

**SGEI report for the Netherlands**

DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SGEI DECISION AND THE SGEI  
FRAMEWORK AND ALLOCATED AMOUNT

## 1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

General SGEI government expenditure by functions (millions EUR)		
	2014	2015
<b>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</b>		
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

**Non-compulsory:** If your Member State has not granted State aid for the provision of SGEI in certain sectors on the basis of the SGEI Decision or the SGEI Framework, information regarding other instruments to ensure the provision of those services would be very useful. If available, please provide a brief description of these instruments (e.g. direct aid to users, compensation complying with all four Altmark criteria, SGEI *de minimis* aid...) and the sectors in which they are used. If you consider that for the sectors listed below your Member State only grants public financing to activities that are non-economic in nature and hence would not be in scope of State aid rules we invite you to also inform us about this (by describing why the subsidized activity is non-economic).

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

(1) Hospitals (Article 2(1)(b))

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT (VWS)

SGEI Block Exemption Regulation report	Please provide information per calendar year (2012 and 2013)
What kind of services has your government regarded as SGEI?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. University hospitals (incl. DHAZ – Decentralisation of Housing for University Hospitals)</li> <li>b. Post-mortem organ removal</li> <li>c. Emergency Hospital</li> <li>d. Casualty Department</li> <li>e. Acute obstetrics</li> <li>f. Mobile medical teams (vehicle and trauma helicopters)</li> <li>g. Expertise and coordination Trauma Care</li> <li>h. Specialist burns care</li> <li>i. Trauma care education, training and practice</li> <li>j. Specialised and tertiary psycho trauma care</li> <li>k. Jewish war victims care</li> </ul>
What is the legal form in which the service provider entrusted with the SGEI has been allocated the service?	The service provider is entrusted on the basis of the Healthcare Market Regulation Act (Wet marktordening gezondheidszorg – WMG) and the Healthcare Market Regulation Act Service Provision Contribution Decree (Besluit beschikbaarheidsbijdrage – WMG)
What is the duration of the SGEI entrustment?	1 year
What is the compensation mechanism for the respective services? Please also mention the aid instrument used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.) and specify whether a method based on cost allocation or the Net Avoided Cost method is applied.	Subsidy. The amount of the contribution is determined on the basis of the costs which are necessary to carry out the service in question. To this end, the Dutch Healthcare Authority (Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit – NZa) carries out a cost study.
How is overcompensation avoided?	The Dutch Healthcare Authority carries out a cost study on the basis of which the amount of the service provision contribution is determined. The subsidies

	are granted first and finally fixed afterwards, based on a financial statement, with the option of claiming repayment.
What is the total amount of aid granted, broken down by calendar year.	See annexes VWS_EC20142015b1.pdf and VWS_EC20142015b2.pdf

(2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c))

## MUNICIPALITY OF MIDDEN DELFLAND

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State <sup>1</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3.</p> <p>For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">c. <i>Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p><b>Article 2(1)(c): Social services</b></p> <p>Combination of (a) (long-term care), (d) (social housing) and (e) (care for vulnerable groups). Renovation of an apartment building (existing social housing) for the elderly, whereby these apartments are simultaneously adapted for long-term living at home of vulnerable elderly people. The SGEI focusses with respect to renovation on the following: the creation of direct wheelchair access to the building, the creation of access to one's own apartment and when in the apartment, the ability to turn circles for wheelchair use; the adaptation of the shower room to enable home care staff to provide personal care to the elderly and disabled; and the installation of basic facilities for long-term living at home.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Subsidy decision based on a Council decision and application in contract.</p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p>One-off entrustment in 2014, whereby the work was carried out in 2014 and 2015.</p> <p>The starting point for both parties is that the properties remain available for the social housing market for at least another 10 years. The administration of this project will also be retained by Wonen Midden-Delfland for a minimum of 10 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Not directly applicable. Existing social housing, whereby the corporation already has exclusive rights.</p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>One-off subsidy of 50 % of the cost with a maximum of €10 000 per apartment. In total 30 apartments. Contribution was €300 000.</p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>

<sup>1</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Declaration based on actually incurred costs.	
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Contribution up to 50 % of the actual costs. No overcompensation, because the installed facilities do not result in a higher rent. Cost reduction due to simultaneous application during renovation of the complex. Both parties shared the cost on the basis of shared social responsibility. Costs for the municipalities would also have arisen in the future due to the obligation to adapt housing under the Social Support Act (Wmo); the only thing that is missing now is the indication of individual care needs.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable.	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>2</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€0.3 million	0
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Subsidy of €0.3 million</b>	--
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>3</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1 beneficiary</b>	--

(a) Health and long-term care

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT

SGEI Block Exemption Regulation report	Please provide information per calendar year (2012 and 2013)
What kind of services has your government regarded as SGEI?	l. University hospitals (incl. DHAZ – Decentralisation of Housing for University Hospitals) m. Post-mortem organ removal n. Emergency Hospital o. Casualty Department p. Acute obstetrics q. Mobile medical teams (vehicle and trauma helicopters) r. Expertise and coordination Trauma Care s. Specialist burns care t. Trauma care education, training and practice u. Specialised and tertiary psycho trauma care v. Jewish war victims care
What is the legal form in which the service provider	The service provider is entrusted on the basis of the

<sup>2</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>3</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

entrusted with the SGEI has been allocated the service?	Healthcare Market Regulation Act (Wet marktordening gezondheidszorg – WMG) and the Healthcare Market Regulation Act Service provision Contribution Decree (Besluit beschikbaarheidbijdrage WMG)
What is the duration of the SGEI entrustment?	1 year
What is the compensation mechanism for the respective services? Please also mention the aid instrument used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.) and specify whether a method based on cost allocation or the Net Avoided Cost method is applied.	Subsidy. The amount of the contribution is determined on the basis of the costs which are necessary to carry out the service in question. To this end, the Dutch Healthcare Authority (Nederlandse Zorgautoriteit – NZa) carries out a cost study.
How is overcompensation avoided?	The Dutch Healthcare Authority carries out a cost study on the basis of which the amount of the service provision contribution is determined. The subsidies are granted first and finally fixed afterwards, based on a financial statement, with the option of claiming repayment.
What is the total amount of aid granted, broken down by calendar year.	See annexes VWS_EC20142015b1.pdf and VWS_EC20142015b2.pdf

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT – VINEX 2014 AND 2015

<b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State.<sup>4</sup></b>	
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.	<p>Starting-up and developing integrated primary healthcare centres in large-scale new developments, where multidisciplinary primary care is offered by multiple healthcare providers with different disciplinary backgrounds. This is accompanied by specific start-up problems.</p> <p>It is of great importance that, despite the initial problems, integrated care is offered during the realisation of large-scale new developments. That is why certain healthcare centres in large-scale new developments are contractually entrusted with the provision of care as a Service of General Economic Interest via an implementing agreement associated with the subsidy decision. This means that they have a duty to provide and develop primary care at those locations.</p> <p>The policy framework where all this is regulated has been attached (Annex 1 Policy Framework primary care centres in large-scale new developments 2015-d. ...docx).</p>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach	Grant of a subsidy tied to an implementing agreement. The subsidy is granted prior to any year and finally fixed and settled at the end. The implementing agreement (Annex 2 Implementing Agreement healthcare centres.doc) ensures that the centres are obliged to provide the relevant care.

<sup>4</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since matters under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

them.			
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	Subsidies are granted for 1 year with a maximum of 5 years.		
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	No		
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services – please also mention the aid instrument used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.) – and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	A subsidy, granted in advance and finally fixed afterwards. The way in which the subsidy is calculated is set out in the attached policy framework. For your information, the subsidy application form is also attached.		
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	This relates to a subsidy as referred to in Article 8(f) of the Health, Welfare and Sport subsidies Framework. The Framework is attached for information (Annex 3: <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0029947/2016-01-01">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0029947/2016-01-01</a> ).		
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>			
<b>Total amount of aid granted<sup>5</sup>.</b> <u>This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</u>	<b>VINEX Subsidy</b>	<b>Subsidy fixed in 2014</b>	<b>Subsidy granted in 2015</b>
	Stg Gezondheidscentrum Het Zand	€135 000	
	Stg Gezondheidscentrum Broekpolder	156 061	
	Cooperatie De Waterlelie UA	185 332	€259 168
	Cooperatie Zorgpoort UA	€236 656	€258 425
	Stg Coople	€187 072	
	Stg Zorg in De Groote Wielen	€168 123	
	Health Angels BV	€65 030	€147 905
	Stg Haagse Gezondheidscentra	€157 587	€147 439
	Leidse Rijn Julius Gezondheidscentra		€266 800

<sup>5</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the SGEI Decision and paragraph 62(b) of the SGEI Framework.  
Please provide a breakdown per calendar year.

	Stg Gezondheidscentrum Rijkswijk Buiten		€199 112
	<b>Total</b>	<b>€1 290 861</b>	<b>€1 278 849</b>
<b>Other quantitative data<sup>6</sup></b>	The subsidies for 2014 have been granted and finally fixed. The subsidies for 2015 have already been granted, but at the time of completing this template are still being fixed, with the final subsidy yet to be determined.		

<b>SGEI Block Exemption Regulation report</b>	<b>Please provide information per calendar year (2014 and 2015)</b>
What kind of services has your government regarded as SGEI?	The University Medical Centre Groningen (UMCG) for the supply of compulsory isolation and nursing of TB patients.
What is the legal form in which the service provider entrusted with the SGEI has been allocated the service?	The UMCG is entrusted with this task under Public Health Act [Wet Publieke Gezondheid].
What is the duration of the SGEI entrustment?	Undetermined
What is the compensation mechanism for the respective services? Please also mention the aid instrument used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.) and specify whether a method based on cost allocation or the Net Avoided Cost method is applied.	(One-off) contribution from the Ministry for Health, Welfare and Sport for the construction costs of the TB unit, based on a bilateral agreement. The amount of maximum compensation was based on a 2005 agreement between the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport and the UMCG.
How is overcompensation avoided?	The UMCG has drawn up an account of the construction costs of the TB unit. This cost overview has been audited by an external auditor. The (one-off) contribution from the Ministry of Health is lower than the reported costs.
What is the total amount of aid granted, broken down by calendar year.	€1.3 million in 2015.

## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT – YOUTH CARE ACT [JEUGDWET] TRANSITION SUBSIDIES**

<b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State.<sup>7</sup></b>	
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI	Forms of youth care, child protection and juvenile probation during the transition period of the Youth Care Act (up to 3 years).

<sup>6</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in a Member State, they can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>7</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since matters under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.	
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	Grant of a subsidy tied to an implementing agreement. The subsidies are granted prior to the period to be subsidised and finally fixed and settled afterwards. The implementation agreement ensures the institutions are obliged to ensure the continuity of the youth care during the subsidy period. The Policy Guidelines for subsidies for special transition costs under the Youth Care Act ('the Policy Guidelines'), are intended to guarantee the continuity of youth care during the transition from youth care. The Policy Guidelines (Government Gazette No 27.263 dated 29 September 2014) are attached (Annex 1: <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035391/2014-10-01#Artikel1">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035391/2014-10-01#Artikel1</a> ).
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	Subsidies on the basis of Article 2(a) are granted for up to 1 year; Subsidies on the basis of Article 2(b) are granted for up to 2 years; Subsidies on the basis of Article 2(c) are granted for up to 1 year.
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	No
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services – please also mention the aid instrument used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.) – and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	A subsidy, granted in advance and finally fixed afterwards. The actual costs are subsidised. The way in which the subsidy is calculated is set out in the assessment frameworks. These have been attached (Annex 2: <a href="https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/subsidies-vws/inhoud/subsidieregeling-bijzondere-transitiekosten-jeugdwet">https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/subsidies-vws/inhoud/subsidieregeling-bijzondere-transitiekosten-jeugdwet</a> ). For your information, the subsidy application form has also been attached (Annex 3: <a href="https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/subsidies-vws/inhoud/subsidieregeling-bijzondere-transitiekosten-jeugdwet">https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/subsidies-vws/inhoud/subsidieregeling-bijzondere-transitiekosten-jeugdwet</a> ).
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any</b>	This relates to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a subsidy as referred to in Article 8(f) of the VWS subsidies Framework.</li> </ul> The Framework is attached for information



overcompensation.	(Annex 4: <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0029947/2016-01-01">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0029947/2016-01-01</a> )		
Amount of aid granted			
Total amount of aid granted <sup>8</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.		Subsidy granted in 2014 (€)	Subsidy granted in 2015 (€)
	St Bureau Jeugdzorg Agglomeratie Amsterdam	2 744 751	
	St Gereformeerde Jeugdbescherming		490 000
	St Gereformeerde Jeugdbescherming		657 415
	Bureau Jeugdzorg Zuid-Holland		2 931 000
	Jeugd Geestelijke Gezondheidszorg		708 513
	Entrea		1 680 311
	Intermetzo		8 736 394
	Kompaan en de Bocht		2 580 158
	St Gereformeerde Jeugdbescherming		112 777
	Total	2 744 751	17 896 567
Other quantitative data <sup>9</sup>			

(b) Childcare

(c) Access to and reintegration into the labour market

## MUNICIPALITY OF GOUDA

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>10</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3.</p> <p>For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(3) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p>d. <i>Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>

<sup>8</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the SGEI Decision and paragraph 62(b) of the SGEI Framework. Please provide a breakdown per calendar year.

<sup>9</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in a Member State, they can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>10</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>This relates to the application of reintegration programmes for paid work by the sheltered workshop company Promen as referred to in Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision.</b>	
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
<b>Designation decision by the Municipal Council of 17 December 2013. It is an extension of a previous SGEI designation decision.</b>	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>For the period from January to June 2014</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
<b>Exclusive rights to Promen</b>	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Direct subsidy</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>Method of cost allocation using specifically designed cost centres</b>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Separation of accounts; annual audit by an independent auditor	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>11</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>0.224</b>	
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % Subsidies</b>	
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>12</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1 beneficiary</b>	--

<sup>11</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>12</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND

<b>4. Description of the SGEI Services</b>	
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.</i>	
Encouraging entrepreneurship and contributing to the development of new businesses by means of guaranteeing and implementing the Ik Start Smart methodology.	
(2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)	
c. Access to and reintegration into the labour market	
<i>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>	
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 17 January 2012, case number 2011-018866, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2012/16).	
<i><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</b></i>	
3 February 2012 – 31 December 2015	
<i>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</i>	
N/A	
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>	
Subsidy.	
<i>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>	
The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SGEI rate per provided service: total cost of the institution -/- costs specifically linked to activities: total invoices overall institution = SGEI rate per provided service.</li> <li>2. Costs specifically linked to activities. The actual directly attributable costs, apparent from receipted invoices, and remaining at the expense of the applicant. Invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy.</li> </ol>	
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least once a year, our Municipal Executive verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount for what would have been paid for that period.</li> </ol>	
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<i><b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>13</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</b></i>	
2014	2015
€400 000	€0
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	

<sup>13</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

2014	2015
Subsidy: €400 000	Subsidy: €0
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>14</sup></i>	
2014	2015
Number of beneficiaries: 1 Size of the undertaking: 766 059 (annual turnover)	Number of beneficiaries: 1 Size of the undertaking: (annual turnover not yet known)

## MUNICIPALITY OF THE HAGUE – WOM & BIESIEKLETTE

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>15</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(4) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>e. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p><i>f. Social housing</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p><b>WOM: refurbishing, managing and operating properties in the deprived areas of Stationsbuurt and Oude Centrum.</b></p> <p><b>Biesieklette: using subsidised employment and activities relating to managing and operating bicycle storage facilities.</b></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><b>Decision by the Municipal Council.</b></p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p><b>Operating subsidy for 1 year.</b></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p><b>N/A.</b></p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><b>Operating subsidy.</b></p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><b>Cost allocation</b></p>
<p>Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>
<p><b>Annual accounts of the subsidy recipient including an audit report from an external auditor.</b></p>

<sup>14</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>15</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>When the subsidy is set there is an audit by the policy official.</b>	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>16</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>WOM: €369 614</b>	<b>Biesieklette: €1 339 020</b>
<b>Biesieklette: €1 180 000</b>	
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % Subsidies</b>	<b>100 % Subsidies</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>17</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>2 beneficiaries</b>	<b>1 beneficiary</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF THE HAGUE

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>18</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(5) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>g. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>The use of subsidised employment and provision of guidance to vulnerable groups in social (non-profit) activities who are not or insufficiently catered for by the market and apprenticeship projects.</p> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>

<sup>16</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>17</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>18</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Municipal Council decision: Designation as Services of General Economic Interest	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
This entrustment does not have a fixed duration; however, in principle, an SGEI can only be entrusted for a maximum of 10 years. That also applies to this SGEI. By now, the entrustment dates back to 13 December 2005, so more than 10 years. For 2014 and 2015 the entrustment was therefore valid. Whether or not a new entrustment will be assigned is now under review.	
Subsidised employment and provision of guidance to vulnerable groups in social (non-profit) activities who are not or insufficiently catered for by the market and apprenticeship projects are still taking place.	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A.	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
100 % (direct) subsidy to one remaining beneficiary.	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Employment subsidy: full or partial subsidy for wages (not benefits) per participant unable to bridge the gap to the labour market for the duration of programme (cost allocation).</li> <li>- Operating subsidy for guidance and organisation costs (cost allocation)</li> </ul>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
The subsidy requirement laid down in the subsidy decision to be granted is that there must not be any overcompensation (assuming a reasonable reserve margin of up to 10 % of the turnover), whereby this is monitored on the basis of the annual accounts. In the event of overcompensation, the excess subsidy will be repaid.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>19</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
1 208 511	1 205 100
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
1 208 511 100 % direct grant	1 205 100 100 % direct grant
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>20</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
N/A	N/A

<sup>19</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>20</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

**MUNICIPALITY OF ALPHEN AAN DE RIJN – SOCIAL SUPPORT ACT [WMO],  
SHELTERED EMPLOYMENT ACT [WSW] AND PARTICIPATION ACT  
[PARTICIPATIEWET]**

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>21</sup></b>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:  (6) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i>  <i>h. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i>
Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<b>Social Services:</b>  1. <b>Application of municipal policy concerning the Social Support Act (Wet Maatschappelijke Ondersteuning – Wmo).</b> 2. <b>Application of municipal policy concerning the Sheltered Employment Act (Wet Sociale Werkvoorziening – WSW) and the Participation Act [Participatiewet].</b>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<b>Entrustment by means of a council decision.</b>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
1. <b>Entrusted until 31 December 2016.</b> 2. <b>Entrusted until 31 December 2018.</b>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<b>No</b>
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<b>Subsidies</b>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<b>By means of product subsidies and accountability in the context of the General Subsidy Scheme.</b>
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>
Based on the submitted annual accounts, it is determined whether or not a repayment must be made.
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for

<sup>21</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>22</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1. €4 354 780 (implementation costs) €9 104 291 (distribution budget).</b>  <b>2. €14.4 million</b>	<b>1. €1 659 841 (implementation costs) €11 796 479 (distribution budget).</b>  <b>2. 14.1 million</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1. Implementation costs relate to a subsidy; distribution budget is an open-ended scheme.</b> <b>2. 1.0 million municipal contribution, 13.4 million government contribution.</b>	<b>1. Implementation costs relate to a fixed term subsidy; distribution budget is an open-ended scheme.</b> <b>2. 14.1 million municipal contribution.</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>23</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1. 5 074 decisions.</b> <b>2. No additional data.</b>	<b>1. 6 539 decisions</b> <b>2. No additional data.</b>

(d) Social housing

## MUNICIPALITY OF ROTTERDAM – SOCIAL HOUSING

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>24</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(7) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>d. Social housing</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>

<sup>22</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>23</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>24</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.



**(2) Social services**

**(d) Social housing**

**The housing corporation Vestia is entrusted with the following public service obligations as a Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI):**

- 1. The relocation of the current residents in the Bloemfontein project phases 1 and 2 (Afrikaanderwijk), as set out in paragraph 4 of the cooperation agreement for the development of the Afrikaanderwijk dated 18 June 2013;**
- 2. The demolition of approximately 300 rental properties in the Bloemfontein project phases 1 and 2, as set out in paragraph 4 of the cooperation agreement for the development of the Afrikaanderwijk dated 18 June 2013;**
- 3. The temporary management of the Bloemfontein project phases 1 and 2, as set out in paragraph 4 of the cooperation agreement for the development of the Afrikaanderwijk dated 18 June 2013;**

**The project is part of the socially urgent challenge in South Rotterdam, as set out in the Landlord Tax rebate scheme [Vhh-korting regeling] and therefore needs alternative compensation for the task imposed. It is for this reason that the Municipality of Rotterdam decided to grant the funds for Bloemfontein phases 1 and 2 (€2.6 million) reserved for Vestia under paragraph 4 of the ‘Afrikaanderwijk Cooperation Agreement’ in the context of its duty to make significant investments in Bloemfontein. This aligns the municipality with the substantive arguments for the Landlord Tax rebate (government scheme) including the reference amounts per property (up to €15 000);**

- In Bloemfontein phases 1 and 2 together, a total of 301 (128+173) pre-war porch flats (all rental properties) will be demolished. The contribution of €2.6 million signifies an amount of €9 285 per property, which remains well within the €15 000 and is therefore a proportional measure;**
- Before the properties can be demolished, the current residents have to be relocated. As landlord, Vestia is legally obliged to pay a moving allowance to the current residents of the properties to be demolished (Housing, Communities and Integration Regulation [regeling WWI] of 19 February 2010, No BJZ2010004657 and as referred to in Articles 220(6) and 275(4) of Book 7 of the Dutch Civil Code (minimum contribution towards moving expenses and settling-in costs due to relocation));**
- Due to the gradual relocation of current residents, Vestia is able to demolish the porch houses in stages. This is why Vestia is incurring costs for temporary management; for the benefit of the remaining residents, Vestia needs to take protective and safety measures, including making the outer walls wind- and waterproof, installing fences and hiring neighbourhood surveillance;**

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

**Subsidy grants (Decision of 13 April 2015 on behalf of the Municipal Council), combined with entrustment of SGEI tasks.**

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are**

<b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
<b>10 years</b>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<b>There are no exclusive or special rights granted.</b>
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<b>Direct subsidies</b>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<b>A method based on cost allocation is applied. The following criteria and parameters are used to calculate the financial compensation:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. The granted subsidy is intended solely as compensation for the expenses incurred by Vestia for relocating the current residents and the demolition of the said rental housing, as well as the temporary management of the area around the Bloemfontein housing blocks to be demolished;</b></li> <li><b>2. In order to avoid any overcompensation, the compensation may not exceed the net cost for execution of the assigned activities;</b></li> </ol>
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>
<p><b>The grant decision includes the following measures in order to prevent overcompensation: In accordance with the scheme of the 2014 Subsidy Regulation Rotterdam, the housing corporation Vestia must submit an activity report on the activities and an assurance report on the financial accountability for the subsidy after completion of the project.</b></p> <p><b>Vestia must keep separate project administration records for the land development of the Bloemfontein project, as well as accounting records that are kept separate from other projects. These project administration records must also categorise the costs, so that moving allowances, demolition costs and costs for temporary management are kept individually separate;</b></p> <p><b>If the balance of the actual qualifying costs and related benefits are lower than the compensation granted, then overcompensation has taken place. In that case, the surplus is recovered or offset.</b></p> <p><b>The Dutch government will include the entrustment of this public service obligation in the compulsory bi-annual report on the application of the Decision of 20 December 2011 that is sent to the European Commission.</b></p>
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).
<b>Not applicable.</b>
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>25</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

<sup>25</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<b>THIS CONCERNS THE AID GRANTED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SGEI FOR SOCIAL HOUSING ENTRUSTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROTTERDAM</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>€2 600 000</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>Direct subsidy: €2 600 000</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>26</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>Sector: (2) Social Services, (d) Social Housing</b>  <b>Within the social housing sector there is one beneficiary (housing corporation Vestia), the amount of the aid is €2 600 000.</b>

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND – SOCIAL HOUSING

<i>6. Description of the SGEI Services</i>
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.</i>
<p>(1) Social housing, the construction and rental of such under certain conditions; (2) Infrastructure for social housing, provided that this is only additional and necessary and provided that the construction will be tendered; (3) Social real estate: building and acquiring, providing amenities for leasing social provisions, whereby this takes place under the conditions referred to in Article 1 of the original decision of the Provincial Executive (Provincial Bulletin No 2012-71).</p> <p>(2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision):</p> <p><i>d. social housing.</i></p>
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 24 April 2012, case number 2009-022107, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2012/71).
<b><i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</i></b>
26 April 2012 – 21 June 2015
<i>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</i>
N/A
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>
Subsidy.

<sup>26</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<i>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>	
The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SGEI rate per provided service: total cost of the institution +/- costs specifically linked to activities: total hours overall institution = SGEI rate per hour.</li> <li>2. Costs specifically linked to activities: the actual directly attributable costs, apparent from receipted invoices, and remaining at the expense of the applicant. The invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy or be verified by an auditor.</li> </ol>	
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least once every 3 years and at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Council verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that have been paid for that period.</li> <li>4. Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision, oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.</li> </ol>	
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>	
N/A	
<i>Amount of aid granted</i>	
<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>27</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
€26 843 548	€29 937 014
(total sector, including SGEI No 7)	
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Subsidy: €38 345.94	Subsidy: €0
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>28</sup></i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Number of beneficiaries: 52 Average aid amount: €516 222 Size of the undertaking: 14 970 000 (average annual turnover)	Number of beneficiaries: 48 Average aid amount: €623 688 Size of the undertaking: (average annual turnover not yet known)

<sup>27</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>28</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND

7. Description of the SGEI Services	
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. 7</i>	
Sustainability of the social housing stock as referred to in paragraph 5.10.22 of the 2011 Subsidy Regulation vital Gelderland. This creates employment and apprenticeships.	
(2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision):	
d. social housing.	
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>	
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 28 January 2014, case number 2013-015886, designating the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2014/20).	
<i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</i>	
30 January 2014 – 31 December 2015	
<i>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</i>	
N/A	
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>	
Subsidy.	
<i>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>	
The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:	
Total direct costs of the properties to be made sustainable per housing corporation: number of properties to be made sustainable = cost per property.	
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Our College checks at the end of the period in which an undertaking has been entrusted with the Service of General Economic Interest whether or not overcompensation has occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.</li> </ol>	
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>	
N/A	
Amount of aid granted	
<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>29</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
2014	2015
€26 843 548	€29 937 014
(total sector, including SGEI No 6)	
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
2014	2015

<sup>29</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

Subsidy: €26 805 202	Subsidy: €29 937 014
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>30</sup></i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Number of beneficiaries: 52 Average aid amount: €516 222 Size of the undertaking: (average annual turnover not yet known)	Number of beneficiaries: 48 Average aid amount: €623 688 Size of the undertaking: (average annual turnover not yet known)

## PROVINCE OF ZEELAND

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State <sup>31</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(8) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>i. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>(1) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(d) Social housing</p> <p><b>In this sector, the following service has been designated as an SGEI:</b></p> <p><b>Dilution and preservation of the social housing stock</b></p> <p>Dilution of the social housing stock, more specifically, building housing units intended for permanent residence, with a rent that initially will not be higher than the amount referred to in Article 13(1)(a) of the Housing Allowance Act [Wet op de huurtoeslag], and their immovable and infrastructural appurtenances, as well as the demolition of such housing units and appurtenances;</p> <p>Sustainability of the housing stock and the development of innovative sustainability methods and community regeneration.</p> <p><b>NB: this is the only SGEI designated service; the answers to the following questions therefore only relate to this SGEI.</b></p> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p> <p><b>Decision of the Provincial Executive</b></p> <p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are</b></p>

<sup>30</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>31</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>The SGEI is entrusted for a period of more than 7 years.</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
<b>Special rights</b>	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidies</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>The amount of compensation does not exceed what is necessary to cover the net cost of implementing the public service obligations, including a reasonable profit. The net costs can be calculated as the difference between the costs within the meaning of paragraph 3 and the income within the meaning of paragraph 4 of Article 5 of Commission Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011.</b>	
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<p>If: (a) the amount of the overcompensation referred to above in one financial year is more than 10 % of the calculated level of compensation, or (b) during two consecutive financial years there has been compensation to which the housing corporation was not entitled under the above, the Provincial Executive must recover the compensation, in so far as in connection with the occurrence of one of the abovementioned cases, compensation proved to be too high.</p> <p>Such recovery shall not exceed the amount of the compensation calculated in accordance with the above formula.</p> <p>The housing corporation which is allocated a subsidy on the basis of this designation decision, will keep records so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The income and expenditure of the different activities are separate and it is clear which of these relate to the application of the services listed under Article 1 of this Decision;</li> <li>- All income and expenditure, on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles, are allocated correctly; and</li> <li>- the cost accounting principles according to which administrative records are maintained are clearly established.</li> </ul>	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>32</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>€2.264 (million)</b>	<b>€0.360 (million)</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % subsidies</b>	<b>100 % subsidies</b>

<sup>32</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>33</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>5 beneficiaries in the social housing sector, an average of €452 864.40 per beneficiary.</b>	<b>2 beneficiaries in the social housing sector, an average of €180 000 per beneficiary.</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF THE HAGUE – WOM & BIESIEKLETTE

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>34</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p>(9) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">j. <i>Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">k. <i>Social housing</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p><b>WOM: refurbishing, managing and operating properties in the deprived areas of Stationsbuurt and Oude Centrum.</b></p>
<p><b>Biesieklette: using subsidised employment and activities relating to managing and operating bicycle storage facilities.</b></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><b>Decision by the Municipal Council.</b></p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p><b>Operating subsidy for 1 year.</b></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><b>Operating subsidy</b></p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><b>Cost allocation</b></p>
<p>Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>
<p><b>Annual accounts of the subsidy recipient including an audit report from an external auditor. When the subsidy is set there is an audit by the policy official.</b></p>
<p><b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the</p>

<sup>33</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>34</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.



2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted<sup>35</sup></b> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>WOM: €369 614</b>	<b>Biesieklette: €1 339 020</b>
<b>Biesieklette: €1 180 000</b>	
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % Subsidies</b>	<b>100 % Subsidies</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>36</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>2 beneficiaries</b>	<b>1 beneficiary</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF EINDHOVEN – SHELTERED HOUSING

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>37</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(2) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">1. <i>Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>Sheltered housing</p> <p>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</p> <p>(a) Social housing</p> <p>(b) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups</p> <p>(designated service providers Ananz, part of St Anna Zorggroep, Archipel, Autismebegeleiding.nl,</p>

<sup>35</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>36</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>37</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

DeSeizoenen BV, GGz Breburg, GGzE, Labyrint Zorg BV, Leger des Heils Limburg/Brabant, Neos, Novadic-Kentron, Sint Joris, St Zorggroep Helmond, Stichting Amarant Groep, Stichting Lunet Zorg, Stichting Savant Zorg, Stichting Valkenhof, Stichting Vitalis Zorg Groep, Stumass, Zorggroep Sint Maarten) also on behalf of the municipalities of Bergeijk, Best, Bladel, Cranendonck, Eersel, Geldrop-Mierlo, Heeze-Leende, Nuenen, Oirschot, Reusel-De Mierden, Son en Breugel, Valkenswaard, Veldhoven and Waalre.

This is a customised service, Wmo2015, nl Sheltered housing. The service provision is completely tailored to the needs, the personal characteristics and the capabilities of a resident. The resident stays in an accommodation of a service provider, possibly in combination with daily activities or occupation. The service provider also organises the availability of 24-hour supervision and support. People are eligible for placement if they have long-term psychiatric, psychological or psychosocial problems, combined with insufficient personal strength to maintain themselves in society and have a social network that is insufficiently focussed on support.

The service provider improves self-reliance and participation, psychological and psychosocial functioning, stabilisation of a psychiatric illness, prevention of neglect or social nuisance and the deflection of danger for the resident or other residents.

Once the scale of this public service remit is extended with new services, this designation decision shall be adjusted accordingly.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Municipal Council.

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

In this case, allocated for 2015.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

New service providers will not be able to apply for Sheltered Housing during 2015.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidy

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Sheltered housing

Sheltered housing: The municipality reimburses actual costs for carrying out the activities within the financial framework that municipalities have available. The service providers as well as the municipalities will look at reducing bureaucracy, reducing administrative burdens, encouraging progression and discharge from the customised service provision and an innovative funding model. Clients living in Sheltered Housing with a valid ZZP GGZ-C indication (transitional clients) are offered continuity of care/support for 2015.

The legal framework for calculating the amount of compensation to the undertakings, are subject to the tenders, the tenders, tender specification, the basis agreement and the component agreement and the abovementioned Exemption Decision of the European Commission. A transparent calculation of the net cost in determining the compensation requires adequate costs-benefit allocation, set out in a financial report, drawn up on the basis of generally accepted and consistently applied accounting methods. Therefore, the undertakings will ensure that:

- (a) The internal accounts corresponding to different activities (i.e. activities within the framework of the public service and activities which fall outside that framework) are

- separated;
- (b) All costs and revenues, on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles, are allocated correctly; and
- (c) The cost accounting principles according to which the separate administration is maintained are clearly established.

Changes in the price level of costs during 2015 and 2016 cannot lead to a change in the methodology.

The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation are specified in this Agreement.

Because the undertakings are entrusted to carry out an SGEI for the above mentioned activities, they receive a subsidy from the municipality for these activities: the compensation. This compensation is determined on the basis of certain parameters, for example, the number of persons per year that are included in the sheltered housing provision, taking into account the duration of the stay.

This compensation may not exceed €26.7 million, for the purpose of the actual net costs calculated in accordance with the parameters specified for the following activities: See the budget ceilings per provider below and the rates per product on the Dutch Care Authority Code [NZA-code] of Sheltered Housing.

#### Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Sheltered Housing: A transparent calculation of the net cost in determining the compensation requires adequate costs-benefit allocation, set out in a financial report, drawn up on the basis of generally accepted and consistently applied accounting methods. Therefore, the undertakings will ensure that:

- (a) The internal accounts corresponding to different activities (i.e. activities within the framework of the public service and activities which fall outside that framework) are separated;
- (b) All costs and revenues, on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles, are allocated correctly; and
- (c) The cost accounting principles according to which the separate administration is maintained are clearly established.

**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable.

#### Amount of aid granted

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)**<sup>38</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

2014	2015
€0.00	Ananz, part of St Anna Zorggroep €330 298
	Archipel €1 489 614
	Autismebegeleiding.nl €-

<sup>38</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

	DeSeizoenen BV	€199 479
	GGz Breburg	€43 544
	GGzE	€14 032 771
	Labyrint Zorg BV	€270 057
	Leger des Heils Limburg/Brabant	€1 076 591
	Neos	€4 644 871
	Novadic-Kentron	€1 378 405
	Sint Joris, St Zorggroep Helmond	€-
	Stichting Amarant Groep	€-
	Stichting Lunet Zorg	€264 969
	Stichting Savant Zorg	€21 259
	Stichting Valkenhof	€142 433
	Stichting Vitalis Zorg Groep	€2 008 034
	Stumass	€-
	Zorggroep Sint Maarten)	€62 737
	Total	€26 586 742
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)		
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>39</sup>		
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

## MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND KINGDOM RELATIONS – HOUSING CORPORATIONS

<sup>39</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<p><b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State.</b><sup>40</sup></p>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p>The Netherlands has, according to the Commission Decision of 15 December 2009 on State aid case E2/2005 and the 2012 SGEI Decision, entrusted the following as Services of General Economic Interest (summary):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the housing of persons who, due to their income or other circumstances, are experiencing difficulty in finding suitable housing; For this purpose, 90 % of rental properties are allocated to households with an income of up to €34 678 (2014 threshold) and €34 911 (2015 threshold). Households with severe healthcare needs, as evidenced by a care needs assessment or personal care plan, also belong to the target group, regardless of their income. At the same time as the application of the Commission Decision, legislation was passed on 1 July 2015 to provide additional temporary (5 years) allocation space. This was necessary because studies showed that the market was failing housing for households in the category of up to €38 000 (2012 threshold). As a result, an additional 10 % allocation space was created for households with an income up to €38 950 (2015 threshold).</li> <li>building and acquiring properties with a rent not exceeding €699.48 (2014 threshold), indexed in 2015 at €710.68 (2015 threshold).</li> <li>building and renting social housing, whereby only the functions listed in an annex to the legislation are allowed. Compared to the 2012 and 2013 SGEI report, the enactment of the amended Housing Act [Woningwet] on 1 July 2015 has further restricted this list to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>shelters (women's refuges, day and night shelters for the homeless and drug addicts)</li> <li>hospices</li> <li>care support units located within a residential care building</li> <li>day care units for the disabled or the elderly, including some care infrastructure, located within a residential care building</li> <li>neighbourhood centres</li> <li>community centres</li> <li>youth centres, provided they do not have catering facilities</li> <li>village or district libraries</li> <li>safe houses</li> <li>spaces for social work focussed on the neighbourhood or area, carried out by foundations or associations</li> <li>spaces for social welfare activities focussed on the neighbourhood or area, carried out by foundations or associations</li> </ul> </li> <li>contributions to the quality of life in communities, neighbourhoods, or local areas where housing units, as referred to in Section (a) or (b) are located (for example, caretakers or initiatives to combat nuisance). These activities are agreed upon together with the municipality. Corporations may not spend more than €125 per housing unit.</li> </ol>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b>. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing corporations are defined in legislation as 'approved housing organisations'. Approval takes place by Royal Decree pursuant to Article 19 of the amended Housing Act of 1 July 2015.</li> <li>Up to 1 July 2015, SGEI entrustment was regulated in the Provisional Services of General Economic Interest (Approved Housing Organisations) Regulation. This</li> </ul>

<sup>40</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance.

regulation expired after the amendment of the Housing Act on that date. SGEI entrustment is regulated in Article 47 of the Housing Act.
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
The entrustment referred to in the first paragraph has a duration of 25 years. The Minister shall start an investigation into the need, effectiveness and actual impact of that contract, no later than 5 years before the end of the duration. He will conclude that research within 2 years thereafter. (Article 47(3) of the Housing Act). In accordance with the exception in the SGEI Decision for social housing, there has been a deviation from the general term of 10 years, because of the long-term investment associated with housing.
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
The special rights for approved organisations consist of the following forms of compensation (backup guarantee on the security deposit for loans, project and rationalisation aid and lower land costs).
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
The approved organisations entrusted with a Service of General Economic Interest, receive the following forms of compensation based on E2/2005 (existing aid): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• issuance of guarantees for loans for the financing of SGEI housing. The State and municipalities provide the backup guarantees for the institution that issues the guarantee on loans from the market, WSW (Social Housing Guarantee Fund). The WSW is a private organisation to which the housing corporations are affiliated.</li> <li>• Subsidy in the form of rationalisation aid or project aid from the Central Fund for Social Housing (until 1 July 2015) and the WSW (from 1 July 2015). The fund or WSW can impose a levy on all approved organisations, whereby this levy can be used to support a corporation (via rationalisation aid) or to give aid to specific new investments (project aid).</li> <li>• The purchase of land from a municipality by a housing corporation for the construction of social housing and/or social housing at an amount below the market value can also be regarded as compensation.</li> </ul>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The Provisional Regulation on Services of General Economic Interest (Approved Housing Organisations), which up until 1 July 2015 regulated the entrustment for SGEI, stipulated that the compensation can only benefit the construction of rental properties with a rental price not exceeding €699.48 and social housing. In addition, the requirement is met not to allocate more than 90 % of housing to households with an income of up to €34 678. If that condition was not met, the corporation would not be entitled to compensation for the development of new housing.  As of 1 July 2015, the amended Housing Act, Public Housing (Approved Organisations) Decree and the Approved Housing Organisation Regulations have included a comprehensive compensation mechanism. The requirements of the SGEI Exemption Regulation are met by the requirement that corporations are not allowed to make more than a reasonable profit on the SGEI activities, including the aid received. Using the formula in Article 61 of the Public Housing (Approved Organisations) Decree, it can be determined whether the profit has been more than reasonable. For this purpose, the return the corporation has achieved on SGEI holdings is compared with the average return that market parties achieve on property rental, based on the IPD Dutch Annual Property Index.
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation</b> .
Pursuant to the Public Housing (Approved Organisations) Decree, the Minister can cancel and recover the compensation immediately after it has been determined that there has been overcompensation.
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012

SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
The annual reports of the corporations are public.	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>41</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>A: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by national central authorities.</b> <sup>42</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
- Interest advantage as a result of guarantee on the WSW security deposit: 652.7 million. - Project aid and rationalisation aid: 417 million, actually paid NB: Amount of project aid and rationalisation aid <b>2012</b> (696 million) and <b>2013</b> (103 million) in the previous SGEI report it was only estimated: 21 million was actually paid out in 2012 and 298 million was actually paid out in 2013.	Interest advantage as a result of guarantee on the WSW security deposit: 686.8 million. - Project aid and rationalisation aid: not yet known, annual reports are still under review.
<b>B: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by regional authorities.</b> <sup>43</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>C: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by local authorities.</b> <sup>44</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
- Lower land costs: 2.356 million.	- Lower land costs: 4.421 million.
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>45</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF WEST MAAS EN WAAL – SOCIAL HOUSING

### Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your

<sup>41</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>42</sup> If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only specify the total amount of aid granted by all the authorities.

<sup>43</sup> See footnote 101

<sup>44</sup> See footnote 101.

<sup>45</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your Member State, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<b>Member State<sup>46</sup></b>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:  <p style="text-align: center;">(3) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>c. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<b>The realisation of 16 social rental properties by housing association Woningstichting De Kern en in Dreumel.</b>
<b>‘Social services – social housing’</b>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<b>Municipal Council decision of 12 May 2015, No 1.1.3, whereby subsidy is granted.</b>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
<b>One-off, 1 year.</b>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<b>No</b>
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<b>Direct subsidy by Decision of 21 May 2015.</b>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<b>The housing association calculates the value of the new building project on the basis of the net present value method, i.e. subtracting the present costs and revenue from the initial investment amount. In the construction of social housing, this almost always leads to a negative result (unprofitable margin). This project had an unprofitable margin of €2 807 616. In this case, the subsidy was used to cover part of this unprofitable margin. This unprofitable margin is caused by the SGEI rents.</b>
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>
<b>Using subsidy conditions, De Kern en has justified the use of the subsidy via separate accounting.</b>
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).
<b>N/A</b>
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>47</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

<sup>46</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.



2014	2015
	€500 000
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2014	2015
	€500 000
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>48</sup>	
2014	2015
	1 association

(e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups

#### MUNICIPALITY OF THE HAGUE – SHOPPING ASSISTANCE SERVICE & STICHTING DUWO

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>49</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(4) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><i>m. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p><b>Article 2(1)(c):</b> Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Helping with shopping and combating loneliness of the elderly and disabled (shopping assistance service).</li> <li>- Providing housing and support to young people aged between 17 and 27 in The Hague who are or are about to become homeless. (Stichting Duwo)</li> </ul> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p> <p>Municipal Council decision</p> <p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p> <p>This entrustment does not have a fixed duration; however, in principle, an SGEI can only be entrusted for a maximum of 10 years. That also applies to these SGEIs. The entrustment of the shopping assistance service dates back to 13 December 2005 and the entrustment of the Stichting Duwo to 19 March 2010. For 2014 and 2015 the entrustments were therefore valid.</p> <p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p> <p><b>No</b></p>

<sup>47</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>48</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>49</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
100 % direct subsidy to two beneficiaries.	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Net Avoided Cost method	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation</b> .	
The subsidy is calculated based on actual costs incurred. Operating surpluses are deducted from the subsidy.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable.	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>50</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
0.8 (OCW)	0.4 (OCW)
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
0.8 (OCW) 100 % direct subsidy	0.4 (OCW) 100 % direct subsidy
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>51</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Two beneficiaries</b>	<b>Two beneficiaries</b>

<sup>50</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>51</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

## MUNICIPALITY OF ALKMAAR

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State <sup>52</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province.</p> <p>(2) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i>  <i>(e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The accommodation of social organisations and institutions that focus on welfare, education and development, neighbourhood care, social involvement, social cohesion of the residents of the Overdie area;</li> <li>• The maintenance of a place where these organisations and institutions as well as other service providers with a general interest objective can be housed, thereby improving the social, economic and cultural climate of the area as a result of the concentration of and synergy amongst these activities.</li> <li>• The organisation of activities in the neighbourhood and area (neighbourhood care, neighbourhood meetings, meals-on-wheels, recreational and educational activities, etc.)</li> </ul>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>A Municipal Council decision of 3 February 2014/Annex 2013-1310</p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p>The SGEI is entrusted for a period of 10 years.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p><b>No</b></p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidy for the benefit of a structural modification.</p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>Compensation not exceeding the actual net cost incurred for ensuring the building is suitable for carrying out the general interest service, assuming that at least 70 % of the building is used for the general interest service.</p>
<p>Net Avoided Cost method.</p>
<p>Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>
<p>Costs are determined on the basis of a tendering procedure. Separation of accounts. Annual accountability.</p>
<p><b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>
<p>N/A</p>

<sup>52</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>53</sup>.</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€2 million	
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
100 % subsidies	
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>54</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
N/A	

## MUNICIPALITY OF EINDHOVEN – WIJ EINDHOVEN

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>55</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(5) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>n. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>Wij Eindhoven (3) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Our reference</p> <p>a. Activities aimed at a return to full independence (on a social basis);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidance towards a return to the social basis as quickly and sustainably as possible;</li> <li>- Guarding against disappearance from normal life (normalisation of problems);</li> <li>- Connection of residents, strengthening the social basis so that general support can be reduce, preferably on a temporary basis;</li> <li>- Enabling households to pick up and keep hold of the reigns again, so that general support is of a temporary nature.</li> </ul> <p>b. Primary support activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Determining – together with households – the necessary support, appropriate to the situation;</li> <li>- Offering all outpatient support at times when people are (temporarily) not able to find solutions themselves. General performance of the primary statutory tasks which are</li> </ul>

<sup>53</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>54</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>55</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<p>imposed on the Municipality of Eindhoven within the broad social domain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All outpatient support activities in the area of care, which are not specialised or long-term/intensive</li> <li>2. All outpatient support activities in the area of income, which are not specialised or long-term/intensive</li> <li>3. All outpatient support activities in the area of participation, which are not specialised or long-term/intensive</li> <li>4. All outpatient support in the area of the 2015 Youth Care Act [Jeugdwet], which are not specialised or long-term/intensive</li> <li>5. All outpatient support activities in the area of the 2015 Social Support Act [Wmo], which are not specialised or long-term/intensive</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Taking the initiative to make contact if there are serious concerns (raised by the generalist or by third parties) about a resident's self-care ability, thus ensuring timely intervention.</li> </ul> <p>c. Activities aimed at connecting with secondary support activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Determining access to secondary services when general (primary) support proves to be inadequate;</li> <li>- Determining access/re-evaluations arising from the agreements in the 2015 transitional provisions Social Support Act and the 2015 Youth Care Act;</li> <li>- Taking a coordinating role if the resident is unable to do so, where multiple forms of support are used, to ensure an effective use of the support in the household;</li> <li>- Taking a coordinating role if the resident is unable to do so, even when access has gone through a different channel (such as GPs, district nurses and paediatricians);</li> <li>- Using experts, when necessary or mandatory (as laid down in the WIJ portal).</li> <li>- Providing the municipality with input on the quality of second-line social institutions.</li> </ul>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Municipal Council.</p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p>In this case, entrustment for the period until 1 January 2017.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p><b>WIJ Eindhoven is the only organisation in Eindhoven which has been given the option to give advice on primary care services.</b></p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidy</p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>Your institution carries out activities which are qualified as SGEI activities. You must ensure that all costs and revenues are allocated and justified correctly, based on consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles.</p>
<p>The total revenue generated by your organisation must be clear from your accounts. There must be a clear link to this decision and in particular to the 3 activities as included in page 2 and further specified in the implementing agreement.</p>
<p>Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>
<p>In the context of the SGEI, when calculating the amount to be fixed, overcompensation is</p>

determined on the basis of the following methodology: Costs of the SGEI activities minus the income from performance of the SGEI (other than the subsidy provided by the Municipality of Eindhoven).

### ***Increasing resilience***

Resilience is defined as the relation between:

- The capacity of resilience, i.e. the means and resources the Foundation has or can have to cover non-estimated costs.
- All risks for which no measures have been taken and which can be of material significance for the financial position.

In 2015 the municipality financed 5 % of the operating budget of the Foundation from its inception date until 31 December 2015 amounting to **€430 000** for the purpose of increasing the Foundation's resilience. In addition, you also receive a guarantee of €770 000 for 2015.

This will accrue to a maximum of 10 % of the operation in 2016.

Resilience is intended to absorb risks for which no measures have been taken (adjustments due to policy changes, internal control measures, insurances). Each quarter, WIJ Eindhoven provides the municipality with information about the risks that could impact on the foundation's resilience at any time.

**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable.

### **Amount of aid granted**

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)**<sup>56</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€0.00	<b>€6 363 067.00</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>57</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

## **MUNICIPALITY OF EINDHOVEN – SHELTERED HOUSING**

<sup>56</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>57</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

**Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>58</sup>**

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:

*(6) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)*

*o. Access to and reintegration into the labour market*

Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

Sheltered housing

Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)

(a) Social housing

(b) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups

(designated service provider Ananz, part of St Anna Zorggroep, Archipel, Autismebegeleiding.nl, DeSeizoenen BV, GGz Breburg, GGzE, Labyrint Zorg BV, Leger des Heils Limburg/Brabant, Neos, Novadic-Kentron, Sint Joris, St Zorggroep Helmond, Stichting Amarant Groep, Stichting Lunet Zorg, Stichting Savant Zorg, Stichting Valkenhof, Stichting Vitalis Zorg Groep, Stumass, Zorggroep Sint Maarten) also on behalf of the municipalities of Bergeijk, Best, Bladel, Cranendonck, Eersel, Geldrop-Mierlo, Heeze-Leende, Nuenen, Oirschot, Reusel-De Mierden, Son en Breugel, Valkenswaard, Veldhoven and Waalre.

This is a customised service, Wmo2015, nl Sheltered housing. The service provision is completely tailored to the needs, the personal characteristics and the capabilities of a resident. The resident stays in an accommodation of a service provider, possibly in combination with daily activities or occupation. The service provider also organises the availability of 24-hour supervision and support. People are eligible for placement if they have long-term psychiatric, psychological or psychosocial problems, combined with insufficient personal strength to maintain themselves in society and have a social network that is insufficiently focussed on support.

The service provider improves self-reliance and participation, psychological and psychosocial functioning, stabilisation of a psychiatric illness, prevention of neglect or social nuisance and the deflection of danger for the resident or other residents.

Once the scale of this public service remit is extended with new services, this designation decision shall be adjusted accordingly.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Municipal Council.

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

In this case, allocated for 2015.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

New service providers will not be able to apply for Sheltered Housing during 2015.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidy

<sup>58</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

#### Sheltered housing

Sheltered housing: The municipality reimburses actual costs for carrying out the activities within the financial framework that municipalities have available. The service providers as well as the municipalities will look at reducing bureaucracy, reducing administrative burdens, encouraging progression and discharge from the customised service provision and an innovative funding model. Clients living in Sheltered Housing with a valid ZZP GGZ-C indication (transitional clients) are offered continuity of care/support for 2015.

The legal framework for calculating the amount of compensation to the undertakings, are subject to the tenders, the tenders, tender specification, the basis agreement and the component agreement and the abovementioned Exemption Decision of the European Commission. A transparent calculation of the net cost in determining the compensation requires adequate costs-benefit allocation, set out in a financial report, drawn up on the basis of generally accepted and consistently applied accounting methods. Therefore, the undertakings will ensure that:

- (a) The internal accounts corresponding to different activities (i.e. activities within the framework of the public service and activities which fall outside that framework) are separated;
- (b) All costs and revenues, on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles, are allocated correctly; and
- (c) The cost accounting principles according to which the separate administration is maintained are clearly established.

Changes in the price level of costs during 2015 and 2016 cannot lead to a change in the methodology.

The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation are specified in this Agreement.

Because the undertakings are entrusted to carry out an SGEI for the above mentioned activities, they receive a subsidy from the municipality for these activities: the compensation. This compensation is determined on the basis of certain parameters, for example, the number of persons per year that are included in the sheltered housing provision, taking into account the duration of the stay.

This compensation may not exceed €26.7 million, for the purpose of the actual net costs calculated in accordance with the parameters specified for the following activities: See the budget ceilings per provider below and the rates per product on the Dutch Care Authority Code [NZA-code] of Sheltered Housing.

#### Typical **arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

Sheltered Housing: A transparent calculation of the net cost in determining the compensation requires adequate costs-benefit allocation, set out in a financial report, drawn up on the basis of generally accepted and consistently applied accounting methods. Therefore, the undertakings will ensure that:

- (a) The internal accounts corresponding to different activities (i.e. activities within the framework of the public service and activities which fall outside that framework) are separated;
- (b) All costs and revenues, on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles, are allocated correctly; and
- (c) The cost accounting principles according to which the separate administration is maintained are clearly established.



**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable.

#### Amount of aid granted

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>59</sup>.** This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

2014	2015
€0.00	Ananz, part of St Anna Zorggroep €330 298
	Archipel €1 489 614
	Autismebegeleiding.nl €-
	DeSeizoenen BV €199 479
	GGz Breburg €43 544
	GGzE €14 032 771
	Labyrint Zorg BV €270 057
	Leger des Heils Limburg/Brabant €1 076 591
	Neos €4 644 871
	Novadic-Kentron €1 378 405
	Sint Joris, St Zorggroep Helmond €-
	Stichting Amarant Groep €-
	Stichting Lunet Zorg €264 969
	Stichting Savant Zorg €21 259
	Stichting Valkenhof €142 433
	Stichting Vitalis Zorg Groep €2 008 034
	Stumass €-

<sup>59</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

	Zorggroep Sint Maarten)	€62 737
	Total	€26 586 742
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)		
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>60</sup>		
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	

- (3) Air or maritime links with islands with an average annual passenger flow which does not exceed the maximum ceiling set in Article 2(1)(d).
- (4) Airports and ports with an average annual passenger flow which does not exceed the maximum ceiling set in Article 2(1)(e).
- (5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a)).

## PROVINCE OF NOORD-BRABANT

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

If applicable, please provide information for each of the points listed on page 3 on the basis of the following table:

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>61</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(7) <i>Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;"><i>p. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<b>We have defined the content of each entrusted SGEI in the Annex.</b>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<b>All entrustments were made by the Provincial Executive.</b>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a</b>

<sup>60</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>61</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>The duration of each entrustment differs per SGEI. See the annex for details per entrustment. None of the entrustments has a duration longer than 10 years.</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
<b>None of the entrustments provides any exclusive or special rights.</b>	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidy.</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>Cost allocation.</b>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<b>Separation of costs and the ex post determination of costs actually incurred.</b>	
<b>Compensation for costs which are not actually incurred is recovered.</b>	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
<b>Not applicable.</b>	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>62</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>42 127 904</b>	<b>45 403 896</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Subsidy: 42 127 904</b>	<b>Subsidy: 45 403 896</b>
<b>Other: 0</b>	<b>Other: 0</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>63</sup>	
<b>2014*</b>	<b>2015*</b>
<b>5(vii) sports activities:</b> 14 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 98 296.	<b>5(vii) sports activities:</b> 2 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 811 002.
<b>5(vii) expertise and research:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 1 171 938	<b>5(vii) expertise and research:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 1 186 292
<b>5(vii) tourism and recreation:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 2 794 930	<b>5(vii) tourism and recreation:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 3 331 383
<b>2(e) social inclusion of vulnerable groups:</b> 4 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 1 809 252	<b>2(e) social inclusion of vulnerable groups:</b> 4 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 1 019 975
	<b>5(v) culture:</b> 8 beneficiaries; average aid

<sup>62</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>63</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<p><b>5(v) culture:</b> 10 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 2 175 956</p> <p><b>5(vii) transport:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 189 000</p> <p><b>5(vii) nature conservation:</b> 6 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 1 233 791</p> <p>*We do not have the data to establish the size of the undertakings.</p>	<p>amount: 2 425 525</p> <p><b>5(vii) transport:</b> 1 beneficiary; aid amount: 219 000</p> <p><b>5(vii) nature conservation:</b> 18 beneficiaries; average aid amount: 859 173</p> <p>*We do not have the data to establish the size of the undertakings.</p>
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**The above table of your report is broken down as follows:**

- (1) Hospitals (Article 2(1)(b) of the SGEI Decision)
- (2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)
  - (a) Health and long-term care
  - (b) Childcare
  - (c) Access to and reintegration into the labour market
  - (d) Social housing
  - (e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- (3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic below the limits set in Article 2(1)(d)
- (4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- (5) SGEI compensation not exceeding EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
  - i. Postal services
  - ii. Energy
  - iii. Waste collection
  - iv. Water supply
  - v. Culture
  - vi. Financial services
  - vii. Other sectors (please specify)

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

The SGEI report also concerns the aid granted using the SGEI Framework (2012/C 8/03). Prior notification to the European Commission is applicable for aid under the SGEI Framework. In the years 2014 and 2015, local and regional authorities did not give any aid in application of the SGEI Framework.

**Therefore, you do not need to complete the following table.**

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>64</sup></b>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<i>Not applicable.</i>

<sup>64</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your municipality or province (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance. Since matters under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
Please explain briefly how the transparency requirements (see paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are observed. Please include in your answer some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references) and indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures in your municipality or province (and if so, provide the link to this website) or to explain whether and how the publication takes place at the level at which the aid is granted (i.e. central, regional or local level).	
<i>Not applicable.</i>	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>65</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>66</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>

### 3. THIRD PARTY COMPLAINTS

Please provide an overview of complaints made by third parties, in particular proceedings before the national court in respect of measures falling within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please make sure your answer provides us with the most accurate information as possible and state the sector for which you received complaints, as well as the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your municipality or province or the probable outcome of the court proceedings.

**THERE WERE NO COMPLAINTS OR OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.**

### 4. OTHER QUESTIONS

<sup>65</sup> As provided for in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework

<sup>66</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your municipality or province, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

- a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:
- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
  - specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
  - determination of the reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5(5) to (8) of the SGEI Decision;
  - regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

We have not encountered any significant difficulties.

- b. We kindly ask you to indicate whether your municipality or province encountered any difficulties in the application of the 2012 SGEI Framework, and ask that you, in particular, take the following points into account:

**The following questions (relating to point (b)), as well as the table under point 2, are not applicable to your municipality or province.**

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

- determining the reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33 to 38 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

*Not applicable.*

- c. If you have any further comments about the application of the SGEI Decision on aspects which are not covered by the above questions, you can include them in your report.

**Not applicable.**

Name	Services category	Scope	Duration period	Aid instrument/compensation mechanism	Avoiding overcompensation	Amount 2014	Amount 2015
Stichting Sportservice Noord-Brabant	5(vii) Sports Activities	Sports promotion	7	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	370 152	372 003
PON	5(vii) expertise and research	Maintaining expertise infrastructure and carrying out social research.	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 171 938	1 186 292
Stichting Vrijetijdshuis Brabant	5(vii) tourism and recreation	Support function for the tourism and leisure industry		Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	2 794 930	3 331 383
Het Palet	2(e) social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Supporting participation of immigrants in Brabant.	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 456 754	0
Stichting Monumentenwacht	5(v) culture	Preserving monuments	5	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 016 403	1 034 161
Monumentenhuus	5(v) culture	Supporting municipalities with heritage conservation.	5	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	175 206	184 082
Kunstbalie	5(v) culture	Supporting amateur art and arts education	9	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	4 141 000	3 481 455
K2	2(e) social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Supporting the Social Support Act (Wmo) transition in municipalities etc.	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	2 387 495	0
Erfgoed Brabant	5(v) culture	Supporting professionals and volunteers with heritage preservation.	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 840 988	2 288 827
Cubiss	5(v) culture	Support function for libraries	10	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	5 411 523	5 438 581
Stichting Zet	2(e) social	Support function for	4	Subsidy Cost	Separation of accounts	2 297 134	2 803 870

	inclusion of vulnerable groups	social policy		Allocation	Ex post determination of actual costs		
BKKC	5(v) culture	Support function for the arts and culture	8	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	2 387 600	2 399 538
Stichting Briantelli Circo Circolo	5(v) culture	Organising circus events	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	250 000	0
MCA	5(vii) transport	Support function for the multi-modal transport of goods	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	189 000	219 000
St DansBrabant	5(v) culture	Support function for the development of the dance sector	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	200 000	200 000
St HZT Studio's	5(v) culture	Support function for the development of the theatre sector	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	200 000	200 000
Sportstimulering NI	5(vii) Sports Activities	Sports Promotion	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	51 461	0
KNZB	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing swimming talent	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	47 500	0
Koninklijke Nederlandse Wielren Unie	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing cycling talent	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	26 945	0
Hockeyclub 's-Hertogenbosch	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing top sport hockey talent	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	38 750	0
M.H.C. Oranje-Zwart	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing top sport hockey talent	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	30 000	0
Nederlandse Rugbybond	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing ladies rugby talent	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	30 375	0
Stichting Flik-Flak	5(vii) Sports Activities	Talent coaching trampolining	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	48 158	0
Judo Bond Nederland	5(vii) Sports	Talent coaching	4	Subsidy Cost	Separation of accounts	48 500	0



	Activities	topsport judo		Allocation	Ex post determination of actual costs		
KNWU district Zuid-Nederland	5(vii) Sports Activities	RTC wielrennen Zuid-Oost Nederland	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	50 000	0
Vughtse Sportclub Prins Hendrik	5(vii) Sports Activities	Talent coaching athletics in Eastern Brabant	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	24 400	0
KNVB	5(vii) Sports Activities	Developing girls football talent in Eastern Brabant	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	43 188	0
Tilburgse Studenten Roeivereniging	5(vii) Sports Activities	Talent coaching rowing	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	50 000	0
FC Den Bosch NV	5(vii) Sports Activities	Recreational sports special groups	1	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	49 500	0
Stichting Zorgbelang Brabant	2(e) Care for social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Supporting and mobilising client care and supporting care innovations	10	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 095 625	1 101 103
Noord-Brabants Museum	5(v) culture	Museum activities	10	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	4 157 333	4 177 555
Stichting IVN	5(vii) nature conservation	Connecting nature and society	1	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	166 849	0
Koninklijke Nederlandse Atletiek Unie	5(vii) Sports Activities	Encouraging children to move	1	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	40 000	0
Stichting Sportieve Naschoolse Opvang Sportstuif	5(vii) Sports Activities	Recreational sport in various municipalities	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	48 800	0
Faunabeheer eenheid Noord-Brabant	5(vii) nature conservation	Wildlife management	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	198 650	202 000
Stichting Samenwerkingsverband Van Gogh Brabant	5(v) culture	Preparation and implementation of the themed Van Gogh year	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	1 979 500	0

		2015					
Municipality of Steenberg	5(v) culture; and 5(vii) nature conservation	Development and promotion of nature and heritage of the West Brabant Water Defence	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	2 239 682	2 613 914
Stichting Maashorst in uitvoering	5(v) culture; and 5(vii) nature conservation	Development of nature and Maashorst heritage	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	3 135 156	3 135 156
Municipality of Tilburg	5(v) culture; and 5(vii) nature conservation	Strengthening the landscape, connecting town and country	4	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	683 982	993 057
Stichting Brabant Topsport	5(vii) Sports Activities	Supporting talents in top sport, encouraging sports innovation	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	575 000	1 250 000
Tilburg University	2(e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Academic workshop youth care	1	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	99 925
SER Brabant	5(vii) nature conservation	Taskforce natuur en economie	1	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	84 700
Stichting Calibris Advies	2(e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	Creating apprenticeships and work experience placement	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	75 000
REWIN	5(vii) supporting entrepreneurs	Support for SMEs	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	96 000
Groen Ontwikkelfonds Brabant (GOB)	5(vii) nature conservation	Fund management for the purpose of providing funds to organisations and individuals for nature conservation purposes.	10	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	978 427	1 013 000
Municipality of Dongen	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Construction of ecological corridor [ecologische verbindingzone – EVZ]	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	186 385

Municipality of Halderberge	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Acquisition, functional change and arrangement of the ecological corridor [EVZ]	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	257 684
Brabants Landschap	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB.	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	51 229
Landgoed Zwijnsbergen BV	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Completing network of protected areas [ecologische hoofdstructuur – EHS]	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	113 451
Brabants Landschap	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Land acquisition nature	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	104 346
Waterschap De Dommel	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Project 'Kleine Dommel'	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	1 059 454
Municipality of Waalre	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Nature development	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	4 761 013
Nature reserves	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Land acquisition for network of protected areas	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	123 401
Waterschap De Dommel	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Project 'Bulder Aa'	2	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	71 060
Stichting Veen	5(vii) nature	Nature conservation,	3	Subsidy Cost	Separation of accounts	0	141 516

	conservation	compensation provided via the GOB. Nature organisation		Allocation	Ex post determination of actual costs		
Nature reserves	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Land acquisition nature.	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	104 759
Melkveebedrijf Noordman VOF	5(vii) nature conservation	Nature conservation, compensation provided via the GOB. Nature management	3	Subsidy Cost Allocation	Separation of accounts Ex post determination of actual costs	0	448 996
<b>Total</b>						<b>42 127 904</b>	<b>45 403 896</b>

- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND

<b>2. Description of the SGEI Services</b>
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province.</i>
Construction and operation of a main pipeline for transport of heat, including connecting the pipeline to the installations of ARN BV in Weurt on the one hand and the residential area De Waalsprong and Waalfront on the other.
(5) SGEI compensation up to max. €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision):
ii. Energy
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 10 July 2012, case number 2012-005237, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2012/111).
<i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</i>
The duration of the loan – from 12 July 2012 until 1 July 2042 – has been fixed at a fairly long period of time because of the nature and extent of the necessary investments. Heat projects require large investments which can be risky because the income depends on the future price of gas and the progress of construction. Regarding the Watersprong heating network, there are risks and high costs at the time of constructing the main infrastructure; the pace of construction also poses a risk because of the need to go below two waterways.
<i>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</i>
N/A
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>
Subsidy in the form of a loan.
<i>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>
See Article 1(V) of the SGEI designation decision of the Provincial Executive (Provincial Bulletin No 2012/111), attached.
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least once every 3 years, at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Provincial Executive checks whether overcompensation has occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Provincial Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, the overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that would have been paid for that period.</li> <li>4. Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.</li> </ol>
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>

N/A	
<i>Amount of aid granted</i>	
<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>67</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
€3 000 000 (total amount awarded)	€0
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Loan: €3 000 000	Loan: €0
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>68</sup></i>	
<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Number of beneficiaries: 1	Number of beneficiaries: 1
Size of the undertaking: (annual turnover not known)	Size of the undertaking: (annual turnover not yet known)

- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Culture

## MUNICIPALITY OF AMSTERDAM – CITY MARKETING

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>69</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(8) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>q. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p><b>5. V. Culture/VII. Other sector City marketing</b></p> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p> <p><b>Decision by the Municipal Council.</b></p> <p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are</b></p>

<sup>67</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>68</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>69</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>SGEI is for a period of 5 years</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidy.</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>Cost allocation</b>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Annual accountability SGEI cost allocation with auditor statement.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>70</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>4.65 million</b>	<b>4.65 million</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>City marketing subsidy €4.65 million</b>	<b>City marketing subsidy €4.65 million</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>71</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
1 beneficiary: city marketing	<b>1 beneficiary: city marketing</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF ETTEN-LEUR

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State</b> <sup>72</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(9) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p>

<sup>70</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>71</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>72</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

*r. Access to and reintegration into the labour market*

Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

**There are: 5 (SGEI compensations of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision), part (v) Culture:**

**(the following information relates to one and the same SGEI)**

- activities which primarily take place in a library, toy library and art gallery;
- providing spaces for (non-commercial) socio-cultural use as well as for use as rehearsal rooms by amateur groups;
- offering theatre activities, arts education, – including dance, visual arts, music and theatre classes;
- information activities for the Municipality of Etten-Leur in so far as they include a component of general interest.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

SGEI Designation decision by the Municipal Council.

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

SGEI has a duration of 4 years

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Subsidy decision (compensation decision)

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Cost allocation

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

An audited annual report must be submitted every year. The auditor also has to give an opinion on the use of the subsidy made available for SGEI activities. A cumulative equalisation balance of 10 % is permitted; everything above that will be offset.

**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Not applicable, no aid for more than €15 million

**Amount of aid granted**

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>73</sup>.** This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

2014	2015
<b>€3.3 million</b>  (€3 306 478)	<b>€3.3 million</b>  (€3 306 478)

<sup>73</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.



Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2014	2015
100 % subsidy	100 % subsidy
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>74</sup>	
2014	2015
1 beneficiary	1 beneficiary

## MUNICIPALITY OF NIJMEGEN – STICHTING DOORNRROOSJE & LUX

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State <sup>75</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(10) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>s. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p><b>(5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision), part (v) Culture:</b></p> <p><b><u>a. Subsidy for stichting Doornroosje</u> in the form of an SGEI of €1 354 722 for the year 2015. The SGEI is defined as: enhancing the pop infrastructure in Nijmegen. For this purpose, the decision imposes the following conditions:</b></p> <p><b>The municipality is keen to offer a comprehensive range of music, including pop music, whereby the high-risk activities are guaranteed in particular. The range must have a high content quality and must be aimed at the widest possible audience at an affordable price.</b></p> <p><b>Doornroosje organises pop concerts and dance events for a wide audience, focusing on quality, upcoming talent, variety and new trends. Doornroosje acts as a (national) breeding ground for pop culture.</b></p> <p><b>The SGEI service must meet the following quantitative specifications: Doornroosje carries out at least 150 activities and has a target number of 117 000 paying visitors in 2015. In respect of the 2015 standard, a downward deviation of 10 % is allowed. Doornroosje must notify the municipality if the deviation is greater than 10 %. The Board of Doornroosje must enter into consultation with the Municipal Council regarding the effects of the derogations.</b></p> <p><b>Pop-cultural activities constitute at least 90 % of Doornroosje's activities. This concerns in</b></p>

<sup>74</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>75</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

particular its core activities: concerts and dance. The aim is a balanced distribution of the number of concerts and dance activities. A small portion of this (less than 10 %) falls under other pop-cultural activities: for example cabaret-like performances (stand-up comedians, collaboration with the literary production company Wintertuin).

In the context of cultural entrepreneurship, a maximum of 10 % of the total supply may consist of commercial (rental) activities. These commercial activities can take place in compliance with the covenant concluded between Doornroosje and Koninklijke Horeca Nederland dated 13 December 2012.

In addition to the programme cost, the amount listed below also includes the cost of housing and the capital charges. The subsidy granted to the SGEI pop music infrastructure amounts to: €1 358 158.

This subsidy is intended to wholly or partly cover the costs of the performance of this SGEI, taking into account the income earned from the performance of the SGEI.

#### **Additional subsidy conditions**

1. In order to meet the national and European legislation, the following conditions are attached to the awarded subsidy:

1.1 Doornroosje is not allowed to compete, unlawfully, with commercial companies by using the municipal subsidy for services other than the services under the Service of General Economic Interest (SGEI);

1.2 Doornroosje cannot use its (subsidised) catering business to compete, unlawfully, with other catering businesses, by using the municipal subsidy for catering activities other than the services under the SGEI; Doornroosje must organise its business records in such a way as to ensure a separation of its public service activities and its other activities;

1.3 If it appears afterwards that the municipal subsidy is higher than necessary to wholly or partly cover the costs of performance of the SGEI, taking into account the income generated as well as a reasonable profit for carrying out these tasks, Doornroosje must repay the overpayment into a designated reserve fund which will be used to finance any future shortfalls from the SGEI services.

#### **Disclosure to the European Commission**

Regarding the granting of aid, the European Commission can request information at any time; any such request must be responded to within 20 working days, or within a longer period as fixed by the Commission in its request. In this context, the Municipal Council has the right to inspect the accounts of Doornroosje.

#### **Financial administration**

The business records of Doornroosje must be organised in such a way as to provide objective information for accountability. This relates to information about the achieved output. This is determined on the basis of the agreed quantitative specifications. Doornroosje's records must be reliable and honest. Reliable and honest means that the records must keep a record of what has been achieved and furthermore, it must not be possible to manipulate them.

To prevent cross-subsidisation between 'public service activities (SGEI)' and 'other activities', we require Doornroosje to ensure that its book-keeping for the costs and revenues of 'Services of General Economic Interest' are separate from the book-keeping for the costs and revenues associated with its other activities. In accordance with Section 4A of the Competition Act [Mededingingswet], Doornroosje must keep its records in such a way that

**the costs and benefits of all its various activities are recorded separately.**

**The eligible costs for carrying out the ‘Service of General Economic Interest’ are all costs related to it.**

#### **Definition of revenue and reasonable profit**

**The revenues to be taken into account must include at least all income earned from the ‘Service of General Economic Interest’.**

**‘Reasonable profit’ means a return on the capital which take into account the risk to the Doornroosje undertaking. This percentage may not exceed the average percentage that is customary in the relevant sector in recent years.**

#### **The music sector**

**Doornroosje is a management company for the music sector with a special focus on pop music. The music industry is too large and too big for one management company. That is why Doornroosje, in consultation and coordination, but under its responsibility, will divide the music sector into large areas, for which it will delegate the management (e.g. classical music to the Keizer Karelpodia; amateur music to De Lindenberg).**

**The term (pop) music should be interpreted in this light in the wording of the task as stated below.**

##### **a. Priorities: talent development, excellence and experimentation**

**The Doornroosje Foundation – together with other parties in the city and parties in the pop music sector – is shaping the municipal priorities: talent development, excellence and experimentation.**

##### **b. Sector management function and sector consultation**

**Doornroosje is sector manager for the (pop) music sector. Doornroosje is responsible for the process of organising the sector consultation.**

**The sector consultations must address at least the following topics:**

- 1. (local) talent development in the (pop) music sector;**
- 2. excellence in the (pop) music sector;**
- 3. experiments in which the Nijmegen (pop) music sector is involved;**
- 4. cooperation in the (pop) music sector;**
- 5. accessibility of the (pop) music sector;**
- 6. the way in which the level of ambition within the (pop) music sector is achieved in Nijmegen.**

**Those parties who cooperate within the sector and within the network are invited by the sector manager to the sector consultations. The parties in the sector jointly elect a Chair.**

##### **c. Sector consultation reporting**

**Each year, the sector consultation adopts a report of its activities. This report describes the**

activities in the (pop) music sector on the subjects listed under (b). These may be common activities but can also relate to two or more participants in the sector. The report is sent to the municipality and serves as the basis for future peer reviews.

**d. Peer review**

Doornroosje takes part in peer reviews and provides the information requested by the reviewers. The sector report and the annual reports of Doornroosje form the basis for peer review.

**e. Growth model**

The sector approach is new, laid down for the first time in the cultural vision 'Working in Sectors'. Over the next few years, the municipality will request parties in the city – specifically for Doornroosje in the (pop) music sector – to work on the implementation of this vision.

This also means that the municipality provides Doornroosje and other parties in the sector the opportunity to shape and form the sector management and the spearheads. Doornroosje and the organisations in the sector are given the opportunity to define what they mean by the topics under (b), what level of ambition the parties in the chain have and how they want to achieve this level of ambition.

**f. Cultural Governance code**

Doornroosje uses the Cultural Governance code and explains its accountability in the annual report for the way in which this happens. This involves the use of the attached accountability protocol.

**b. Subsidy to the stichting LUX** amounting to €1 100 757 for the year 2015. The SGEI is defined as:

The Municipality of Nijmegen entrusts LUX with carrying out the following Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI): Film and Visual Culture and Speech, Debate and the Performing Arts (Theatre and Music). This product range must have a high content quality and must be aimed at the widest possible audience.

The Services of General Economic Interest are defined as follows:

- **Film and Visual Culture:** showing Arthouse films, whose production costs, in accordance with the definitions of Europe Cinema's must not exceed €25 million. An Arthouse film can be described as an artistic film which is characterised by the in-depth nature of subject matter and cinematography. The premise of the film maker lies mainly in the artistic contribution of the film, the story lines and deeper characters, more than in any profit potential. The productions are generally achieved with smaller budgets.
- **Speech, Debate & Performing Arts:** organising public debates focused on current and agenda-setting topics regarding matters with a regional impact and beyond. The central themes of this programming concern politics, welfare (care, education, multi-cultural society), spatial planning and art and culture.

**Theatre:** programming theatrical, modern dance, cabaret and youth theatre performances, focused on important productions of upcoming talent and new theatre makers, in the first instance of Dutch and Flemish descent.

**Music: programming performances and workshops and realising own productions aimed at Jazz, modern music and world music.**

**The individual SGEI services must meet the following quantitative specification:**

	<b>Film</b>	<b>Speech, Debate &amp; Performing Arts</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Performances</b>	<b>8 100</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>8 240</b>
<b>Visitors</b>	<b>180 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>195 000</b>

**In respect of the 2015 standard, a downward or upward deviation of 10 % is allowed. This bandwidth is allowed because for some products there may be a strain between a substantively good range and the broadest possible audience. LUX must notify the municipality if the deviation is greater than 10 %. The Board of LUX must enter into consultation with the Municipal Council regarding the effects of the deviation.**

#### **Additional subsidy conditions**

**1. In order to comply with (European) legislation, the following conditions are attached to the granted subsidy:**

**1.1 Arthouse LUX is not allowed to (unlawfully) enter into competition with commercially operating companies (such as cinemas) by using the municipal subsidies for services other than the Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI);**

**1.2 Within reasonable limits, LUX is required to use admission prices which are in line with the market for the SGEI Film and Visual Culture;**

**1.3 LUX cannot use its catering business to (unlawfully) enter into competition with other catering businesses, by using the municipal subsidy for catering activities other than the SGEI; LUX must organise its business administration in such a way that a distinction is made between public service activities on the one hand and other activities on the other hand;**

**1.4 If it appears afterwards, that the municipal subsidy is higher than what is required to wholly or partly cover the costs of carrying out the SGEIs, taking into account the income generated as well as a reasonable profit for carrying out those obligations, LUX must repay the overpayment into a designated reserve fund from which future shortfalls from SGEI services will be met Article 9(1)(2).**

#### **2. Activities concerning Film and Media**

**Please find below the qualitative and quantitative activities we have established with LUX for 2015.**

**(a) Priorities: talent development, excellence and experimentation**

**LUX, together with other parties in the city and in the Film sector, is shaping the municipal policy priorities for talent development, excellence and experimentation.**

**(b) Sector management function and sector consultation**

**LUX is the manager of the Film sector and bears responsibility for the process of organising the sector consultation. In this sector, the sector consultations that take place are public and**

accessible to everyone.

This consultation must address at least the following topics:

1. (Local) talent development in the sector;
2. Excellence in the sector;
3. Experiments in which Nijmegen Film is involved;
4. Cooperation in the sector;
5. Accessibility of the sector;
6. The way in which the level of ambition within the sector is achieved in Nijmegen.

The sector manager invites cooperating parties from the sector/the network to the sector consultations. The parties in the sector elect a Chair for the sector consultation.

**(c) Sector consultation reporting**

Each year, the sector consultation adopts a report of its activities. This report describes the activities in the Film and Media sector for the subjects listed under (b). These may be common activities but can also relate to two or more participants in the sector. The report is sent to the municipality and serves as the basis for future peer reviews.

**(d) Peer review**

LUX takes part in peer reviews and provides the information requested by the reviewers. The sector report and the annual reports of LUX form the basis for peer review.

**(e) Growth model**

The sector approach is new, laid down for the first time in the cultural vision 'Working in Sectors'. The next few years, we ask parties in the city (and specifically LUX in the Film sector), to work on carrying out this vision. This also means that LUX and the other parties in the sector are given the room to give shape management of the sector. LUX and the organisations in the sector are given the opportunity to define what they think the topics under (b) mean, what level of ambition the parties in the chain have and how they want to achieve this level of ambition.

**(f) Visitors and exhibitions**

8 100 film performances, 180 000 visitors, 140 theatre and debating performances, 15 000 visitors. The audience continues to rate LUX by coming out in high numbers. Visitors of film and theatre performances are asked to make a contribution which is considered as 'normal' in the market. LUX puts together integrated annual programmes, whereby the main and secondary activities reinforce each other, a broadest possible audience is reached and which also responds to activities and cooperation outside LUX. One example is the 'Young Audience' programme, where school performances, additional promotions, festivals and participation in specific programmes are organised.

**(g) Education**

LUX is committed to sustainable partnerships with education, to be able to actively connect with the needs and demands of education when it comes to the cultural education of young people. Combination officials play an important role in this.

**(h) Development of the cultural and historical Film quarter**

**LUX, together with other partners in the sector, contribute to the development of the LUX Film and Media Quarter by initiating and participating in meetings on this topic.**

**(i) Promoting visits to LUX by people of Nijmegen who have a tight budget.**

**LUX makes tickets available to encourage people from Nijmegen with a tight budget to visit LUX. Agreements have been made with LUX regarding the distribution of the tickets and the communication to the target group.**

**(j) Cultural Governance**

**LUX uses the Cultural Governance Code and is accountable in the annual report for the way in which this happens. This involves the use of the accountability protocol. /**

**(k) Networks**

**LUX intensifies, expands and perpetuates the current partnerships at local, regional/provincial, national and international level.**

**(l) Social return**

**The Municipality of Nijmegen wants to encourage employment of target groups who have gap to the job market. We would like to involve social organisation and companies. This can be done by applying the principles of Social Return when entering into financial commitments. This way, we create an optimal use of and benefits to its citizens.**

**In this context, we ask that in carrying out the activities/purposes for which this subsidy is granted, you involve as many people of the Municipality of Nijmegen who rely (fully or partially) on a municipal benefit for their income. These people are uniquely staged, so this concerns extra apprenticeships which are vacant due to Social Return.**

**In addition to apprenticeships, we ask you to also include Social Return in your own purchasing policy. Firstly, you can examine whether a 'Broad' performance of this contract is possible. If this is not possible, agreements can be made with your contractors about placing people with a distance to the labour market, linked to the contract.**

**(m) Public opinion surveys**

**LUX participates in conducting periodic public opinion surveys by the research department of the Municipality of Nijmegen.**

**Status of investments**

**The municipality maintains the following subdivision with corresponding procedural agreements and responsibilities for investments:**

**(A) Duties and responsibilities arising from the legal relationship between tenant and owner of the buildings, whereby the separation of authority and responsibilities as set out in the Dutch Civil Code will be followed;**

**(B) Business investments fall within the responsibility of LUX and are therefore borne by LUX; they form part of the current operations (or reserves);**

**(C) Policy-sensitive investments where additional financial resources are needed (e.g. fire safety, building renovations of the LUX building) will be carried out in consultation with the municipality. In principle, these investments are part of the normal business risk of LUX. When deciding on these policy investments, the municipality will make an integral assessment within the overall consideration of municipal priorities. Any subsidisation will take place in accordance with the European state aid rules.**

#### **Duties**

##### **Disclosure to the European Commission**

**Regarding the granting of aid, the European Commission can request information at any time; any such request must be responded to within 20 working days, or within a longer period as fixed by the Commission in its request. In this context, the municipal executive has the right to inspect the accounts of LUX.**

##### **Information on other subsidies**

**Other subsidies received by LUX must be accounted for in the profit and loss account of the relevant year.**

#### **Administration**

**The administration of LUX must be arranged so as to provide objective information for accountability. This relates to information about the achieved output. This is determined on the basis of the agreed output indicators. LUX's records must be reliable and honest. Reliable and honest means that the records must keep a record of what has been achieved and furthermore, it must not be possible to manipulate them.**

**The municipality requires LUX to do the following:**

- 1. data is to be kept by an independent part of the organisation or an organisation outside of LUX. This means there must be separation of functions;**
- 2. the process by which the data is collected must be described and the various responsibilities defined.**

##### **Preventing cross-subsidisation**

**To prevent cross-subsidisation between 'public service activities (SGEI)' and 'other activities', we require LUX to enter the costs and revenues of 'Services of General Economic Interest' separately from costs and revenues of its other activities in its accounts. In accordance with Section 4A of the Competition Act, LUX must keep such records so that:**

- 1. expenditure and income for their various activities are recorded separately;**
- 2. all income and expenditure is allocated correctly under consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles;**
- 3. the principles of cost allocation administration, according to which administrative**



records are maintained, are clearly established.

#### **Definition of costs**

The eligible costs for carrying out the ‘Services of General Economic Interest’ are all costs related to it.

The costs attributed to the SGEI can include all variable costs incurred in providing Services of General Economic Interest, plus an appropriate contribution to the overheads and an adequate return on capital in so far as it is used for the ‘Service of General Economic Interest’.

The costs associated with other activities outside the SGEI service must include all variable costs, plus an appropriate contribution to overheads and an adequate return on capital. Under no circumstances may these costs be attributed to the SGEI. The calculation of costs must be carried out in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Definition of revenue and reasonable profit**

The revenues to be taken into account must include at least all income earned from the ‘Service of General Economic Interest’.

‘Reasonable profit’ means a return on the capital which takes into account the risk to the LUX undertaking. This percentage may not exceed the average percentage that is customary in the relevant sector in recent years.

#### **Output**

The Municipality of Nijmegen assesses whether any failure to achieve the agreed output is attributable and imputable to LUX.

In order to prevent the non-achieved output being considered attributable culpable, LUX will demonstrate at least that:

1. LUX has closely monitored the performance and achievement of the output;
2. LUX has spent the granted and any additional (own) resources on the agreed performance;
3. LUX has taken adjustment measures;
4. LUX has informed the municipality, ahead of time, that the agreed output could not be achieved.

The aforementioned under points 1 to 4 must be apparent from records, lodged claims and any correspondence.

If staff are employed, the activity report must also pay attention to the extent to which a target group-oriented staff policy is pursued.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

<b>Subsidy decisions by the municipal executive.</b>	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>1 year</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
No	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Direct subsidies</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>See descriptions under 1.</b>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<p><b>Doornroosje, see conditions under 1.3;</b></p> <p><b>If it appears afterwards that the municipal subsidy is higher than necessary to wholly or partly cover the costs of performance of the SGEI, taking into account the income generated as well as a reasonable profit for carrying out these tasks, Doornroosje must repay the overpayment into a designated reserve fund which will be used to finance any future shortfalls from the SGEI services.</b></p> <p><b>LUX, see the conditions under 1.4</b></p> <p><b>If it appears afterwards, that the municipal subsidy is higher than what is required to wholly or partly cover the costs of carrying out the SGEIs, taking into account the income generated as well as a reasonable profit for carrying out those obligations, LUX must repay the overpayment into a designated reserve fund from which future shortfalls from SGEI services will be met Article 9(1)(2).</b></p> <p><b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>76</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Doornroosje: €1 354 255</b>	<b>Doornroosje: €1 354 772</b>
<b>LUX:            <u>€1 157 200</u></b>	<b>LUX               <u>€1 100 757</u></b>
<b>Total:            €2 511 455</b>	<b>Total:            €2 455 529</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % direct subsidy</b>	<b>100 % direct subsidy</b>

<sup>76</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>77</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>2 beneficiaries per sector (culture)</b>	<b>2 beneficiaries per sector (culture)</b>
<b>Average aid amount:</b>	<b>Average aid amount:</b>
<b>€1 255 727</b>	<b>€1 227 764</b>

- vi. Financial services
- vii. Other sectors (please specify)

## **MUNICIPALITY OF ROTTERDAM – (AGRICULTURAL) NATURE MANAGEMENT**

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>78</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(11) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>t. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision):</p> <p>vii. Other sectors: Nature management</p> <p><u>Managing the Noordrand nature and recreation area</u> as a result of the Nature and Recreation Plan for the Polder Schieveen, established by the Municipal Council, the Nature and Recreation Plan Schiezone established by the Municipal Council and the Final Design Plan Vlinderstrik which has been established for the Rotterdam territory by the borough of Hillegersberg Schiebroek and for the territory of Lansingerland by the Municipal Council of Lansingerland. Activities in this context include:</p> <p>Regular maintenance of drainage ditches and trenches, managing thicket borders, managing natural riverbanks, management of dams/culverts, coordination/monitoring tenancy regulations in the field, management of footpaths and recreational elements, supervising the public, monitoring and evaluating nature management, communication. Regarding the grasslands, the actual management by farmers is monitored.</p> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>

<sup>77</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>78</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

SGEI allocation decision in combination with a subsidy
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
6 years
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
There are no exclusive or special rights granted.
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidy
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Based on cost allocation.
<p>The amount of the necessary compensation is determined on the basis of the following principles:</p> <p>The calculation of grassland management is aligned with the system and the standard amounts as they are also used in the European Commission approved aid measure N376/2010 Subsidies for nature management and as such are suitable as a benchmark for the determining this compensation. The compensation is a percentage of the standard amounts established within the Subsidies for nature management system and the Municipality of Rotterdam only grants compensation for land with restrictions on agricultural use in favour of nature.</p> <p>Various types of natural riverbanks are realised in the area, with various management costs. As a result, it is not possible to work with standard amounts. This also applies to the thicket borders. Therefore, the costs for these works and activities are based on quotations and on past figures from existing contracts.</p> <p>The income and expenditures concerning tenancy and ground rent are in line with the market and are based on valuations by independent experts.</p> <p>The actual compensation is ultimately determined by the balance of all of the above costs and revenues.</p>
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>
<p>This is done by providing an annual financial and substantive accountability report including an assessment report by an accountant. This accountability report is also assessed by the municipality, and then the subsidy (if agreed) is finalised.</p> <p>The compensation for the costs of parts of the budget, which fall under the Subsidies for nature management system, consists of a percentage of the standard amounts established within this Subsidies for nature management system. For monitoring the execution of this part of the budget, it is important whether Natuurmonumenten has achieved the agreed performance. If less performance has been achieved, the compensation will be adjusted proportionately.</p> <p>For the other parts of the budget, the actual eligible costs and the related benefits are of interest. If the balance of these is lower than the compensation granted for these parts of the budget, there is overcompensation. In that case, the surplus is recovered or deducted from future payments to Natuurmonumenten.</p>
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or

alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable.	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>79</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
THIS CONCERNS THE AID GRANTED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SGEI ENTRUSTED FOR (AGRICULTURAL) NATURE MANAGEMENT BY THE MUNICIPALITY OF ROTTERDAM	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€0.051 million	€0.085 million
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Direct subsidy: see above	Direct subsidy; see above
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>80</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
This is a direct subsidy to one beneficiary.	This is a direct subsidy to one beneficiary.

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND

<b>1. Description of the SGEI Services</b>
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province.</i>
Promoting tourism and recreation in and to Gelderland by means of coordinating supra-regional marketing projects and supra-regional product development.
(5) SGEI compensation up to max. €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision):
vii. Tourism and recreation
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 10 April 2012, case number 2011-009593, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2012/60).
<i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</i>
20 December 2011 – 31 December 2012 (with subsequent payment in 2014)
<i>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</i>
N/A
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>
Subsidy.
<i>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology</i>

<sup>79</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>80</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<i>based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>	
The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SGEI rate per provided service (total cost of the institution +/- costs specifically linked to activities): total hours overall institution = SGEI rate per hour.</li> <li>2. Costs specifically linked to activities. The actual directly attributable costs borne by the applicant, supported by receipted invoices. The invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy or be verified by an auditor.</li> </ol>	
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least once a year, our Municipal Executive verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount for would have been paid for that period.</li> </ol>	
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>81</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
2014	2015
€41 893	€0
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
2014	2015
Subsidy: €41 893	Subsidy: €0
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>82</sup></i>	
2014	2015
Number of beneficiaries: 1	Number of beneficiaries: 1
Size of the undertaking: €2 117 062 (annual turnover)	Size of the undertaking: (annual turnover not yet known)

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND – NATURE AND LANDSCAPE

<b>3. Description of the SGEI Services</b>
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province.</i>
Promoting research for the organisation and management of nature, landscape and cultural-historical elements; conservation of historic Gelderland varieties which play a role in nature and landscape management; education and information concerning nature, landscape and

<sup>81</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>82</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

cultural history; promoting cooperation with other managers for the benefit of nature and landscape; relationship management for maintaining and strengthening support for nature, landscape and culture.
<i>(5) SGEI compensation up to max. €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision):</i>
<i>vii. Nature and landscape</i>
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)?</i>
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 27 May 2014, case number 2014-007729, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2014/598).
<i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector.</i>
1 January 2014 – 31 December 2019
<i>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</i>
N/A
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>
Subsidy.
<i>What is the usual compensation mechanism for the respective services?</i>
The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:  1. SGEI rate per provided service: total cost of the institution +/- costs specifically linked to activities: total hours overall institution = SGEI rate per hour. 2. Costs specifically linked to activities: the actual directly attributable costs, apparent from receipted invoices, and remaining at the expense of the applicant. The invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy or be verified by an auditor. 3. Total hours overall institution: The productive hours of all the staff of the institution (including the productive hours that are specifically linked to activities).
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least once every 3 years and at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Municipal Council verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.</li> <li>- Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>- If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that has been paid for that period.</li> <li>- Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.</li> </ul>
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>
N/A
<i>Amount of aid granted</i>

<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>83</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€1 270 500	€1 860 000
(total sector, including SGEI No 5)	
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Subsidy: €960 000	Subsidy: €1 464 000
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>84</sup></i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Number of beneficiaries: 2	Number of beneficiaries: 2
Average aid amount: €635 250	Average aid amount: €930 000
Size of the undertaking: 20 226 800 (average annual turnover)	Size of the undertaking: (average annual turnover not yet known)

## PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND

<b>5. Description of the SGEI Services</b>
<i>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province.</i>
Promoting processes and expertise and facilitating volunteering in the field of restoration, conservation and sustainable development of a high-quality landscape in Gelderland, as well as developing and contributing to ‘a good landscape practice’. These activities relate to landscape management and are carried out for the benefit of one or more of the following themes: Generic landscape; Valuable landscapes; National landscapes; Cultural historical landscape management; Green & Blue services; Accessibility of the landscape.
<i>(5) SGEI compensation up to max. €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision):</i>
<i>vii. Nature and landscape</i>
<i>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</i>
Decision of the Provincial Executive of 3 July 2012, case number 2012-009273, entrusting the activities as a Service of General Economic Interest (published: Provincial Bulletin No 2012/105).
<i>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector.</i>
<i>Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</i>
1 January 2012 – 1 January 2015

<sup>83</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>84</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.



<i>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</i>	
N/A	
<i>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</i>	
Subsidy.	
<i>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</i>	
<p>The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SGEI rate per provided service: total cost of the institution -/- costs specifically linked to activities: total hours overall institution = SGEI rate per hour.</li> <li>2. Costs specifically linked to activities: the actual directly attributable costs, apparent from receipted invoices, and remaining at the expense of the applicant. The invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy or be verified by an auditor.</li> </ol>	
<i>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. At least once every 3 years and at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Municipal Council verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.</li> <li>2. Our Municipal Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.</li> <li>3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that has been paid for that period.</li> <li>4. Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.</li> </ol>	
<i>If applicable: A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with.</i>	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<i>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>85</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.</i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€1 270 500	€1 860 000
(total sector, including SGEI No 3)	
<i>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Subsidy: €310 500	Subsidy: €396 000
<i>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>86</sup></i>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Number of beneficiaries 2	Number of beneficiaries 2

<sup>85</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>86</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

Average aid amount: 635 250 Size of the undertaking: 2 016 509 (average annual turnover)	Average aid amount: €930 000 Size of the undertaking: (average annual turnover not yet known)
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## PROVINCE OF UTRECHT – NATURE AND HERITAGE

### Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>87</sup>

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:

*(12) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)*

*u. Access to and reintegration into the labour market*

Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision) for Nature and Heritage.

#### **(1) Stichting de Utrechtse Molens (hereinafter referred to as SDUM, only Heritage):**

- Conservation of windmill ensembles. Placing windmills and their habitat in a good position, by addressing this issue in spatial plans and plans for water management. The objective is to ensure sufficient wind and at the same time to represent a historic influence of the mill in the landscape;
- keeping the sails turning, and where possible, keep all 23 windmills milling;
- opening 23 windmills every week and opening on national heritage days;
- weekly opening of the information centre Molen de Hoop;
- periodic publication of windmill leaflets in an edition of 2 000 copies;
- Supporting a team of voluntary millers that keep all 23 windmills turning and milling and providing information about these monuments.

#### **(2) Stichting Landgoed Erfgoed Utrecht (hereinafter referred to as LEU Heritage and Nature)**

- Advice and support: LEU supports governments, educational institutions, voluntary groups and managers of heritage and landscape in the performance of their tasks;
- Training and expertise: LEU ensures a professional base level of heritage and landscape management;
- Coordination and alignment: LEU is a connecting factor in the Utrecht field of heritage and landscape and as an umbrella organisation coordinates projects and activities which exceed the capacity of the individual institutions;
- Development and experimentation: LEU promotes innovation in conservation, development and public outreach of heritage and landscape;

<sup>87</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

- Promotion and marketing: LEU promotes the public outreach of the Utrecht landscape and heritage;
- Gathering and conveying knowledge: LEU carries out knowledge tasks on the grounds of the Utrecht heritage and landscape.

**(3) Stichting Het Utrechts Landschap (hereinafter referred to as HUL, Heritage and Nature)**

- opening up nature and green heritage;
- organising public activities aimed at the landscape and heritage;
- introducing expertise and taking a leading role in initiatives for area development;
- being the partner with knowledge of nature, heritage and recreation for municipalities, programme offices and provincial employees in spatial development concepts, AVP (Living Countryside Agenda) projects and sectoral plans concerning Spatial Planning;
- creating support for nature and landscape via digital and analogue communication and by using volunteers who organise excursions and events and staff the information centres;
- restoring, organising and repairing green heritage.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

**Decision of the Provincial Executive**

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

**The duration of the entrusted SGEI corresponds to the duration that it is certain that the respective SGEI institutions perform the abovementioned SGEIs, in this case for the years 2014 and 2015. The first SGEI entrustment for the abovementioned institutions was for 2013.**

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

**No**

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

**Direct subsidies**

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

**HUL:**

Het Utrechts Landschap uses cost elements and cost centres, whereby allocation of the costs of eligible activities is possible. The activities for the SGEI have been placed in separate cost centres, allowing an administrative separation between activities based on the SGEI and other activities of the Utrechts Landschap. A comprehensive time registration is conducted, whereby allocation of time spent on the eligible activities is possible and is carried out. The estimates of deployment of own staff are made on the basis of estimates per employee. These employees enter separate hours in the aforementioned cost centres for activities in the context of the SGEI and any hours spent on other activities. The hours of the employees are passed on based on an integrated cost price rate. The integrated cost price rate is composed of a cover for the salary of the employee, a cover rate for the salary costs of support staff, cover for the other staff costs, housing costs, general administrative expenses and depreciation costs.

**SDUM:**

The administration of Stichting De Utrechtse Molens uses cost elements and cost centres, whereby allocation of the costs of eligible activities is possible. The activities for the Service of

General Economic Interest have been placed in separate cost centres, allowing an administrative separation between activities based on the Service of General Economic Interest and other activities of Stichting De Utrechtse Molens. Stichting Het Utrechts Landschap carries out all activities on behalf of Stichting De Utrechtse Molens. However, the Stichting De Utrechtse Molens has its own administration, budget and annual accounts.

A comprehensive time registration is conducted, whereby allocation of time spent on the eligible activities is possible and is carried out. The estimates of deployment of staff of Het Utrechts Landschap are made on the basis of estimates per employee. These employees enter separate hours in the aforementioned cost centres for activities in the context of the SGEI and any hours spent on other activities.

The hours of the employees of Het Utrechts Landschap who carry out activities for Stichting De Utrechtse Molens, are passed on based on an integrated cost price rate. The integrated cost price rate is composed of a cover for the salary of the employee, a cover rate for the salary costs of support staff, cover for the other staff costs, housing costs, general administrative expenses and depreciation costs.

Costs for use of third parties are based on a detailed maintenance schedule and based on quotations and figures from existing contracts. The detailed estimate per windmill is available and verified by the National Office for Cultural Heritage (Rijksdienst voor Cultureel Erfgoed – RCE).

This service is based on an annual cost increase of 2 % to follow the rate of inflation.

**LEU:**

In consultation between LEU and the Province of Utrecht, a budget model has been drawn up. This model is used for the annual subsidy application and is the bases for the final report of the subsidy and also serves as the basis for establishing the financial and project administration. The basic principle in this model is that at the programme and core activity level a clear division is made by cost category with its corresponding revenue, divided into basic subsidy from the Province of Utrecht, other subsidies from the Province of Utrecht and other subsidies and income. The basic subsidy from the Province of Utrecht is used to finance the Services of General Economic Interest (SGEI).

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

**HUL:**

After the SGEI subsidy period (2014 and 2015) checks will be carried out to determine whether the activities have actually been carried out based on the number of hours that had been reserved for it. Should it appear that the actual number of hours worked is lower than estimated, there is overcompensation and the overcompensation will be recovered. The actual number of hours may be lower because fewer activities have been carried out or because fewer hours were needed in order to carry out the activities.

**SDUM:**

After the SGEI subsidy period (2014 and 2015) checks will be carried out to determine whether the

activities have actually been carried out based on the number of hours that had been reserved for it. Should it appear that the actual number of hours worked is lower than estimated, there is overcompensation and the overcompensation will be recovered. The actual number of hours may be lower because fewer activities have been carried out or because fewer hours were needed in order to carry out the activities.

**LEU:**

In the final report, a comparison will be made with the budget and the institution will be asked to clarify any large differences with regard to spending the basic subsidy. The operating result is charged or credited to the equalisation reserve. The province has, by decision, determined that the rolling reserve may not exceed 10 % of the basic subsidy. An exceedance of the maximum permissible reserve is regarded as overcompensation and will be recovered after the end of the SGEI subsidy period (2014 and 2015).

**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

**Not applicable.**

**Amount of aid granted**

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>88</sup>.** This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.

2014	2015
<p><b><u>Heritage sector</u></b></p> <p><b>SDUM: Subsidy granted: €280 000</b></p> <p><b>LEU: Subsidy granted: €1 142 000</b></p> <p><b>HUL: Subsidy granted: €118 000</b></p> <p><b>Total Heritage: €1 540 000</b></p> <p><b><u>Nature sector</u></b></p> <p><b>LEU: Subsidy granted: €429 250</b></p> <p><b>HUL: Subsidy granted: €666 000</b></p> <p><b>Total Nature: €1 095 250</b></p>	<p><b><u>Heritage sector</u></b></p> <p><b>SDUM: Subsidy granted: €280 000</b></p> <p><b>LEU: Subsidy granted: €1 082 500</b></p> <p><b>HUL: Subsidy granted: €118 000</b></p> <p><b>Total Heritage: €1 480 500</b></p> <p><b><u>Nature sector</u></b></p> <p><b>LEU: Subsidy granted: €429 250</b></p> <p><b>HUL: Subsidy granted: €666 000</b></p> <p><b>Total Nature: €1 095 250</b></p>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>100 % of the expenditure concerns subsidies</b>	<b>100 % of the expenditure concerns subsidies</b>

<sup>88</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>89</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Beneficiaries of the Heritage sector: 3</b>	<b>Beneficiaries of the Heritage sector: 3</b>
<b>Beneficiaries of the Nature sector: 2</b>	<b>Beneficiaries of the Nature sector: 2</b>
<b>Average aid amount Heritage:</b>	<b>Average aid amount Heritage:</b>
<b>€513 333</b>	<b>€493 500</b>
<b>Average aid amount Nature:</b>	<b>Average aid amount Nature:</b>
<b>€547 625</b>	<b>€547 625</b>

**MUNICIPALITY OF THE HAGUE – NGOS, NON-PROFIT EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE INSTITUTIONS AS WELL AS SOME INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>90</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(13) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>v. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<b>NGOs, non-profit education and knowledge institutions as well as some international organisations.</b>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<b>Municipal executive decision</b>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
<b>On average between 1 and 3 years.</b>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<b>No, N/A</b>

<sup>89</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>90</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidy.</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
N/A	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<b>This is avoided by the limited duration and the small amount of the contribution. Furthermore, the control mechanism is complied with on the basis of visits to the organisation and checking annual reports. Where appropriate, the amounts will not be paid and/or recovered.</b>	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>91</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>€0.642 million</b>	<b>€0.383 million</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Subsidy.</b>	<b>Subsidy.</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>92</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Average organisation size 1-15 persons</b>	<b>Idem</b>

## GEMEENTE EINDHOVEN – EINDHOVEN 365

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>93</sup></b>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:  <i>(14) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i>

<sup>91</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>92</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>93</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

*w. Access to and reintegration into the labour market*

Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

**Eindhoven 365**

(5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision)

vii.

1. (continued) brand development of 'Eindhoven';
2. Developing a community and networks around 'Eindhoven' brand;
3. Initiating and organising 'on-brand' events;
4. Brand 'Eindhoven' reinforcing activities:
  - a. Technology, knowledge and design: conveying and connecting qualities of the region with illustrated stories.
  - b. Visibility true values: initiating and creating visible appeal of brand values in public space and architecture.
  - c. Hospitality: quality of life and realisation of brand experience.
5. Research and monitoring of the impact and results of the previous.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Decision by the city council or the municipal executive

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

In this case, entrusted for the period from 1 January 2012 until 1 January 2022.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

**In this case it does. Eindhoven 365 is the only undertaking that can do this.**

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidy

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Method based on cost allocation:

- i. Separate accounts for SGEI activities and other activities;
- ii. Correct allocation and accountability of costs on the basis of consistently applied and objectively justifiable cost accounting principles;
- iii. Clearly established principles concerning cost accounting;
- iv. Total revenue generated must be visible and clearly traceable to the SGEI activities;
- iv. Financial accountability of subsidy are in accordance with the subsidy application

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

Formula for determining the amount of subsidy: Costs that are attributable to SGEI -/- income from performing the SGEI (other than the subsidy from Eindhoven) -/- 90 % of the result on activities other than SGEI.

Application for a subsidy contains a benchmark of the costs.

Reasonable profit should be used for the appropriate Services of General Economic Interest.



<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Not applicable.	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>94</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€762 000	€1 021 000
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>95</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

#### Municipality of Eindhoven – local public service broadcasting

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>96</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(15) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>x. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p>(5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision)</p> <p>vii. the provision of local public service broadcasting activities in the Municipality of Eindhoven.</p>
<b>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal

<sup>94</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>95</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>96</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
Decision by the city council or the municipal executive	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
The SGEI entrustment, follows the decision of the Media Authority [Commissariaat voor de Media] in which a local public service broadcasting is designated in a municipality and this broadcaster is given a broadcasting licence for 5 years.	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
<i>Providing public media services in the Municipality of Eindhoven. The Media Authority has designated the Foundation as a local public media institution in the Municipality of Eindhoven.</i>	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<i>Subsidy.</i>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<p>Method of cost allocation is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- making and broadcasting a minimum number of television minutes;</li> <li>- definition of television minutes;</li> <li>- net costs of 1 minute of television;</li> <li>- public to be reached</li> </ul>	
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Reporting on the basis of a mandatory reporting format. This format has been drawn up in accordance with the Media Authority's Accountability for public local media institution Manual. It also contains mandatory accounting or legal separation to prevent cross-subsidisation.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>97</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€388 000	€388 000
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>98</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

<sup>97</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>98</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

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## MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORT – TOP SPORTING EVENTS

<b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State</b> <sup>99</sup>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<i>Organising international top sporting events which have been assigned to a Dutch sports organisation or other legal entity by an International Sports Federation.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>In principle, a project subsidy is granted to a Dutch sports organisation or other legal entity.</i>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
<i>The duration for which the SGEI is entrusted, varies from a number of months to a maximum of 4 years. This depends on when the subsidy is requested and the sporting event actually takes place.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>When providing project subsidies under the Policy Framework for sporting events, exclusive or special rights are not granted to undertakings.</i>
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>- Project subsidies to national sports federations or other legal entities.</i>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Under the VWS (Health, welfare and Sports) subsidies Framework, the project subsidy is finalised after the end of the project. These are the actual costs incurred, up to a specified maximum. When organising a sporting event, not more than 25 % of the costs is subsidised by the government. For organising side-events, not more than 50 % of the cost are subsidised.</i>
<i>The finalised amount of subsidy is never more than the amount of the previously granted subsidy.</i>
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation</b> .
<i>On the basis of the VWS subsidies Framework, only for the actually incurred costs are subsidised up to a specified maximum. In addition to this government contribution, other income (co-funding) is necessary. After the end of the project, any surpluses are deducted from the finalised amount of subsidy.</i>
Please explain briefly how the transparency requirements (see paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are observed. Please include in your answer some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references) and indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures in your municipality or province (and if so, provide the link to this website) or to explain whether and how the publication takes place at the level at which the aid is granted (i.e. central, regional or local level).
<i>Not applicable.</i>

<sup>99</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance.

<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>100</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. <b>(A+B+C)</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€4 717 488	€7 855 671
<b>A: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by national central authorities.<sup>101</sup></b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€4 717 488	€7 855 671
<b>B: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by regional authorities.<sup>102</sup></b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>C: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by local authorities.<sup>103</sup></b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
€7 510 448 VWS Project subsidy	€7 605 671 VWS Project subsidy
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>104</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
10 events (6 World Championships and 4 European Championships)	9 events (3 World Championships, 4 European Championships and 2 other)

## MUNICIPALITY OF AMSTERDAM – CITY MARKETING

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>105</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(16) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>y. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>

<sup>100</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>101</sup> If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only specify the total amount of aid granted by all the authorities.

<sup>102</sup> See footnote 101

<sup>103</sup> See footnote 101.

<sup>104</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your Member State, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>105</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>5. V. Culture/VII. Other sector City marketing</b>	
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	
<b>Decision by the Municipal Council.</b>	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>SGEI is for a period of 5 years</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidy.</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>Cost allocation</b>	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Annual accountability SGEI cost allocation with auditor statement.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>106</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>4.65 million</b>	<b>4.65 million</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>City marketing subsidy €4.65 million</b>	<b>City marketing subsidy €4.65 million</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>107</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>1 beneficiary: city marketing</b>	<b>1 beneficiary: city marketing</b>

## MUNICIPALITY OF AMSTERDAM – DAMRAK 5

### Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>108</sup>

<sup>106</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>107</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>108</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments,

Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:

*(17) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)*

*z. Access to and reintegration into the labour market*

Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

## **5. VII. Other sector urban development/city liveability/monuments SGEI DAMRAK 5**

**Taking measures designed to promote the liveability of Amsterdam town centre and to prevent impoverishment, and undertaking activities that enhance the quality of life in the city centre. In particular through new construction, purchases, renovation and retaining possession of premises for hire to desired activities.**

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment** (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

**Municipal executive decision and at the same time under private law: the municipality and housing corporation NV Stadsgoed and the 100 % subsidiary Stadsgoed Monuments BV have concluded a covenant.**

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments **that are longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

**5 years**

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

N/A

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

**Subsidy.**

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

**The project receives a European subsidy under Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006.**

**The parameters and compensation according to the unprofitable margin calculation comply with Article 55 of this Regulation (concerning revenue-generating projects)**

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

In the final settlement, in the context of Article 55 of Regulation 2006/1083/EC another calculation of the unprofitable margin has to be made. When finalising the subsidy for this project in 2015, this renewed calculation was made, from which it appeared that the financing deficit (unprofitable margin) is equal or greater than at the time of application. This is how it was established that there has been no overcompensation and Article 55 of the said Regulation has been complied with.

**If applicable:** A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid

(e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>109</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
-	<b>20 % of the subsidy has been spent, this was the final instalment/final payment amounting to €271 814</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>Final payment of the subsidy has been paid upon finalisation (20 %, the rest was an advance payment).</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>110</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
1 NV Stadsgoed	1 NV Stadsgoed

## MUNICIPALITY OF AMSTERDAM – DAMRAK 8

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State</b> <sup>111</sup>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p><i>(18) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p><i>aa. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p>
<p><b>5. VII Other sector urban development/city liveability/monuments SGEI DAMRAK 8</b></p> <p><b>Taking measures that could lead to promotion of the liveability of the town centre of Amsterdam and to the prevention of impoverishment and carrying out activities that enhance the quality of life in the city centre. In particular through new construction, buying, renovating and keeping in sole possession of the premises for hire to desired activities.</b></p> <p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used</p>

<sup>109</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>110</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>111</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

for a certain sector, please attach them.	
<b>Municipal executive decision and at the same time under private law: the municipality and housing corporation NV Stadsgoed and the 100 % subsidiary Stadsgoed Monuments BV have concluded a covenant.</b>	
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
<b>5 years</b>	
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
<b>Subsidy.</b>	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
<b>The project receives a European subsidy in the context of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006.</b>	
<b>The parameters and compensation according to the unprofitable margin calculation comply with Article 55 of this Regulation (concerning revenue-generating projects)</b>	
<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
In the final settlement, in the context of Article 55 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 another calculation of the unprofitable margin has to be made. When finalising the subsidy for this project in 2015, this renewed calculation was made, from which it appeared that the financing deficit (unprofitable margin) is equal or greater than at the time of application. This is how it was established that there has been no overcompensation and Article 55 of the said Regulation has been complied with.	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>112</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
-	<b>20 % of the subsidy has been spent, this was the final instalment/final payment amounting to €967 031.00</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>Final payment of the subsidy has been paid upon finalisation (20 %, the rest was an advance payment).</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>113</sup>	

<sup>112</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>113</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If



2014	2015
1 NV Stadsgoed	1 NV Stadsgoed

**MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR AND KINGDOM RELATIONS – INVESTMENTS IN CERTAIN AREAS (ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME) AND IN RURAL AREAS FOR THE CONVERSION OF OFFICES INTO LIVING SPACE**

<b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State.<sup>114</sup></b>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<p><i>Investments</i> for activities carried out on or after 1 January 2014 in municipalities or municipal districts specifically designated under the Housing Market Measures Act 2014 II [Wet maatregelen woningmarkt 2014 II] and for converting offices into living space, which relate to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. construction of rental housing;</li> <li>2. large-scale conversion of rental housing;</li> <li>3. conversion of non-residential premises into rental housing;</li> <li>4. demolition of rental housing;</li> <li>5. small-scale conversion of rental housing, or</li> <li>6. amalgamation of rental housing in order to create one or more rental properties.</li> </ol> <p>The entrusted SGEI applies to all landlords of properties which meet the requirements of the Act.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>Allocation is regulated by law and is also based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the National Programme for South Rotterdam: ‘Zuid werkt!’</li> <li>- het Interbestuurlijk Actieprogramma Bevolkingsdaling (designating areas experiencing a decline in population)</li> <li>- het Nationaal Programma Herbestemming 2010 (national reallocation programme) and the Covenant aanpak leegstaande kantoren 2012 (approach to vacant offices).</li> </ul> <p>At the time of submitting the investment declaration and being granted a reduction of the Landlord Tax, the entrustment becomes final.</p>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
This SGEI applies to the real estate sector and has a duration of 4 years (Housing Market Measures Act 2014 II Article 1.14(3)).
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
No
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Reduction of Landlord Tax payable (tax reduction).
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>114</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance.

Cost accounting is used in accordance with the SGEI Decision. Under Article 5 of the Regulation for reducing property tax [Regeling verminderend verhuurderheffing 2014], the taxable person must keep accounts of the net costs associated with the investments made in order to ensure transparency of the amount of these costs; furthermore, these accounts must be kept separate from regular operations, in relation to the tax reduction.

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

By defining a minimum investment amount, Article 1.11(1) and (3) of the Act, stipulates that the allowance may not exceed 40 % of the investment. Compensation will therefore never be higher than the investment costs. Given the unprofitable nature of the relevant investments, it may also be assumed that operations will only ever yield a level of profit that is reasonable. Therefore, the requirement that arrangements should be made to recover any overcompensation is not applicable.

A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

In Article 4(1) of the Regulation for reducing property tax [Regeling verminderend verhuurdersheffing 2014], the compensation is capped at €15 million. This will prevent a higher amount of compensation being granted, for which transparency should be ensured.

**Amount of aid granted**

**Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)**<sup>115</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2014	2015
<b>Final investment declarations in total</b> <b>€3 780 000</b>	<b>Final investment declarations in total</b> <b>€41 675 000</b>
<b>Actually money will only be transferred after the tax settlement. In 2014 this was nil.</b>	<b>Actual credit against tax in 2015 is</b> <b>€29.8 million</b>
<b>A: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by national central authorities.</b> <sup>116</sup>	
2014	2015
<b>Final investment declarations in total</b> <b>€3 780 000</b>	<b>Final investment declarations in total</b> <b>€41 675 000</b>
<b>Actually money will only be transferred after the tax settlement. In 2014 this was nil.</b>	<b>Actual credit against tax in 2015 is</b> <b>€29.8 million</b>
<b>B: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by regional authorities.</b> <sup>117</sup>	
2014	2015
<b>Not applicable.</b>	
<b>C: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by local authorities.</b> <sup>118</sup>	
2014	2015
<b>Not applicable.</b>	
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)</b>	
2014	2015
<b>See figures above. It is all tax reduction.</b>	<b>See figures above. It is all tax reduction.</b>

<sup>115</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>116</sup> If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only specify the total amount of aid granted by all the authorities.

<sup>117</sup> See footnote 101

<sup>118</sup> See footnote 101

<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>119</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>See diagram below</b>	<b>See diagram below</b>

<b>Application phase</b>	Withdrawals	249	€2 890 000	Withdrawals	171	€1 780 000
	Rejections	3494	€47 500 000	Rejections	104	€1 170 000
	Preliminary statement	4379	<b>€53 345 000</b>	Preliminary statement	6531	<b>€77 770 000</b>
<b>Declaration phase</b>	Withdrawals	0	€0	Withdrawals	0	€0
	Rejections	11	€160 000	Rejections	128	€1 410 000
	Final declaration	256	<b>€3 780 000</b>	Final declaration	3440	<b>€41 675 000</b>

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

This part of your report is broken down as follows:

- (1) SGEI compensation exceeding €15 million, not falling under the SGEI Decision (where appropriate, please list the Commission Decision to approve the various measures):
  - i. Postal services
  - ii. Energy
  - iii. Waste collection
  - iv. Water supply
  - v. Air or maritime links with islands with an average annual passenger flow which exceeds the provisions laid down in Article 2(1)(e).
  - vi. Airports and ports with an average annual passenger flow which exceeds the provisions laid down in Article 2(1)(e).
  - vii. Culture
  - viii. Financial services
  - ix. Other sectors (please specify)

<b>Please give a clear and full description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State.</b> <sup>120</sup>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

<sup>119</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your Member State, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

<sup>120</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance. Since matters under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation</b> .	
Please explain briefly how the transparency requirements (see paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are observed. Please include in your answer some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references) and indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures in your Member State (and if so, provide the link to this website) or to explain whether and how the publication takes place at the level at which the aid is granted (i.e. central, regional or local level).	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)</b> <sup>121</sup> . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>A: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by national central authorities.</b> <sup>122</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>B: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by regional authorities.</b> <sup>123</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>C: Total amount of aid paid (in million EUR) by local authorities.</b> <sup>124</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>125</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>

## 6. THIRD PARTY COMPLAINTS

Please provide an overview of complaints made by third parties, in particular proceedings before the national court in respect of measures falling within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or the 2012 SGEI Framework. Please make sure your answer provides us with the most accurate information

<sup>121</sup> As provided for in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework

<sup>122</sup> If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only specify the total amount of aid granted by all the authorities.

<sup>123</sup> See footnote 122

<sup>124</sup> See footnote 122

<sup>125</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your Member State, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

possible and state the sector for which you received complaints, as well as the contents of the complaints and any follow-up carried out by your authorities or the probable outcome of the court proceedings.

## **7. OTHER QUESTIONS**

- d. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:
- e. drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;

### **PROVINCE OF ZEELAND**

Yes, due to the complexity we appointed external expertise for the preparation of the designation decision.

#### **RESPONSE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALKMAAR:**

*This was the first SGEI case for the Municipality of Alkmaar and it was therefore a bit of a puzzle to see how things were put together, but the difficulties encountered by the municipality were not insurmountable. That applies to all the aspects mentioned below.*

- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determination of the reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5(5) to (8) of the SGEI Decision;

### **PROVINCE OF ZEELAND**

No, in principle we only subsidise one deficit.

- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

### **PROVINCE OF ZEELAND**

No, in this context we only subsidise projects which are limited in duration.

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- f. We kindly ask you to indicate whether your authorities encountered any difficulties in the application of the 2012 SGEI Framework, and ask that you, in particular, take the following points into account:
  - carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
  - complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;
  - determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
  - determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- g. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them within your report.

### **PROVINCE OF GELDERLAND**

The SGEI format is not clearly formulated in all points. It is not clear whether the format must be completed per SGEI or per sector. It is also not clear whether in the section 'Amount of aid granted', the components 'proportion of expenditure per aid instrument' and 'average amount of aid' have to relate to the entire sector or to the specific SGEI.

## ANNEX: STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR SERVICES OF GENERAL ECONOMIC INTEREST 2014 AND 2015

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

If applicable, please provide information for each of the points listed on page 3 on the basis of the following table:

<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>1</sup></b>
<p>Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your municipality or province. Please report using the numbered sectors on page 3. For example, the SGEIs entrusted in the sector:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c) of the SGEI Decision)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>c. Access to and reintegration into the labour market</i></p> <p>Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.</p> <p><b>The realisation of 16 social rental properties by housing association Woningstichting De Kernen in Dreumel.</b></p> <p><b>‘Social services – social housing’</b></p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> (for example, a decision by the Municipal Council or the Provincial Council)? If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p><b>Municipal Council decision of 12 May 2015, No 1.1.3, whereby subsidy is granted.</b></p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p><b>One-off, 1 year.</b></p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p><b>No</b></p>
<p>Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p><b>Direct subsidy by decision of 21 May 2015.</b></p>
<p>Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p><b>The housing association calculates the value of the new building project on the basis of the net present value method, i.e. subtracting the present costs and revenue from the initial investment amount. In the construction of social housing, this almost always leads to a negative result (unprofitable margin). This project had a unprofitable margin of €2 807 616. In this case, the subsidy was used to cover part of this unprofitable margin. This unprofitable margin is caused by the SGEI rents.</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a certain sector in your municipality or province, any individual details on the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments, remains of crucial importance.

<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
<b>Using subsidy conditions, De Kernen has justified the use of the subsidy via separate accounting.</b>	
<b>If applicable:</b> A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>2</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities.	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>€500 000</b>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>€500 000</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>3</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>1 association</b>

**The above table of your report is broken down as follows:**

- (1) Hospitals (Article 2(1)(b) of the SGEI Decision)
- (2) Social services (Article 2(1)(e) of the SGEI Decision)
  - (a) Health and long-term care
  - (b) Childcare
  - (c) Access to and reintegration into the labour market
  - (d) Social housing
  - (e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
- (3) Air or maritime links with islands with an average annual passenger flow which does not exceed the maximum ceiling set in Article 2(1)(d) of the SGEI Decision, fixed ceilings
- (4) Airports and ports with an average annual passenger flow which does not exceed the maximum ceiling set in Article 2(1)(e) of the SGEI Decision, fixed ceilings
- (5) SGEI compensation of up to €15 million (Article 2(1)(a) of the SGEI Decision)

<sup>2</sup> As provided for in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>3</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such additional quantitative data is not readily available, it can of course be more aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.



- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Culture
- vi. Financial services
- vii. Other sectors (please specify)

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

The SGEI report also concerns the aid granted using the SGEI Framework (2012/C 8/03). Prior notification to the European Commission is applicable for aid under the SGEI Framework. In the years 2014 and 2015, local and regional authorities did not give any aid in application of the SGEI Framework.

Therefore, you do not need to complete the following table.

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State. <sup>4</sup>
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments <b>that are longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Explanation whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Which <b>aid instruments</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation</b> .
<i>Not applicable.</i>
Please explain briefly how the transparency requirements (see paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are observed. Please include in your answer some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references) and indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures in your Member State (and if so, provide the link to this website) or to explain whether and how the publication takes place at the level at which the aid is granted (i.e. central, regional or local level).
<i>Not applicable.</i>

<sup>4</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your municipality or province, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your municipality or province (for example because they are the responsibility of regional or local authorities), any individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of how the sector is organised, including the common characteristics of the individual entrustments remains of crucial importance. Since matters under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in million EUR)<sup>5</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Share of expenditure per aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>6</sup>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<i>Not applicable.</i>	<i>Not applicable.</i>

### 3. THIRD PARTY COMPLAINTS

Please provide an overview of complaints made by third parties, in particular proceedings before the national court in respect of measures falling within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision. Please make sure your answer provides us with the most accurate information as possible and state the sector for which you received complaints, as well as the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your municipality or province or the probable outcome of the court proceedings.

### 4. OTHER QUESTIONS

- a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determination of the reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5(5) to (8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

- b. We kindly ask you to indicate whether your municipality or province encountered any difficulties in the application of the 2012 SGEI Framework, and ask that you, in particular, take the following points into account:

**The following questions (relating to point (b)), as well as the table under point 2, are not applicable to your municipality or province.**

<sup>5</sup> As provided for in paragraph 62(b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework

<sup>6</sup> The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework – for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. If such other quantitative data is not readily available in your municipality or province, it can of course be further aggregated and/or presented as estimates. In that case, please indicate that estimates are used and also how the data is aggregated.

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

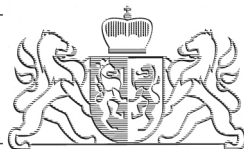
- determining the reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33 to 38 of the SGEI Framework;

*Not applicable.*

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

*Not applicable.*

- c. If you have any further comments about the application of the SGEI Decision on aspects which are not covered by the above questions, you can include them in your report.



No PB2012/71

25 April 2012

ISSN: 0920-069X

Designating social housing construction as a Service of General Economic Interest

THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE OF GELDERLAND

hereby announces that in the session of 24 April 2012, the following has been decided.

THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE OF GELDERLAND

Whereas multiple policies and resulting programmes in the Province of Gelderland stimulate and facilitate social housing construction, social housing and residential care facilities, thus ensuring that the objectives can be achieved;

Whereas granting aid for the abovementioned activities could be in conflict with European State Aid rules;

Whereas, by virtue of Articles 14 and 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, given the position occupied by Services of General Economic Interest in the shared values of the European Union, that undertakings entrusted with the operation of such services are only subject to the European competition regulations in so far as this does not prevent the performance thereof;

Whereas, in order to make use of the said special position, a company or a group of companies must be entrusted with the management of a certain Service of General Economic Interest;

In view of Article 158(1) preamble and sub a of the Provinces Act;

In view of Articles 14 and 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

In view of Commission Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest (OJ L 7 of 11 January 2012).

In view of Commission Decision C (2009)9963 of 15 December 2009;

In view of our Decision of 28 June 2010 (OJ 2010, 64) to designate social housing constructions as a Service of General Economic Interest;

## DECISIONS

### Article 1

I Designating the following services as a Service of General Economic Interest:

- a Social housing, the construction and rental under the following conditions:
  - 1 At least 90 % of rental housing must be allocated to households with an income up to €34 085, whereby the remaining 10 % is allocated on the basis of social prioritisation;
  - 2 The maximum rent is €664.66;
  - 3 Conditions 1 and 2 are reviewed each year;
  - 4 The allocation method must be transparent and objective;
  - 5 If there is an unexpected decline in the demand for rental properties, the Provincial Executive can decide, upon request, to reduce the 90 % limit referred to in condition 1 to 80 % in specific cases;
  - 6 If the Provincial Executive applies condition 5, it is responsible for maintaining a province wide limit of 90 %;
- b Infrastructure for the benefit of social housing, in so far as this is only supplementary and necessary and under the condition that the construction will be put out to tender;
- c Social housing. Constructing and acquiring of, providing facilities to, and letting:
  - neighbourhood centres;
  - community centres;
  - youth centres, (without catering facilities);
  - primary schools, vmbo-mbo schools, havo/vwo-schools, school buildings for special education;
  - extended schools with, for instance, kindergartens, nurseries, pre-school, lunch time and after-school care, community sports hall and complex (multifunctional facilities);
  - neighbourhood sports facilities;
  - spaces for social work;
  - spaces for social welfare work;
  - shelters (women's refuges, day and night shelters for the homeless and drug addicts)
  - care support units;
  - support units for debt restructuring and budget management advice for households in financial difficulties;
  - centres for youth and family;
  - day care places for the disabled and the elderly including some care infrastructure;
  - hospices;
  - multifunctional centres for social service provision;
  - village or neighbourhood libraries;
  - own office spaces (associated with social housing);
  - safe houses;
  - centres for work/employment and/or promotion of business in the neighbourhood;
  - small-scale cultural activities;

Under the following conditions:

- 7 The aforementioned properties are only let to non-governmental organisations or to public bodies;
- 8 The aforementioned properties serve a general interest and contribute to the liveability of neighbourhoods;
- 9 Rental of the aforementioned properties is carried out at rates below market level, thus ensuring that the advantage received is for the benefit of the social organisations that use the properties;
- 10 Aid is limited to the minimum necessary;

- 11 The construction of the aforementioned properties is put out to tender;
  - d Residential care facilities, the type of housing where care is offered, construction and rental, under the following conditions:
    - 1 Aid is limited to the minimum necessary;
    - 2 The construction is put out to tender;
    - 3 Rental takes place at rates below market level, this so that the received advantage benefits the social organisations that use the residential care facilities;
  - e Technical infrastructure for residential care facilities, which contributes to increasing the degree of self-sufficiency of residents or improves business processes concerning living-health-care, under the following conditions:
    - 1 Aid is limited to the minimum necessary;
    - 2 If the construction is a part of a project as referred to under (d), it is subject to the procurement obligation of condition 2(d).
- II Relevant companies and territory  
Housing corporations and healthcare institutions which provide services in the territory of the Province of Gelderland, on the understanding that:
- a housing corporations are defined as institutions as referred to in Section 3 of Chapter 5 of the Housing Act [Woningwet];
  - b healthcare institution are defined as institutions as referred to in Article 5 of the Care Institutions (Accreditation) Act [Wet toelating zorginstellingen].
- III Duration of the public service obligations  
This entrustment ends on 21 June 2015.
- IV The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation
- 1 SGEI rate per accounting unit
- $$\frac{(\text{total cost institution} - \text{costs specifically linked to activities})}{\text{Total hours total institution}} = \text{SGEI hourly rate}$$
- 2 Costs specifically linked to activities.  
The actual directly attributable costs, apparent from receipted invoices, and remaining at the expense of the applicant. The invoices must be submitted with the request for subsidy or be verified by an auditor.
- V Arrangements for avoidance and repayment of any overcompensation.
- 1 At least once every 3 years and at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Council verifies that overcompensation has not occurred.
  - 2 Our Provincial Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.
  - 3 If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that has been paid for that period.
  - 4 Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.

## Article 2

The decision to grant subsidies in application of this Decision shall include the following text:

*The activities for which a subsidy is granted in this Decision have been designated by us as Services of General Economic Interest by decision of [date]. This Decision was published in the Provincial Bulletin dated [date] and entered into force on [date]. It follows from this Decision that this subsidy is subject to Commission*

*Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest (OJ L 7 of 11 January 2012). To allow the enforcement of this Decision, you must keep separate accounts for costs and revenues relating to public (including SGEI) and private activities (for example project administration).*

#### Article 3

- 1 The Decision of 28 June 2010 (OJ 2010, 64) to withdraw the designation of social housing constructions as a Service of General Economic Interest.
- 2 That this Decision applies to applications submitted from the date of entry into force.
- 3 That this Decision shall enter into force on the day following the issue date of the Provincial Bulletin in which it is published.

Interested parties may submit a notice of objection against this Decision within 6 weeks of the date of this Decision. The notice of objection must be sent to the Provincial Executive, Secretariat Advisory Commission on notices of objection and complaints, Postbus 9090, 6800 GX Arnhem. Clearly state 'notice of objection' on the envelope.

The person who has submitted a notice of objection can submit a request to the interim injunction judge of the court of Arnhem (Postbus 9030, 6800 EM Arnhem) to make provisional arrangements. Individuals (not for lawyers or for agents on behalf of a company or organisation) have the option of submitting this request digitally. For more information, please visit [www.rechtspraak.nl](http://www.rechtspraak.nl). A request for a preliminary injunction is subject to court fees.

For information about the amount and payment method of court fees, please contact the Court of Arnhem, telephone number (026) 359 20 00 or visit [www.rechtspraak.nl](http://www.rechtspraak.nl).

Information about the complaints procedure and the possibility of mediation can be found on the website of the Province of Gelderland ([www.gelderland.nl/digitaaloket](http://www.gelderland.nl/digitaaloket)). You can also request this information, contained in the brochure 'Do you disagree with a decision of the Province of Gelderland? Notice of objection or mediation', from the information desk [Provincieloket] via telephone number (026) 359 99 99.

The aforementioned Provincial Executive

Issued in Arnhem, 24 April 2012 – case number 2009-022107  
The Provincial Executive of Gelderland

Published 25 April 2012  
The secretary,



Designation decision for SGEI services Indigo BV

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE OF GELDERLAND

Hereby announcing that in the session of 10 July 2012 the following has been decided.

10 July 2012 – case number 2012-005237

Designating the construction and operation of a main pipeline for transport of heat, including connecting the main pipeline to the installations of ARN BV in Weurt on the one hand and the residential area De Waalsprong and Waalfront on the other, as a Service of General Economic Interest.

#### THE PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE OF GELDERLAND

Whereas the supply of heat to households, businesses and institutions in the form of gas or otherwise, is in the general interest;

Whereas heat supply, as a substitute for the use of natural gas is a cost-effective way to save fossil fuels and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. There are opportunities for a substantial energy result by means of supplying heat, whereby a heating network for the Waalsprong can make an important contribution. The realisation of a heat transmission network contributes to sustainable economic growth for the region. The heat is supplied by burning waste that partly originates from the Nijmegen region. That means that households themselves are the suppliers of fuel for heat production. Closing this cycle increases the efficiency of waste disposal and the heat supply. De Waalsprong heating network reduces natural gas consumption by 15 million m<sup>3</sup> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 21 million kg per year;

Whereas heat projects require large investments which can be risky because the income depends on the future price of gas and the progress of construction. Market players are not always able to fully bear these risks. With regard to De Waalsprong heating network, there are risks relating to the construction of the main infrastructure and the pace of construction and higher costs as a result of the need to go below two waterways. The associated costs are such that the construction of a main pipeline will only take place if government bodies make a substantial contribution to the unprofitable margin and cover the risks;

Whereas the Provincial Executive decided on 30 May 2012 to make funds available for a contribution to the cost of the construction and operation of the heating network. In addition, the Municipal Council of Nijmegen has also decided to contribute. Finally, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation has expressed his willingness to make a financial contribution to the development of the Waalsprong heating network in a Green Deal with the minister of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, the Secretary of State of infrastructure and the Environment, the Municipality of Nijmegen, the Province of Gelderland and Alliander NV;

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Whereas granting aid for the abovementioned activities must be brought in line with European State Aid rules;

Whereas, by virtue of Articles 14 and 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, given the place that Services of General Economic Interest takes in the shared values of the European Union, that undertakings entrusted with the operation of such services are only subject to the European competition regulations in so far as this does not prevent the performance thereof;

Whereas, in order to make use of the said special position, a company or a group of companies must be entrusted with the management of a certain Service of General Economic Interest;

In view of Article 158(1) preamble and sub a of the Provinces Act;

In view of Articles 14 and 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;

In view of Commission Decision 2012/21/EU of 20 December 2011 on the application of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to State aid in the form of public service compensation granted to certain undertakings entrusted with the operation of services of general economic interest (OJ L 7 of 11 January 2012).

## DECISIONS

### Article 1

- I. each of the following services is to be designated as a Service of General Economic Interest: the construction and operation of a main pipeline for transport of heat, including connecting the main pipeline to the installations of ARN BV in Weurt on the one hand and the residential area De Waalsprong and Waalfront on the other. Our Provincial Executive is jointly responsible for monitoring the application. As soon as the extent of this public service is extended to cover new services, the designation decision and any associated (subsidy) decisions need to be adjusted accordingly, within the limits of Article 106(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
- II. Duration of the public service obligations:  
This entrustment ends on 1 July 2042.
- III. Relevant companies and territory:  
Indigo BV, which offers services in the territory of the Province of Gelderland.
- IV. The exclusive or special rights granted to the undertakings:  
There are no exclusive or special rights granted in connection with this designation decision.
- V. The parameters for calculation, audit and revision of compensation:
  - A.  
The total costs amount to €31.45 million over a period of 30 years.  
This figure consists of €17.45 million investment costs and €14 million operating costs. The Province of Gelderland, the Municipality of Nijmegen and (via the Municipality of Nijmegen) the Government together contribute a maximum of €10 million of those costs. Part of the government contribution (up to €2.5 million) is intended for hedging risks relating to housing construction planning. The amount of government contribution is therefore partly dependent on the number of houses built.  
Compared to the costs, there are revenues in the form of carrier fees amounting to €133.85 (2012 threshold) per property per year. The amount of revenue is therefore dependent on the number houses built.
  - B.  
The contributions of the Municipality of Nijmegen and the Government will be made available as a subsidy.
  - C.

The contribution of the Province of Gelderland will be made available as a subsidy in the form of a loan of €4 million. This is subject to the following conditions, which also constitute the parameters for monitoring and reviewing the compensation:

- An annual interest rate of 6 % on the principal amount of the loan is payable by Indigo BV to the province. The interest shall be added to the principal amount of the loan.
- Indigo BV is obliged to repay the loan if the following (cumulative) conditions are met:
  - a. Indigo BV has fully repaid its loan to Alliander NV. Indigo BV guarantees that it will repay its loan to Alliander with all available cash flow;
  - b. 80 % of the envisaged number of houses (the envisaged number of homes is 14 405) have been connected; and
  - c. the cash value of the carrier fees received amounts to at least €5.5 million. The cash value of the carrier fees received is determined as follows:

The carrier fee is reviewed annually on 1 January, starting on 1 January 2013, according to the index series listed below:

$$CF(t) = CF(t-1) \times I(t)$$

Where:

$I(t) = \frac{0.5 \times L(t-1)}{L(t-2)} \text{ plus } \frac{0.5 \times M(t-1)}{M(t-2)}$
--

Herein is:

- CF(t)      the carrier fee in year t
- I(t)        the index which is applied in year t
- t            the year in which the index is applied
- t-1        the year preceding the year in which the index is applied
- t-2        the year preceding year t-1

L(t-1) the arithmetic average of the indices of the 12 months to September preceding consumption year t of the ‘CAO-lonen (collectively bargained wages) per hour for adults and young workers including special allowances for the metal and the electrical industry’, as published by the CBS: **SBI’93 group 27-35 (2000=100)**

M(t-1) the arithmetic average of the indices of the 12 months to September preceding consumption year t of the ‘Producer price index of the ‘metal products’ group, domestic sales’, as published by the CBS: **SBI2008, group 25 (2005=100)**

If the CBS changes the base year, this new base year will be the basis for further indexation. If the CBS stops the publication of the aforementioned index series, this series will be replaced by another index series which most closely corresponds to the lapsed series.

- If, at the end of any calendar year, it is established that all the conditions for repayment have been met, Indigo BV is obliged to notify the Province of Gelderland and the outstanding amount shall be determined as follows:
  - a. First of all, the amount of the loan will be calculated, plus the interest.
  - b. Secondly, an amount of €5.7 million will be assumed, minus the cash value representing the shortcoming in carrier fees that have been received compared to the carrier fee in the original GREX-planning. This amount is calculated on the basis of a calculation associated with the loan agreement.
  - c. The maximum amount to be repaid on 1 January of the calendar year following the calendar year in which all the conditions for repayment have been met, is whichever is the lower of (a) and (b).

- From the calendar year following the calendar year in which all the conditions for repayment have been met, Indigo BV must repay €0.75 million per year until the amount to be repaid has been repaid in full. The aforementioned annual repayment must take place no later than 1 March of the relevant calendar year.

VI. Arrangements for avoidance and repayment of any overcompensation:

1. At least once every 3 years and at the end of duration of the entrustment, our Council verifies that overcompensation has not occurred;
2. Our Provincial Executive recovers overcompensation and adjusts the parameters for calculating future compensation.
3. If the amount of overcompensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of average annual compensation, this overcompensation may be transferred to the next annual period and is deducted from the compensation amount that has been paid for that period.
4. Subsidy decisions that are appropriate to this decision oblige the subsidy recipient to notify the subsidy provider immediately in writing if there has been overcompensation for the public service obligation.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the day following the day on which it has been published.

The Provincial Executive of Gelderland,

Queen's Commissioner

Secretary

Interested parties may submit a notice of objection against this Decision, within 6 weeks of the date of this Decision. The notice of objection must be sent to the Provincial Executive, Secretariat Advisory Commission on notices of objection and complaints, Postbus 9090, 6800 GX Arnhem. Clearly state 'notice of objection' on the envelope.

The person who has submitted a notice of objection, can submit a request to the interim injunction judge of the court of Arnhem (Postbus 9030, 6800 EM Arnhem) to make provisional arrangements. Individuals (not for lawyers or for agents on behalf of a company or organisation) have the option of submitting this request digitally. For more information, please visit [www.rechtspraak.nl](http://www.rechtspraak.nl). A request for a preliminary injunction is subject to court fees. For information about the amount and payment method of court fees, please contact the Court of Arnhem, telephone number (026) 359 20 00 or visit [www.rechtspraak.nl](http://www.rechtspraak.nl).

Information about the complaints procedure and the possibility of mediation can be found on the website of the Province of Gelderland ([www.gelderland.nl/digitaaloket](http://www.gelderland.nl/digitaaloket)). You can also request this information, contained in the brochure 'Do you disagree with a decision of the Province of Gelderland? Notice of objection or mediation', from the information desk [Provincieloket] via telephone number (026) 359 99 99.

The aforementioned Provincial Executive

Issued in Arnhem, 10 July 2012 – case number 2012-005237

The Provincial Executive of Gelderland

Published 11 July 2012

The secretary,

[illegible]

Institution X					€1 525 976												€1 525 976
Institution X															€554 371		€554 371
Institution X																€4 148 136	€4 148 136
Institution X			€1 008 824	€1 073 019													€2 081 843
Institution X			€1 333 010	€1 135 756													€2 468 766
Institution X			€708 857	€986 993													€1 695 850
Institution X				€738 566													€738 566
Institution X			€130 430	€759 499													€889 929
Institution X			€2 372	€422 646													€425 018
Institution X			€1 004 811	€1 011 884													€2 016 695
																	€831 425 780
Totals	€708 277 794	€42 080 112	€5 345 147	€8 446 050	€12 090 231	€10 734 566	€3 053 423	€2 056 639	€6 617 059	€470 866	€8 286 008	€97 395	€18 841 979	€326 004	€554 371	€4 148 136	€831 425 780



Institution X														€0
Institution X														€0
Institution X													€4 175 928	€4 175 928
Institution X			€1 150 363	€1 066 888										€2 217 251
Institution X			€1 303 673	€1 135 716										€2 439 389
Institution X			€965 606	€1 023 308										€1 988 914
Institution X				€643 399										€643 399
Institution X				€746 716										€746 716
Institution X			€24 868	€108 308										€133 176
Institution X			€1 003 007	€1 034 449										€2 037 456
														€762 705 262
Totals	€643 343 899	€38 189 298	€7 659 707	€8 152 447	€6 515 018	€10 231 860	€2 521 198	€2 070 615	€11 509 266	€8 785 405	€414 198	€19 136 423	€4 175 928	€762 705 262