

# **Declaration of ECRT**

### (ICT and Electronic Communications Related Turnover)

### The ECRT declaration aims at:

Step 1: determining to which class of contribution a Member belongs within the ETSI defined bands

Step 2: based on this class of contribution, calculating a Member's annual financial contribution to the ETSI budget.

When declaring their ECRT, ETSI Members must take into account the entire worldwide turnover of their organization or Corporate Group related to the sale of products and services in the following fields:

- Technical standards and other deliverables produced by ETSI,
- Information and Communication Technologies (ICT),
- Electronic communications products, components and services, regardless of technology or standard used, wireless or wired.
- Other electronic communications networks and services, and related areas,

# REFER TO THE ETSI DIRECTIVES FOR ALL RULES RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE ETSI BUDGET: <a href="https://portal.etsi.org/Resources/ETSI-Directives">https://portal.etsi.org/Resources/ETSI-Directives</a> (see also ANNEX on page 2)

### • Main principles to calculate ECRT:

- Gross turnover or revenue should be considered, not net income.
- When a product combines ICT and non-ICT equipment, only the relevant percentage of these product sales should be considered in the ECRT declared to ETSI.
- The same applies for service provision.
- All other revenue shall be excluded.

### When a Corporate Group declares its ECRT:

- $\circ$   $\,$  The total revenue to be considered shall exclude Inter-company transactions.
- Where more than one company from a corporate group is an ETSI Member, the sum of ECRTs declared by these companies shall be equal to or greater than the ECRT calculated based on the entire corporate group.

In the case where the latest ECRT of an Individual Member or a Group of Companies cannot be determined from available information, that member or Group of Companies shall be invited to find an agreement with the Director-General on the appropriate Class of Contribution.

If a Full or Associate member or a Group of Companies is not able to declare its latest ECRT and/or is not willing to agree with the Director-General on the appropriate Class of Contribution, the Director-General shall submit the issue to the General Assembly for resolution. In case of an applicant member, the application shall be put on hold until resolution of the issue by the General Assembly.



### ANNEX: Useful extracts of ETSI Directives

## Article 2 and Article 3 in the ETSI Statutes related to ECRT

#### Article 2: Purpose

The objective of the Institute is to produce and perform the maintenance of the technical standards and other deliverables which are required by its members.

As a recognized European Standards Organization, an important task shall be to produce and perform the maintenance of the technical standards which are necessary to achieve a large unified European market for telecommunications, ICT, other electronic communications networks and services and related areas.

At the international level, the Institute shall aim to contribute to world-wide standardization in the fields described above.

The objective of the Institute may be achieved by any means. The Institute may carry out any action relating directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, to its objective or which may develop or facilitate the achievement of its objective.

#### Article 3: Scope of activities

The principal role of the Institute shall be technical prestandardization and standardization in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) at the European level including in the following fields:

telecommunications, ICT, and other electronic communications networks and services;

areas common to telecommunications, ICT, and other electronic communications networks and services, and information technology in co-ordination with CEN and CENELEC;

areas common to telecommunications, ICT, and other electronic communications networks and services, and broadcasting (especially audio-visual and multimedia matters) in co-ordination with CEN, CENELEC and the EBU.

At the global level, the Institute shall contribute to worldwide standardization in the fields described above to produce and perform the maintenance of the technical standards and other deliverables which are required by its members.

In addition, the Institute shall be open to co-operation with other organizations when appropriate.

The activities of the Institute shall contribute to the production and the promotion of new harmonised world-wide standards and furthermore shall build upon world-wide standards, existing or in preparation.

# RULES OF PROCEDURE ANNEX 2: Contributions to the ETSI budget

### **General Principles**

1

The contribution to the ETSI budget to be paid by an ETSI member as required by Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure is determined annually by the General Assembly according to the contribution scheme applicable to its membership status, category and/or organization type (see definitions in Annex 1 above).

In accordance with Article 10.3 of the Rules of Procedure, and to ensure a correct application of the appropriate contribution scheme, each Full or Associate member shall declare or confirm to the Director-General, at least once a year, its current legal and financial situation. Any change to this situation shall be declared to the Director-General without delay.

There are three (3) contribution schemes applicable to the ETSI membership:

- the GDP Contribution Scheme
- the ECRT Contribution Scheme
- the Flat Contribution Scheme

The GDP Contribution Scheme shall exclusively apply to the Full and Associate members in the Administrations category.

The ECRT contribution scheme shall apply to the Full and Associate members in the following membership categories:

- Network Operators;
- Manufacturers;
- Users;
- Service Providers;
- Private research Bodies;
- Consultancy Companies/Partnerships;
- Others.

The Flat Contribution Scheme shall apply to the Full and Associate members in the following membership categories:

- National Standards Organizations
- Other Governmental Bodies Individual Members
- Public Research Bodies
- Universities
- Users not-for-profit Associations

and membership types:

- Associations
- Micro-Enterprises
- Small and Medium-sized Enterprises