







1. Welcome by the President

Welcome to Switzerland!

Welcome to AIE's first Annual General Meeting (no longer Council of Delegates)!

This is our last AGM as AIE: next year, we will have a new name!

All documents, which are the basis for today's AGM, have been made available to you in English, French and German.







2. Verification of registration of delegates







3. Nomination of scrutinisers







4. Approval of the agenda

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING I AGENDA

17 October 2019 | Montreux, Switzerland | 15:30 - 17:30

1. Welcome by the President	G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
2. Verification of registration of delegates	G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
3. Nomination of scrutinizers	G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
4. Approval of the agenda AGM 19-01	G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
5. Approval of 2018 AGM minutes AGM 19-02	G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
6. Report from Management Committee	G. Constantin I EIT.Swiss M. Bailey I ECA A. Delepoulle I FFIE
7. Assessment of 2019 achievements AGM 19-03	G. Concas AIE
7a. Report from Task Forces & Working Groups I. Policy II. Technical III. Value Chain	A. Delepoulle FFIE E. Tianen STUL M. Bailey ECA
IV. BIM V. Budget	J. Martinsson IN G. Constantin EIT.Swiss
8. Setting of 2020 Objectives AGM 19-03	G. Concas AIE
9. Presentation of Management Committee financial oversight practices & of 2018 audited accounts and balance sheet AGM 19-04, AGM 19-06	M. Bailey ECA G. Gran I NELFO
10. Approval of the accounts and discharge of the Board	G. Gran NELFO
11. Presentation of forecast December 2019 and of 2020 draft budget AGM 19-05, AGM 19-06	G. Gran NELFO
12. Approval of the 2020 budget	G. Gran NELFO
13. Welcome to external guests	G. Constantin I EIT. Swiss
14. Presentation of AIE's new name and next rebranding steps	G. Concas AIE
15. Next year's AGM	G. Concas I AIE
16. Any other business, group picture	All members

5. Approval of 2018 CoD minutes

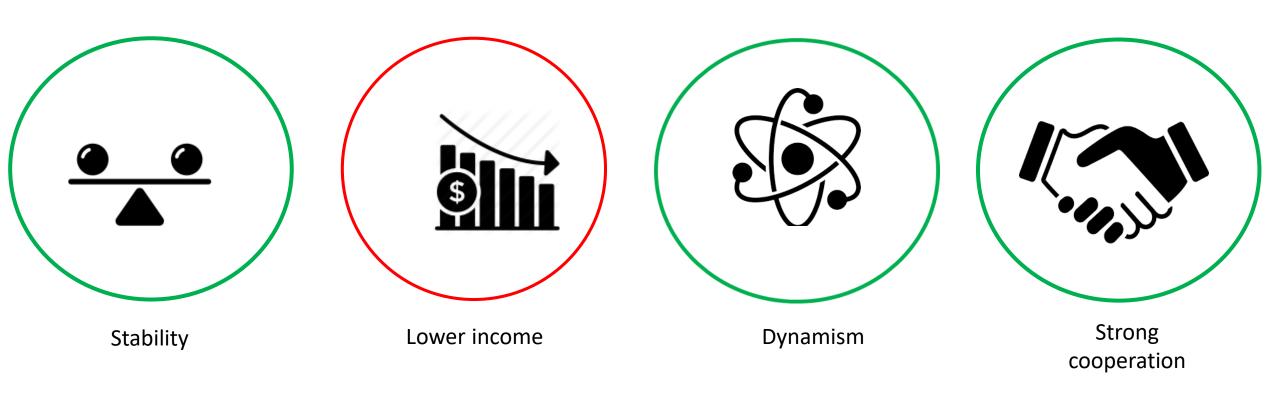






6. Report from Management Committee

September 2018 – October 2019:











Rebranding



More, and more deliverable-orientated working groups



More and improved member services



Improved communications







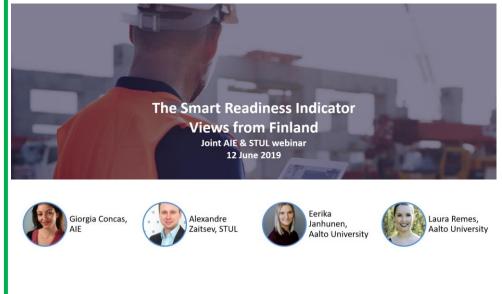


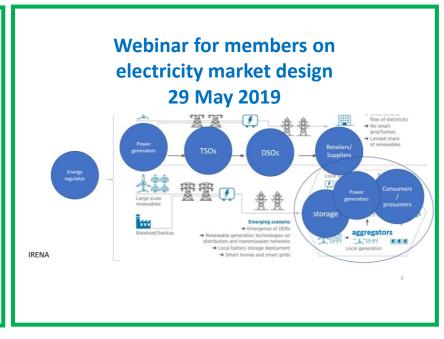


Examples of new and improved member services:

Provision of policy information to members via webinars....















... and via regular, highly-relevant policy updates.

Creation of more networking and policy influence opportunities.



EU Update

Documents related to implementation of revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

The transposition deadline of the EPBD II, 10 March 2020, is approaching.

In my last update from 20 June, I informed you about the <u>EU Commission Recommendation on building</u> renovation, providing suggestions to national administrations mainly in regard to the establishment of Long-Term Renovation Strategies (LTRS) to achieve a highly decarbonized building stock by 2050. I remind you that the Recommendation touches upon the building safety aspect and contains a key paragraph on page L127780, based on <u>suggestions from AIE, FISUEL and ECI</u>, recommending regular inspections of electrical installations.

I would now like to draw your attention to the EU commission Recommendation on building modernization. This is the second and last Recommendation and focuses particularly on the installation of <u>self-regulating</u> devices and <u>Building Automation</u> and Control Systems (BACS).

As a reminder, Member States must require the installation of self-regulating devices in all new buildings and in existing buildings when heat generators are replaced, where technically and economically feasible.

Moreover, Member States must require the installation of BACS in all non-residential buildings in which the effective rated output of heating, air-oo, combined heating and ventilation and oombined air-oo and ventilation is more than 200 KW, by 31 December 2025, where technically and economically feasible.

Important points contained in this Recommendation:

- In new buildings, the installation of self-regulating devices and BACS is virtually always technically and economically feasible, and in existing buildings, cases of technical and economic infeasibility are rare or infrequent; the text highlights that public administrations must define clear feasibility conditions, i.e. this is not up to the discretion of single building owners/managers;
- Cases in which it makes sense to install self-regulating devices at heated zone level, as opposed
 to room level, are specific and limited: the text mentions some examples and requires Member
 State authorities to provide justifications for their choices.
- Installed BACS must have certain capabilities and functions, and the Commission suggests national authorities to refer to standards, such as EN 15232; proper installation requirements are best defined by standards EN 16946-12017 and TR 16946-2 according to the Commission.

The EU BACS association (EU.BAC) has recently issued a paper which largely repeats and agrees with the content of the EU Commission Recommendation on building modernization. A point of disagreement from the industry with the EU executive body relates to two suggested methods to define the economic feasibility of self-regulating devices and BACS installation. EU.BAC think it is appropriate to look at the payback time of these devices and NOT to consider the cost of these devices in relation to the total costs of the (replaced) heat generators.













Rebranding



More, and more deliverable-orientated working groups



More and improved member services



Improved communications











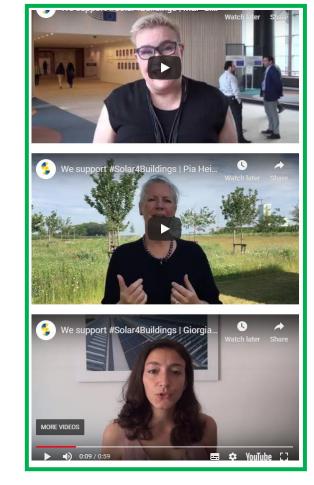
Improved communications:

Events, campaigns...





EIT.Swiss

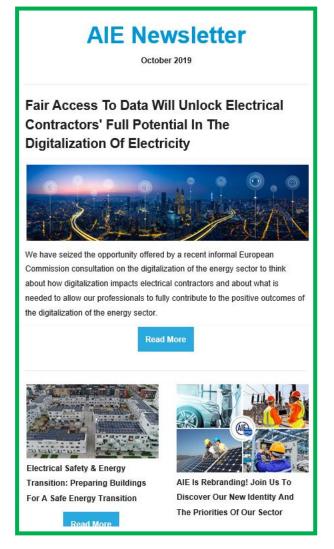


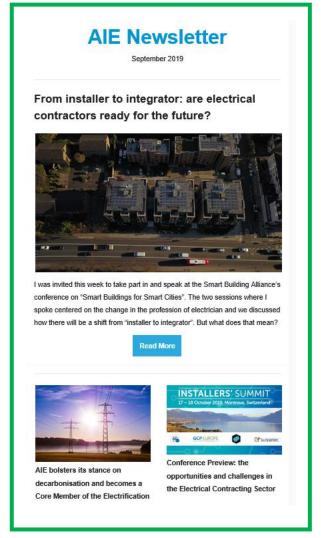






Newsletter, social media presence...









Visibility and outreach, through participation in stakeholders / lobby groups



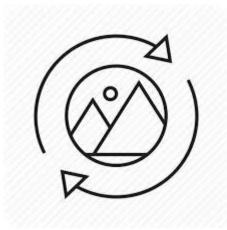












Rebranding



More, and more deliverable-orientated working groups



More and improved member services



Improved communications







7a. Reports from Task Force & Working Group Chairmen





Policy WG





• BIM WG



Value Chain WG



Budget TF



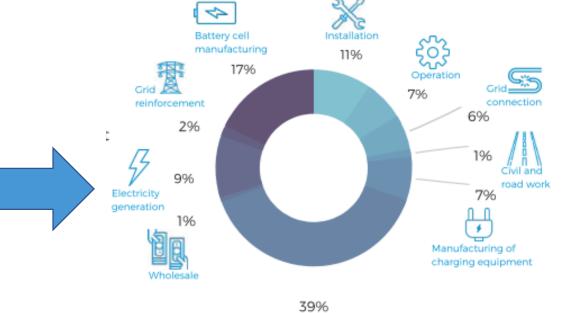






First-ever AIE report, positioning AIE in the electromobility policy debate, highlighting the key role of our sector in electromobility deployment





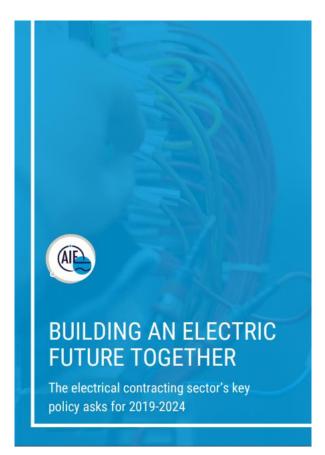
Maintenance

60% of the 200,000
new jobs to be
created by
electromobility in
Europe by 2030 will
be downstream





AIE priorities for new EU Commission and Parliament, underpinning our more specific advocacy work in the next years



- ADVANCE THE CLEAN AND DECENTRALISED ELECTRIFICATION OF OUR ECONOMY
- 2 STEP-UP EFFORTS TO MAKE BUILDINGS GREEN, SAFE AND HEALTHY
 - 3 MAXIMISE BENEFITS OF BUILDING SECTOR DIGITALISATION

4 SUPPORT DELIVERY OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES BY BEST-IN-CLASS CONTRACTORS AND THROUGH APPROPRIATE STANDARDS







Words from our position paper on electric fire safety have been picked up by the EU Commission in their recommendation for implementation of the revised EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

ECI, FISUEL and AIE recommendations on the EPBD guidance for Member States on Fire Safety

The European Copper Institute (ECI), the International Federation for the Safety of Electricity Users (FISUEL) and the European Electrical Contractors Association (AIE) welcome the European Commission's effort to draft a guidance document on the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive with regards to the transposition of the provisions on fire safety.

ECI, FISUEL and AIE advocate for the prevention of fires from electrical origin, since degraded electrical installations or faulty electrical appliances make up 25% of all residential fires in Europe. In this context, they would like to propose 5 recommendations to consider when drafting the guidance.

[1] Develop awareness on electrical safety

An electrical fire safety awareness campaign should be setup to improve knowledge on the risks of old electrical installations and appliances and to promote the use of qualified and skilled contractors.

Making occupants aware of the risks of old installations and appliances is one of the most efficient ways of improving electrical safety awareness among citizens, in particular in view of the fact that 'do-it-yourself' work making small modifications on the electrical installation is increasing.

More information: https://www.nfpa.org/fpw/index.html

[2] Encourage regular inspections

Initial inspections of new buildings and safety checks at regular intervals are paramount to prevent incidents. Periodic inspections should take place to check the electrical installations with a limited validity, as recommended by HD 60364-6. The inspection documents should be made available when the property changes tenant or owner.

Despite a clear recommendation by CENELEC on periodic inspection, only a minority of EU countries have a system for periodic inspection of electrical installations in place. As a result, installations continue to contain features that are considered to be unsafe according to the latest standards. The FEEDS report concludes that periodic inspections, verifying whether electrical safety standards are effectively applied, result in a reduction of the number of fires.

More information: FEEDS report - "Residential electrical safety - How to ensure progress", http://www.leonardo-energy.org/resources/1138



Official Journal of the European Union

16.5.2019

Safety is an area of national competence and the relevant national regulations should be applied in view of the building use (e.g. residential, non-residential, school, hospital), the occupants (e.g. vulnerable occupants such as children, persons with disabilities, or seniors) and building typology (e.g. low-rise, high-rise) (15).

The trigger points (see Section 2.3.1.2. above) may also be opportune moments for assessing safety aspects in a building and conversely, safety upgrades may be good moments to address energy efficiency performance.

Less expensive housing tends to be older with obsolete electrical installations, making energy-poor consumers particularly vulnerable (%). Measures such as regular inspections (in particular before a renovation) and upgrades to bring electrical installations up to safety standards can dramatically improve electrical safety. The safety inspection of electrical and gas installations and appliances is also to be encouraged.

European standards ('eurocodes') provide a comprehensive, up-to-date tool for structurally designing buildings and executing other civil engineering works with a view to seismic safety (12) and structural fire design (18).

Member States are expected to apply the common methods developed under EU legislation to assess and classify construction products' reaction to fire performance (3%), resistance to fire (4%) and performance when used in rooves (41), keeping in mind fire-spread and safe escape.

Member States can encourage the installation of appropriate ventilation and sprinkler systems, and the safe and correct installation of equipment that could have a fire-safety impact, such as photovoltaic (PV) panels and recharging points for electric vehicles.

Fire-prevention measures and policies such as fire-safety inspections, awareness-raising through home visits and mitigating measures such as the installation of smoke detectors can also play an important role.

Member States and interested stakeholders may benefit from the work of the Fire Information Exchange Platform (FIEP) (**), which the Commission set up to facilitate the exchange of information between competent national authorities and other stakeholders so that they can benefit from lessons learned and best practices on fire safety. This should enhance resultatory authorities' ability to fulfil their tasks in full knowledge of the



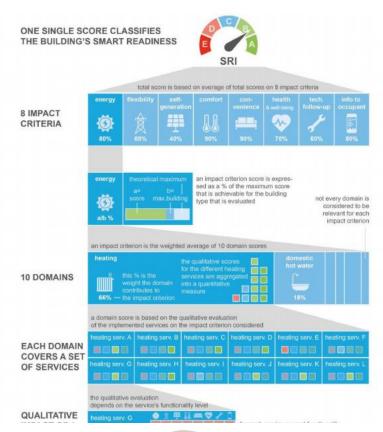




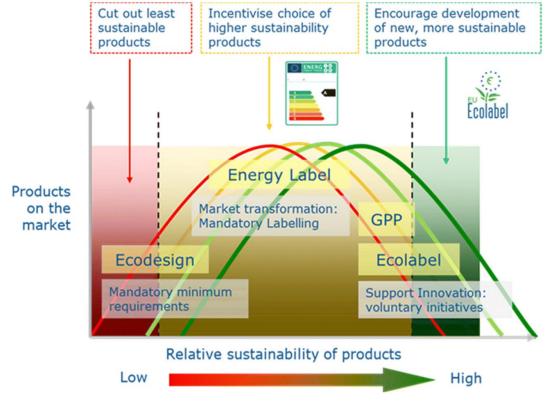


Other positions:

Smart Readiness Indicator



the future of EU product policy









AIE is now positioning the sector in the debate about energy digitalization, and more specifically, about access to data

Electrical contractors are critical for the digitalization of electricity In Europe

- 1. Our professionals must have fair access to the non-sensitive energy-related data produced by the multiple devices they deal with, particularly to offer high-quality operation and maintenance services.
- 2. Our sector needs political and financial support to equip its professionals with the skills and competences required to carry out these new digital tasks.
- 3. Policy makers should pay attention to the role played by electrical contractors in the cybersecurity area.







We are also starting raising policy makers' awareness about the need for support to human capital in our sector



EBATT, VISA ALLA

Nettoutsläppen av växthusgaser i Sverige ska vara noll år 2045. Tyvärr hotar bristen på elektriker, vvs-montörer och andra installatörer möjligheten att nå klimatmålet, visar en ny rapport som presenterades i riksdagen idag.



#Skills4Climate

Adressing both climate and jobs at the same time

Conference call with members about potential communications campaign 2 October 2019 I 9:00 – 10:00 AM

INVITATION TO REBRAND LAUNCH

Discover AIE's new identity



Dear M

I would like to invite you to an evening reception to celebrate AIE's new identity.

AIE is the European Association of Electrical Contractors. Electrical contracting businesses in Europe employ over 1 million local, skilled professionals, who design, install, operate and maintain all types of electrical devices, machines and

systems, both in buildings and infrastructure.

As electricity is the fuel of choice in the decarbonisation of our economy, our companies have become critical in this challenge, as they increasingly deliver the technologies and solutions needed for the energy transition.

For us at AIE, it is essential to reflect the renewed ambition of our sector by modernising our identity.

Come join us to celebrate our new look and learn more about our sector and what our businesses need from policy makers to power the energy transition!

November 2019

20

START: 18:00 WHERE: rue de la Loi 42, 1040 Brussels

REGISTER

This event will be preceded by the conference "Electric Safety & Energy Transition: Preparing Buildings for a Safe Energy Transition". Click here for more information.









II. Technical WG

Positions on technical regulations

- Ecodesign & other "product policy measures"
 - Solar PV
 - Air-to-air heat pumps & local space heaters
- Low Voltage Directive



The European Association of Electrical Contractors

AIE position on the common energy labelling for air-to-air heat pumps and local space heaters

AIE, the European Association of Electrical Contractors, represents over 100.000 electro-technical businesses and over 1.000.000 professionals.

AIE welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback and its members' expertise ahead of the Commission's stakeholder meeting on the potential merger of energy labelling for air-to-air heat pumps and local space heaters.

While AIE and its members support initiatives helping consumers to make environmentally conscious choices, we believe that it would not be advisable to offer a common energy label for both air-to-air heat pumps s 12 kW and local space heaters s 50 kW.

A common label could be misleading for consumers

An energy label covering both heating systems will have a strong bias towards heat pumps as they are inherently more efficient to a degree that local space heaters will never be able to match, no matter how much R&D. With a combined label, all heat pumps will be in the top brackets of the label while all local space heater will be in the bottom. In this scenario, the label will only provide information on which system is the most efficient without providing clear information about which specific heat pump or local space heater the consumer should buy.

Heat pumps and local space heaters are not interchangeable, both in terms of consumer preference (as mentioned in the discussion paper) and purpose and should be ranked separately. Indeed, the impetus behind this discussion builds on the premise that these two systems serve the same purpose. However, they show differences that will impact consumer choice before even considering and independent of energy efficiency:

- Air-to-air heat pumps are a secondary heating system in buildings and are used to complement a primary heating system, which can be, among others, a local space heater.
 While both supplying heating, these two systems can address different consumer needs and are not necessarily interchangeable in the solutions they offer.
- Local space heaters are intended to be used for heating while air-to-air heat pumps are also intended for cooling, showing stark differences in their purpose.

Key contribution to first European conference on electrical safety

Electrical Safety & Energy Transition

Preparing buildings for a safe energy transition

WEDNESDAY 20/11 14:00-15:15

Roundtable part 1

Key measures to minimise electric safety risks:

Since fire safety remains an area of national competence, preventive and protective measures differ extensively in EU countries. The first part of session III will focus on different inspection regimes in European countries: installers associations from France, Spain, Italy, UK and Sweden will present the respective country regimes, sharing best practices and outlining the remaining challenges to ensure electric safety.



- · Inspection regimes in different countries
- Installers' competences / qualifications
- · Grenfell report
- · Revised Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

Moderator



Giorgia Concas Secretary General of the European Association of Electrical Contractors.

Panelists



Marc Maslowski, Member of the Board of Directors. Fisuel



Claudio Conta, Secretary General, Italian electrical engineering and electronic industry, (ANIE)



Fredrik Byström Sjödin, Technical expert- electrical safety and installations the Swedish Plumbing and Electrical Industry



Luke Osborne, Energy & Emerging Technologies Solutions Advisor, UK Electrical Contractors' Association (ECA)



Matti Salakari, Policy Advisor, Insurance Europe

Hosted by



Supported by



II. Technical WG

Authoring and co-authoring technical guidebooks

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1kv1xqC17-c7F941uVcQeuy0 WOQotH9p-HCMb7HVtkMY/edit

NEW GENERATION ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
REMOTE POWERING: "POWER OVER ETHERNET"

Technical Reference Manual

Legal notice

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Introduction

The future of electrical installations and of our business is powered by Power over Ethernet. This change is inevitable.

On the one hand, POE meets our customers' evolving expectations in terms of electrical installation characteristics.

On the other hand, PoE is in line with regulatory objectives with regards to lower consumption, greater energy efficiency, more direct use of electricity produced from renewable energy and increased building management.

Moreover, PoE allows us, designers, installers and integrators, to establish and maintain a long-term, service-based relationship with our customers.

In the context of growing digitalisation and increasing share of direct current technologies, we are convinced that we need to adapt our working practises and adopt PoE. If we do not embrace this technology now, we will miss a tremendous opportunity, stupidly restricting the scope of our activities.

Power over Ethernet (PoE) is now an increasingly important technology with several applications.

This document contains some rules for the design, installation, maintenance and marketing of electrical installations with POE.

It is primarily addressed to installers who are looking forward to reaping the benefits of PoE and need basic information about it



This chapter is to assist in the application of the established utility-scale best practices, detailed in the previous chapters of the document, to distributed solar projects. All best practices mentioned in these Guidelines could be theoretically applied to even the smallest solar system for its benefit, however this is not practical in nature due to a different set of stakeholders and financial implications. This chapter attempts to avoid different best practices between residential and commercial rooftop projects, and rather when a higher level of accuracy and care is economically feasible it should be the adopted approach.

This chapter is to assist in the application of the established utility-scale best practices, electricity (LOC) to distributed Asset Owners – typically home or business detailed in the previous chapters owners or public entities.

The key factors that impact changes to application of the utility best practices are;

- Different set of stakeholders: Asset owners are not solar professional
- Different economics: Additional monitoring hardware (temperature / irradiance) on top of inverter accounts for a greater percentage of the total investment. Costs of physical site inspections and call-outs are proportionally higher compared to savings.
- Higher incidence of uncertainty: greater shade, lower data accuracy, less visual inspection.

As in utility-scale best practices, jurisdiction-specific national requirement such as administrative and reporting requirements linked to support schemes, environment, health & safety requirements, building codes etc., must always be complied with in distributed solar O&M, too.

14.1. Stakeh

Supported by



The active O&M stakeholders in a distributed solar system have historically been limited to the system owner and the retailer/installer with very rare direct involvement by suppliers, third party engineers/advisors and lenders. The Installer will typically make use of third-party software providers to provide the monitoring and basic altering services.

The Installer must not take advantage of their position of strength and should honestly and accurately provide all information to system owners. In particular, it must be clear what the impact is if yield predictions are not achieved and the requirements for D&M must include planned electrical inspections and corrective maintenance.

The Installer should not state that solar systems are self-cleaning and do not require any maintenance.

SolarPower Europe

Sharing of technical guidebooks, on solar and other technologies

Exchange of information on many technical areas, including standards

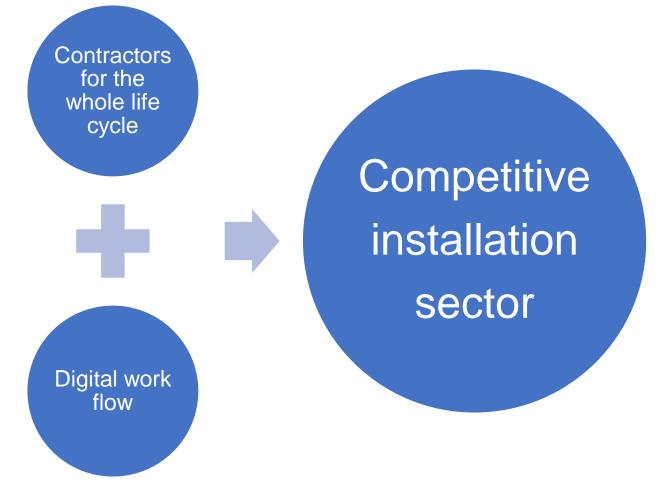
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PDF	Belgium spécification technique STmes-photovoltaiques v201810.pdf	2019-05-29 10:44 am by William Stinissen
PDF	draft French standard for storage installations.pdf	2019-06-11 2:50 pm
PDF	ECA guide to solar PV systems.pdf	2019-09-20 4:26 pm by Luke Osborne
PDF	Finnish solar guide.pdf	2018-06-18 4:08 pm
PDF	IET CoP Solar PV_Section 18 Operation and Maintenance.pdf	2019-04-17 1:41 pm
PDF	SolarPower Europe solar operation and maintenance guidelines.pdf	2019-04-17 1:32 pm
PDF	Swedish solar handbook.pdf	2019-04-17 1:31 pm
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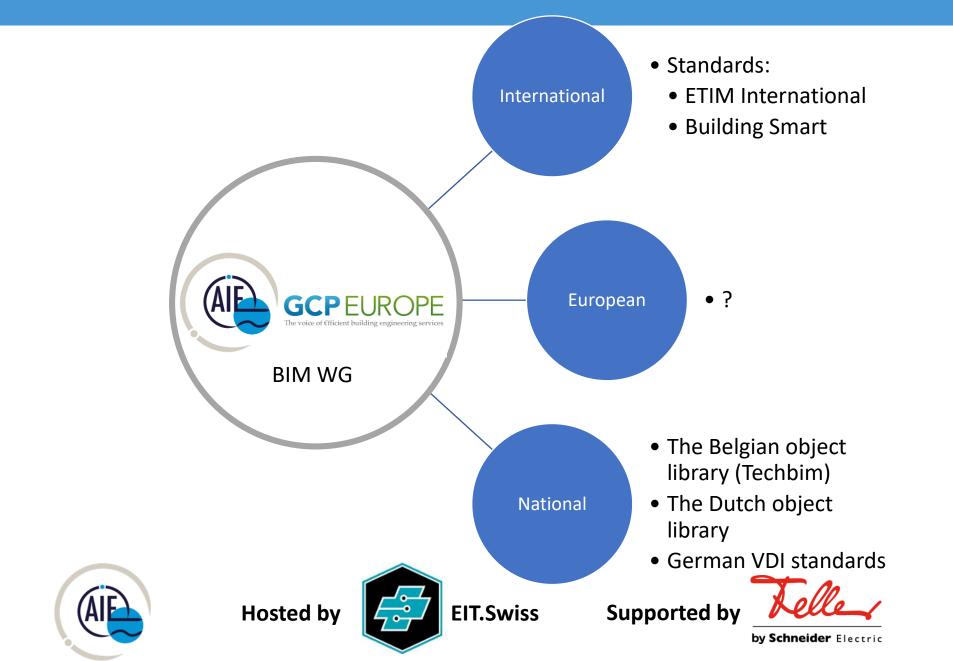








III. BIM WG



III. BIM WG

	Data level	Objects & System level
European associations work	 Acknowledge ETIM and BSDD standards as two preferred standards Formulate expectations of ETIM (Norway) Specify requirements for quality of data (input from NL) Meet other standard representatives as VDI (Clemens) Support Building Smart Data Dictionary (BSDD) as part of Building Smart and IFC to enable better interoperability between BIM Modelling softwares Talk with European wholesaler and manufacturer organizations about data quality 	 Support IFC & OpenBIM Understand how we can create common library for different BIM modelling softwares (learn from national initiatives)
National associations work	 Join national BIM initiatives Set data standard, preferable on ETIM or VDI Make technical building contractors understand the value of data and the change that digitalization will trigger along the value chain Explain how to move from products to services 	 Join national BIM initiatives Create common generic library for different BIM modelling softwares and embrace/adopt them Form frontrunner groups Engage technical building contractors in national work
Technical building contractors work		 Put pressure on suppliers so that they: Provide data to be used in generic objects Develop applications (ex. configurators) to be used in a BIM environment Stop creating object libraries Invest in BIM data and applications
Suppliers work	Provide reliable data	 Provide data to be used in generic objects Develop applications (ex. configurators) to be used in a BIM environment Stop creating object libraries Invest in BIM data and applications

A new WG established last year to expand Karl-Heinz' activities Focus on three work streams:

Public information on European electrical contracting sector

Data -> Website, factsheet, report

Target group: policy makers, industry, our sector

Internal analysis on how to optimise the electrical contracting sector in the value chain

Target group: AIE member associations -> our sector

Stakeholder map for AIE collaboration

Target group: AIE and member associations







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the European electrical contracting sector

200 BILLION EUR ANNUAL TURNOVER

15% of overall construction sector turnover



300 THOUSAND COMPANIES



60% of which employ 1 to 5 professionals Average number of employees per company is 6

EMPLOYEES

1 in every 134 professionals is employed by electrical contractors, equating to 1% of the active population



HIGHLY-VALUED JOBS



Skilled, local and stable jobs, key to meeting climate and energy goals









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NEW ENTRANTS

- Large (multinational) companies, manufacturers (e.g. Schneider), product distributors and retailers (e.g. Sonepar, IKEA), e-commerce companies (e.g. Ebay), electricity retailers or
 electrical distribution grid operators (e.g. Engie or Enedis), can easily enter the design, installation and servicing/maintenance market thanks to their strong brand reputation,
 economy of scale and use of digital tools
- Barriers to entry, which are our strengths, are the needs for very strong local roots/ties and expertise, which large manufacturers, product distributors and retailers and e-commerce companies do not have, but which electricity retailers and electrical distribution grid operators do have
- It is easy to set up an installation business (incl. for non-trained professionals), increasing competition on the market

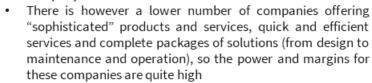
SUPPLIERS

- Manufacturers, distributors or advisors (e.g. architects, QSs) can deal directly with final customers and supply them with products
- In some countries, distributors and manufacturers are offering a design and supply of materials service
- Manufacturers and distributors are increasingly providing prefabricated assemblies, reducing on-site installation
- There are a lot of suppliers (distributors/wholesalers) offering the same types of products; the growth of e-commerce companies is leading to an increase in electrical product offers; so, in theory, installers should be able to buy products at decreasing cost
- It may however be difficult for installers to pick and choose the most competitive suppliers, as the latter may implement strategies hampering supplier switching



INTERNAL COMPETITION

There is a very high proportion of small electrical contracting companies offering equivalent products and services i.e. basic installations and equipment; such high competition is leading to low power and margins for each individual company



Employees can easily set up their own business and become competition



CUSTOMERS

- Customer advisors: electrical contractors who engage late in projects have small power to influence the project, get squeezed and sidelined, and make low margins (advisors act as a buffer between final customers and electrical contractors)
- Final customers: electrical contractors who do not have a direct relationship with final customers can offer limited services and make low margins; electrical contractors who engage directly with final customers are in theory able to provide valuable advice in addition to the actual installation and can make higher profits
- Customer advisors and final customers who cut projects into pieces drive prices down and limit electrical contractors' activities
- When final customers and customer advisors purchase the material, electrical contractors can make margins only on labour (which has a higher risk factor than material)



SUBSTITUTES

- Electrical contractors' design activities can be carried out by general contractors and engineers and by manufacturers (e.g. Tesla powerwall) and distributors (e.g. Sonepar)
- · Off-site manufacture replaces/reduces on-site installation
- For some products, the installation can be carried out by the final customer (Do-It-Yourself kits, plug-and-play)
- Installation of specific products (e.g. fire and alarm systems, control systems) can be carried out by specialized companies
- Maintenance and servicing can be carried out by specialized companies and by manufacturers (e.g., when products are connected)



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Engineering consultant



Electrical Wholesaler

Electrical

Other service companies

Mechanical service companies

GC U R



Client

Architect







Energy

Specialist

Facility Manager

smartEn

Smart Energy Europe



Energy **Producer**

TSO

DSO

Retailer



eurelectric









V. Budget TF

Established last year to work on reform of membership fee system

Proposal for new system was adopted last March

Task Force can be considered as dissolved

	Old system		Transition			New system		
Association (country)			2019 transition fee (EUR, excl VAT)	2019 transition fee (EUR, with VAT)	2020 fee, based on represented turnover + fixed country contribution (EUR) (excl VAT)	2020 fee, based on represented	membership category, represented turnover range (billion EUR/year)	represented turnover (billion EUR)
FFIE-SERCE (FR)	22.000**	27.000	22.500	27.000	23.000 + 2.000	30.250	XL, > 15	31.1 (TBC)
ZVEH (DE)	22.500**	27.000	22.500	27.000	23.000 + 2.000	30.250		21.3
ECA (England, Northern Ireland and Wales)	1 // 0001	n/a	19.000	n/a	16.000 + 2.000	n/a	L, 6 > x ≤ 15	6.9
EIT.Suisse (CH)	9.500	n/a	10.250	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a	M, 3 > x ≤ 6	6
Techniek Netherland (NL)	11.500	n/a	11.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.4
Techlink (BE)	10.000	n/a	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5-6 (TBC)
WKO-E (AT)	8.500**	10.000	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.2
NELFO (NO)	9.000	n/a	10.000	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.8
IN (SE)	10.000	n/a	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.1
STUL (FI)	9.000	n/a	10.000	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.3
TEKNIQ (DK)	9.000	n/a	8.000	n/a	7.000 + 2.000	n/a	S, 1 > x ≤ 3	3
SELECT (Scotland)	9.000	n/a	8.000	n/a	7.000 + 2.000	n/a		1.3
APEL (Luxembourg)	6.500**	8.000	5.000	5.500	4.000 + 2.000	7.200	XS, 0 > x ≤ 1	0.4 (TBC)
total	158.500	158.500*	158.250	158.250*	183.000	183.000*		

^{*} VAT in Belgium is 21%; AIE collects VAT and transfers it to Belgian public administration

^{**} These are discounted fees. The original, budgeted fees are the fees in next column to the right, with VAT included



Rebranding



More, and more deliverable-orientated working groups



More and improved member services



Improved communications









7. 2019 achievements

Objectives	By the end of 2019				
Membership and budget					
Membership reform results	 At least 1 new member association Possible for corporates to be involved in AIE activities 				
Sponsorship	20,000 EUR for <u>CoD</u> and rebranding event on top of KNX sponsorship (5,000)				
EU projects	1 project with small profit margin				
Overall budget	Deficit of no more than 20,000 EUR				
Visibility and influence					
Campaigns Participation (leading role) in at least 1 camp					
Events participation	Sec gen to speak in at least 3 events				
Policy updates and newsletters	Monthly				
Extra-services for members	1-2 info-sessions/webinars/small events				
Value Chain Working Group	1 tangible deliverable, e.g. report				
Energy and Technical Working Groups	1-2 tangible deliverables from each of them				
Rebranding	Completed successfully				
Media and social media	At least 3 media mentions, 3 press releases, 350 followers on Twitter				







8. 2020 objectives



Grow and sharpen policy and regulatory influence

Leverage on (technical) knowledge from members



8. 2020 objectives

Objectives by 2020 AGM					
Membership and budget					
Membership	At least 1 new member association				
Overall budget	Deficit of no more than 10,000 EUR				
	Visibility and influence				
Events	Speaking slots in at least 3 events				
	1 own conference + at least 2 own workshops				
Policy updates and newsletters	Monthly				
Working Groups	1-2 tangible deliverable per WG , e.g. report				
Media and social media	3 media mentions, 1000 followers on Twitter (association + sec				
	gen accounts)				
Political communications campaign	Participate, possibly with leading role, in 1 new campaign				
Policy/legislation	 Meet face-to-face of facilitate meetings with at least 5 policy makers 				
	 Clearly influence at least 1 EU political dossier 				
Value for members					
Extra member services	1-2 info-sessions/webinars				
Members' awareness about AIE's value	Present AIE to board members of at least 8 AIE member associations or involve board members from at least 8 AIE member associations in AIE activities (e.g. interview articles for AIE newsletter)				







9. Financial governance

- 1. Secretariat sends financial transactions overview to Management Committee every months
- 2. Every quarter, Management Committee signs them off
- 3. 2018 books were audited by external auditor; this will be the rule going forward







9, 2018 audited results and balance sheet

A few general pieces of information before we dive into the numbers

AIE is a small association with:

- 1.5 2 FTE
- Annual budget of less than 200,000 EUR
- A few expense items and income streams, mainly:

Expenses:

- 1. Fixed costs (staff, IT support, insurances...)
- 2. Travel and meeting costs, especially AGM
- 3. Communication costs, mainly email and website

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4. Membership in other EU organisations

Income:

- 1. Membership from 14 full members the main income source
- 2. KNX sponsorship
- 3. EU co-funded project has ended and did not yield profit margin.





9. 2018 audited results and balance sheet

BUDGET 2018				End of	the year res	ults: 31 Dec
	BUDGET	Result 31 Dec 2018	_		BUDGET	Result 31 Dec 2018
European Association of Electrical Contractors	2018				2018	
Rent, insurance, phone, internet	€ 11.500,00	61.692.22	H	Contributions (full + associate)	€ 170.006,01	€ 170.006,0
Accountancy	€ 3.800,00	€ 2.500,00		*Full members:	C 170,000,01	£ 17 0.000,0
Politico	€ 7.500,00	€0,00	1.	Austria	€9.619,27	€ 9.619,2
			2.	Belgium	€ 10.241,34	€ 10.241,3
Staff expenses	€ 118.000,00	€ 37.298,91	3.	Denmark	€8.909,35	€ 8.909,3
			4.	England	€ 21.804,18	€ 21.804,1
Office Expenses + catering	€ 3.300,00	€0,00		Finland	€8.857,12	€ 8.857,1
Amortisation of equipment	€ 3,600,00	€ 3.582,00	6.	France FFIE France SERCE	€ 13.591,23	€ 13.591,2 € 13.591,2
Amortisation of equipment	€ 3.600,00	€ 3.582,00	9.	Germany	€ 13.591,23 € 27.065,64	€ 27.065,6
AIE representation at EU meetings	€900,00	€0,00	9.	Luxemburg	€7.691,34	€ 7.691,3
The representation at 20 meetings	6300,00		10.	Norway	€8.793,01	€ 8,793,0
General Secretary travel expenses	€ 3.000,00	€ 1.680,06		Scotland	€8.831,00	€ 8.831,0
			12.	Sweden	€9.894,69	€ 9.894,6
Council of Delegates meetings + GS expenses	€ 3.500,00	€ 5.109,75	13.	Switzerland	€9.531,42	€ 9.531,4
Simultaneous translation	€ 6.000,00	€ 3.897,39	14.	The Netherlands	€ 11.585,19	€ 11.585,1
AIE Meetings-travels	€ 3.000,00	€ 785,35				
AlE Meetings - catering	€ 1.500,00	€ 1.235,43		*Associate members:		
				Italy Spain	€ 0,00	0,0€
Translation expenses	€ 1.000,00	€ 1.677,65	Н	Hungary	0,00	0,03
Contributions, conferences and training	€ 1.000,00	€ 908.10		Slovenia		€0,0
Conditions, conferences and training	€ 1,000,00	C 500,10		Portugal	€ 0,00	0.03
. Website & IT	€ 3.000,00	€ 915,00		Tortogai	2 3,00	50,0
Promotion and communication	€ 1.000,00	€ 70,18	15.	Sponsorship	€ 10.000,00	€ 5.000,0
Eur. Comp. of Young Electricians (Euroskills)	€ 5.000,00	€ 2.989,64	16.	Capital gains &interests	€400,00	€11.063,5
Miscellaneous	€500,00	€ 1.144,31	17.	Regularisation	€ 0,00	€0,0
Impair losses of members (Italy and Spain)	€ 0,00	€0,00	18.	European project	€ 11.591,14	€ 10.818,4
Bank charges	€200,00	€ 349,81	19.	Reimbursement costs	0,00	€0,0
Taxes	€450,00	€0,00				
European Projects	€ 11.591,14	€ 11.032,87				
Provision for activities	€ 20.000,00	€0,α				
Discount on membership fees (AT, FRx2, DE, LU)		€ 12.000,00				
SPE staff		€ 119.200,00				
SPE other services		€ 5.800,00				
TOTAL	€ 209.341,14	€ 213.868,67		TOTAL	€ 191.997,15	€ 196.887,9
			-	RESULT	-€ 17.343.99	-€ 16,980,6

European Association of Electrical	Contractors		
ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
FIXED ASSETS	€ 3.581,60	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	€ 291.499,5
ntangible assets			
Film (Being an Electrician)	€ 12.524,71	Accumulated profits	€ 308.480,2
Depreciations	€-12.524,71		
Website	€ 25.155,90		
Depreciations	€ -21.574,30	Result 2017	€-16.980,6
Tangible assets			
Office supplies	€ 15.004,89		
Depreciations	€ -15.004,89		
CURRENT ASSETS	€ 313.229,54	DEBTS	€ 25.311,6
Frade debtors	€ 28.090,14		
VAT	€ 28.090,14	Suppliers	
Doubtful debtors	€ 24.384,75	Invoice to be received	€ 12.493,1
Impairment losses clients (ASSISTAL & FEI	€ -24.384,75		
Treasury	€ 95.207,14	Deferred charges and accrued income	
Shares	€ 0,00	VAT	€ 12.818,4
Rental guarantee (088-2517311-59)	€ 0,00	deferred charge	
Savings (088-2322579-06)	€ 95.207,14	Accrual Holiday pay vacation	€ 0,0
Portfolio Van Lanschot	€ 0,00	European project Smartel	
Cash at bank	€ 189.932,26		
Bank account (068-2337263-75)	€ 189.932,26		
TOTAL ASSETS	€ 316.811,14	TOTAL LIABILITIES	€ 316.811,1
TOTAL BALANCE SHEET	€ 316.811,14		€ 316.811,1

9. Audited accounts & balance sheet

- AIE closed the year 2018 with a deficit of around 17,000 EUR as expected
- Main discrepancies between forecasts and actuals:
 - 1. Since March 2018, separate fixed costs (e.g. staff, rent...) have been covered by a **package of services** provided by SolarPower Europe
 - 2. We applied **discounts worth 12,000 EUR to some membership fees** to avoid fee increase due to VAT
 - 3. We closed accounts with an investment company and gained around 11,000 EUR interests
- We **used the provisions** agreed upon at CoD 2017 to cover transition costs from old system to service contract (1 month overlap between Evelyne/Carla and SolarPower Europe + some furniture, etc) and to cover reduced membership fee income (see point 2)
- Reserves at the end of 2018 amounted to around 291,000 EUR.







9. Audited accounts & balance sheet

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT The European Association of Electrical Contractors To the In accordance with the mission statements for the year 2018. In accordance with the mission th The European Association of Ele December 31, 2018, and the inco have been prepared by manage dispositions in Belgium. applied in the same way as the previous year. Management's Statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the applicable regulation and lawful dispositions in Belgium, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Auditor's Responsibility Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. CdP De Wulf & C⁶ spri Square de l'Arbalète 6 1170 Brussels T +32-2-663.11.20 F +32-2.663.11.21 v.dewulf@cdp-partners.be VAT BE 0464 779 260 Page 1 of 2



In our opinion, subject to the remarks above, the financial statements referred to above (balance sheet total EUR 317.001,98, loss of the year EUR 16.980,69) present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities arising from the accounting system,, and the financial position of The European Association of Electrical Contractors as at December 31, 2018, which basis has been

Other Matters

Our responsibility is to include in our report mention and supplementary information following which are not likely to change the range of the above certificate of the financial statements:

- · without prejudice to definite aspects of minor importance, accountancy is kept in accordance with the applicable regulation and lawful dispositions in Belgium;
- · at the date of our report the financial statements to be published were not yet reported following the legal Belgian scheme; therefore our report is based on the internal balance sheet.
- · we do not have to signal you of operation or decision taken in violation of the statutes

Brussels, 25 January 2019

CDP De Wulf & C* scprl legally represented by

10. Approval of the accounts and discharge of the Board







11. Forecast December 2019 and 2020 budget

	2019 budget - adopted in Stockholm in Sept 2018	2019 forecast - as of Sept 2019	2020 budget - to be adopted in Montreux in Oct 2019
nses			•
SPE Services	154.000	154.000	160.000
SPE Additional Services	10.000	0	0
Website and email hosting	1.200	1.200	1.200
AIE and AIE board insurances	2.500	100	2.500
# - 1 P-	0.500	0.500	2 5 2 2
External audit	2.500	2.500	2.500
Bank and other charges	700	700	700
Dank and Other Charges	700	700	700
Travel	6.000	6.000	6.000
Hosting of meetings	1.500	1.500	1.500
Brussels conferences and training	2.000	1.000	1.000
Participation in AGM+conference		3.500	20.000
AGM interpretation		6.000	6.000
AGM documents translation	2.000	2.000	2.000
	6.600		
Website amortisation (old and new)	6.600	6.600	3.000
De beerdie de la collection de la collec	45.000	15.000	0
Re-branding (visual identity and event)	15.000	15.000	0
Events/campaigns in Brussels			3.000
Evertal Campaigns in brusses			3.000
Promotion and communication	1.000	1.000	1.000
	2.000		
Euroskills and/or other memberships	6.000	2.000	2.000
EU projects	5.000	0	0
•	225.500	203.100	212.400
ne			
Contribution from current members (14)	155.000	158.000	183.000
Contribution from new members or associated	5.000	5.000	5.000
Capital gains and interest	400	400	400
KNX sponsorship	5.000	4.100	5.000
Sponsorship / extra-contributions	30.000	10.000	15.000
EU projects	7.000	0	0
	202.400	177.500	208.400
t	-23.100	-25.600	-4.000
	SPE Services SPE Additional Services Website and email hosting AIE and AIE board insurances External audit Bank and other charges Travel Hosting of meetings Brussels conferences and training Participation in AGM+conference AGM interpretation AGM documents translation Website amortisation (old and new) Re-branding (visual identity and event) Events/campaigns in Brussels Promotion and communication Euroskills and/or other memberships EU projects Contribution from current members or associated corporates Capital gains and interest KNX sponsorship Sponsorship / extra-contributions EU projects	Section Stockholm in Sept 2018 Stockholm in Sept 2018 Seckholm in Sept 2010 Seckholm in Seckholm in Seckholm in Sept 2010 Seckholm in Seck	Sept 2019 Stockholm in Sept 2018 Sept 2019 Sept 2018 Sept 2019 Sept 2018 Sept 2019 Sept 2018 Sept 2019 Sept 2019 Sept 2018 Sept 2019 Sept 2019

11. Forecast December 2019

- End-of-the year results are more or less in line with expectations: around 26,000 planned vs 23,000 EUR expected.
- Main expenses and income streams:
 - 1. Contract with SolarPower Europe (154,000 EUR), rebranding (18,000 EUR), AGM participation (11,500 EUR)
 - 2. Membership fee income: 158,000 EUR; fees are middle way between fees applied in old system and fees from new system
 - 3. No EU project, contrary to plans
 - 4. Ambitious sponsorship objective will be missed

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5. Limited income is compensated by reduced costs (e.g. not buying extra-services from SolarPower Europe, lowered cost for membership in EU organisations, postponement of signing an insurance).







11. Proposed 2020 budget

- 1. We want to keep budget deficit below 10,000 EUR
- 2. New membership fee system will generate higher income than in 2019 and 2018: 183,000 vs 158,000 EUR
- 3. We would like to set modest new membership and sponsorship targets, hoping that our improving reputation will help attract new supporters
- 4. We won't pay rebranding costs, except for the new website amortisation

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5. We will do our outmost efforts to cover the costs for the AGM in Brussels: we suggest to cap organisational costs at 28,000 EUR and to collect 15,000 EUR entrance fees from you.







11. Proposed 2020 budget / membership fees

	Old system		Transition			New sy	vstem	
Association (country)			2019 transition fee (EUR, excl VAT)	2019 transition fee (EUR, with VAT)	2020 fee, based on represented turnover + fixed country contribution (EUR) (excl VAT)	2020 fee, based on	membership category, represented turnover range (billion EUR/year)	represented turnover (billion EUR)
FFIE-SERCE (FR)	22.000**	27.000	22.500	27.000	23.000 + 2.000	30.250	XL, > 15	31.1 (TBC)
ZVEH (DE)	22.500**	27.000	22.500	27.000	23.000 + 2.000	30.250		21.3
ECA (England, Northern Ireland and Wales)	1 ////////	n/a	19.000	n/a	16.000 + 2.000	n/a	L, 6 > x ≤ 15	6.9
EIT.Suisse (CH)	9.500	n/a	10.250	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a	M,3>x≤6	6
Techniek Netherland (NL)	I 11500	n/a	11.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.4
Techlink (BE)	10.000	n/a	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5-6 (TBC)
WKO-E (AT)	8.500**	10.000	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.2
NELFO (NO)	9.000	n/a	10.000	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.8
IN (SE)	10.000	n/a	10.500	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.1
STUL (FI)	9.000	n/a	10.000	n/a	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.3
TEKNIQ (DK)	9.000	n/a	8.000	n/a	7.000 + 2.000	n/a	S, 1 > x ≤ 3	3
SELECT (Scotland)	9.000	n/a	8.000	n/a	7.000 + 2.000	n/a		1.3
APEL (Luxembourg)	6.500**	8.000	5.000	5.500	4.000 + 2.000	7.200	XS, 0 > x ≤ 1	0.4 (TBC)
total	158.500	158.500*	158.250	158.250*	183.000	183.000*		

^{*} VAT in Belgium is 21%; AIE collects VAT and transfers it to Belgian public administration

^{**} These are discounted fees. The original, budgeted fees are the fees in next column to the right, with VAT included

11. Proposed 2020 budget / membership fees

÷		 		
	2020 fee, based on			
	represented		membership	
		2020 fee, based on	category,	
	country		·	represented
	contribution (EUR)		turnover range	· ' I
_	(excl VAT)	(with VAT)	(billion EUR/year)	EUR)
	23.000 + 2.000	30.250	XL, > 15	31.1 (TBC)
	23.000 + 2.000	30.250		21.3
	16.000 + 2.000	n/a	L, 6 > x ≤ 15	6.9
	10.000 1 2.000	TI) a	L, 0 / X 3 13	0.5
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a	M, 3 > x ≤ 6	6
	11.000 : 2.000	, a	, 3 * X = 3	Ĭ
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.4
		,		
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5-6 (TBC)
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		5.2
		·		
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.8
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.1
		·		
	11.000 + 2.000	n/a		4.3
	7.000 + 2.000	n/a	S, 1 > x ≤ 3	3
	7.000 - 2.000	, a	3, 1 · K = 3	J
	7.000 + 2.000	n/a		1.3
	4.000 + 2.000	7.200	VC 0 > 11 4 1	0.4/TDC
	4.000 + 2.000	7.200	XS, 0 > x ≤ 1	0.4 (TBC)
	183.000	183.000*		

^{*} VAT in Belgium is 21%; AIE collects VAT and transfers it to Belgian public administration

12. Approval of 2020 budget







13. Welcome to external guests







14. New name and next rebranding steps







14. New name

The process:









14. New name

Our new name and website:





Electrical Contractors in Europe

234+
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

9+

102+

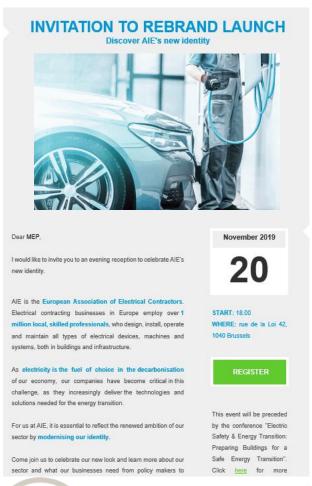




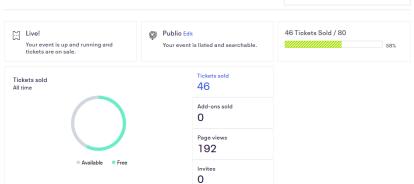


14. New name

Rebrand launch event:









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15. Next year's AGM



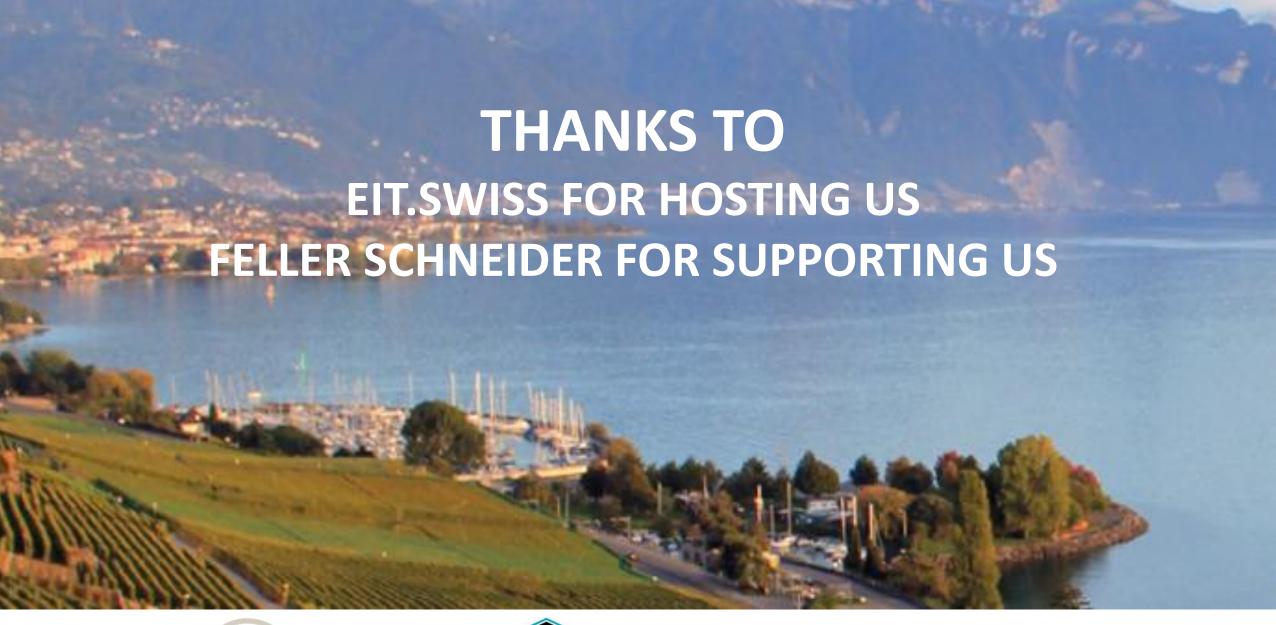
Brussels, 28 October 2020

Compact, policy focused programme
Completely organised by AIE
Same city and date as GCP Europe's AGM













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