# Waste management companies in Europe 2009

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This report is accompanied by a separate report on the trends and issues in waste managment in Europe: see <a href="https://www.psiru.org/reports/2010-02-G-trends.doc">www.psiru.org/reports/2010-02-G-trends.doc</a>



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### 1. Major companies

The major waste companies in Europe are shown in the table. The largest companies remain Veolia and Suez, followed by Remondis (whose size in the European wastemarket is less than the figures suggest, due to the inclusion of water and some non-European activities).

#### Table 1. Largest municipal waste management companies in Europe 2009

				Sales 2008 (€m.)	Notes
Company	Parent	Parent country	Parent		
			type		
Veolia	Veolia	France	S	7668	а
Suez Environnement	GdF-Suez	France	S	5770	а
Remondis	Rethmann	Germany	Р	5600	b
FCC	FCC	Spain	S	2788	С
Alba	Alba	Germany	Р	2700	d
Urbaser	ACS	Spain	S	1480	b
AVR/Van Gansewinkel	KKR/CVC	USA/UK	PE	1197	d
Biffa	Montagu PE	UK	PE	788	е
Shanks		UK	S	697	е
Séché-SAUR		France	S	695	f
Cespa	Ferrovial	Spain	S	606	d
Ragn-Sells		Sweden	Р	408	d
Delta		Netherlands	Mun	405	а
Lassila & Tikanoja		Finland	S	300	а
CNIM		France	S	271	а

(P=private; PE=private equity; S=stock exchange listed; Mun=municipal)

Source: Orbis; company reports; PSIRU calculations (combining sales of merged companies); Lindauer Managementberatung 2006<sup>1</sup>

Notes: a. Waste management, Europe b. Includes water c. Environmental services, excluding water d.Total company sales e. Year to March 2009, total company sales f. including waste business of SAUR

The annexe includes a table of companies eligible for EWCs in the waste management sector. It includes all the above companies (except Biffa, which now operates only in the UK), and some other smaller companies which operate internationally, such as the French company Nicollin and the Austrian Becker.

### 2. Ownership and takeovers

There have been very few major mergers or takeovers in the European waste sector over the last 2 years. This is in sharp contrast to the extreme burst of buying and selling of waste companies, driven by private equity (PE), in the 2003-2007 period.<sup>2</sup> The main transactions in the 2007-2009 period were the takeover of the UK firm Biffa by Montagu Private Equity in 2008, and the merger of the German groups Alba and Intersoh, also in 2008. At the end of 2009 the UK firm Shanks Group was the subject of a £535m. takeover bid from the private equity firm Carlyle.<sup>3</sup>

The list of major waste companies now falls into five main categories. The French listed companies Suez and Veolia (and Seche-SAUR), with major government shareholdings; the Spanish companies, all subsidiaries of major listed construction groups FCC, ACS, and Ferrovial; 'traditional' private companies, led by Rethamnn-Remondis and Alba; two companies still owned by private equity; and municipally owned companies. This last category is represented on this list of internationally active companies by the Dutch

municipal company Delta, but municipal companies remain important operators within most countries, notably Germany.

The two private German groups are amongst the largest 5 in Europe: Rethmann (whose waste and water division operates as Remondis) and the Alba Group, which now includes Intersoh. The Swedish group Ragn-Sells is also privately owned. These are 'traditional' private companies owned by individuals or families, rather than private equity firms. There are also many small privately owned waste operators in many European countries.

In France, by contrast, the state has continued to extend and consolidate dominant shareholdings in the major operators. As a result of the GdF-Suez merger, Suez Environnement is 35% owned by GDF-Suez, which is itself 35% owned by the French state; Veolia is proposing to form a similar structure under which it would be 10% owned by the French state investment fund Caisse des Depots (CDC) and 16% owned by the French electricity company EdF (itself 85% state owned). Séché Environnement is also 20% owned by Caisse des Depots, and also owns 33% of the waste and water business of SAUR (of which CDC owns 47%), with an option of acquiring a further 18% to achieve full control.

Two major waste companies are still owned by PE investors: AVR/van Gansewinkel, and Biffa. Other PE investments were all sold on to industrial companies by 2007. The PE-owned Bulgarian company, Novera, had its waste concession for Sofia terminated in March 2009 for non-performance and health and safety breaches, and Novera is now in liquidation.<sup>4</sup>

Recent PE activity has focussed on the incineration and/or recycling sectors in Europe, or international activity. A PE-owned Swedish firm, EcoEnergy Scandinavia, has won a contract to develop a waste-toenergy plant in the Ukraine. Another Swedish PE firm has bought a Danish hazardous waste management operation, Kommunekemi. A UK PE firm, Acuity, is launching a £100m. fund to target organic waste recycling. There have been recent PE acquisitions in the waste sector outside Europe: in Egypt, where an Egyptian PE company, helped by investments from both the IFC and the EIB, has bought Egyptian waste processing companies; and India, where PE funds have invested in a waste company. Bill Gates' funds have also bought 15% of the  $2^{nd}$  largest waste company in the USA, Republic Services Inc., which also merged at the end of 2008 with the previous  $3^{rd}$  largest USA waste company, Allied Waste.<sup>5</sup>

### 3. Recent developments

The business of waste management companies has been affected by the recession in two ways. Firstly, through a decline in demand for industrial services to businesses; secondly, through a decline in demand for the secondary materials and energy by-products of waste processing. Some companies have cut jobs, including AVR/Van Gansewinkel in the Netherlands (see below), and Lassila and Tikanoja, which cut 110 jobs in Finland in January 2010.

#### 3.1. AVR/Van Gansewinkel

The Van Gansewinkel name remains as the brand covering the company's waste collection services whilst the AVR brand stays to include all of the organisation's treatment activities. Combined, AVR - Van Gansewinkel operates in nine countries (the Benelux, Poland, the Czech Republic, France, England, Ireland and Portugal). The group closed a waste processing plant in 2009, with the loss of 128 jobs, citing a drastic fall in the prices obtained for secondary materials and processing over-capacity in Europe

#### 3.2. FCC

FCC is a large Spanish construction and services company. For some years it was indirectly controlled by Veolia, but their interests were sold back to the main Spanish shareholder, Esther Koplowitz, in 2004. FCC and Veolia still have a 50-50 joint venture in water and waste in Latin America. FCC is the leading waste management company in both Spain and the UK, and operates in France, Portugal, Spain, UK, Austria, Bosnia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovakia.

Waste management accounts for about 1/5 of FCC's total business, in which construction is the largest business. Sales of environmental services fell 1% in the year to the end of the  $3^{rd}$  quarter of 2009, and operating profit fell 2.8%. The performance of the Waste Recycling Group, bought by FCC in 2007, has been worse, with a fall in sales of 6.7% to the end of  $3^{rd}$  quarter of 2009.

#### 3.3. Remondis/Rethmann

Remondis is the waste division of Rethmann, a privately owned German company. It bought the waste management division of RWE in 2005; in 2006 it bought 40% of the Dutch municipal waste company ARN. It operates in 20 European countries, has expanded in waste management into Ukraine and Turkey, and in water into Russia, and has also expanded outside Europe to Australia and Egypt. Rethmann states that the sales in 2008 of Remondis, in both waste management and water, totalled  $\notin$ 5.6 billion, with 18,800 employees.

#### 3.4. Suez

Suez Environnement, consisting of the water and waste divisions of Suez, was spun off as a separate company in 2008. It is 35.5% owned by GdF-Suez, the company formed by the merger of Suez' energy division with GdF. GdF is itself 35.7% owned by the French state. Suez has extended its water activities by agreeing to buy the whole of the water business of Aguas de Barcelona, partly financed by selling the health services division of AgBar.

The sales of the waste division in the third quarter of 2009 were about 10% lower than in 2008, mainly due to the fall in income from recycling and recovery activities. Revenue from refuse collection was stable. Profits in were also affected, with operating profit in the first half of 2009 18% lower than the previous year, but still providing a profit equal to 14.2% of sales revenue. The company has made unspecified cuts under 'the Compass cost-cutting programme'.<sup>6</sup>

#### 3.5. Veolia

Veolia is restructuring the group, apart from water and waste, into a series of joint ventures with companies in which the French government is the sole or dominant shareholder.

- Veolia has agreed to merge its transport division with Transdev, a transport business owned by the CDC. The result is a new transport company which is 50% owned by Veolia and 50% by CDC. Veolia has also created a 50-50 transport joint venture in Asia with RATP, the public sector transport services company covering Paris.<sup>7</sup>
- Veolia has created a new joint venture for managing military bases, Defense Environnement Services. It is 50% owned by Veolia, and 50% by DCNS, a French company which manages naval bases, and which is owned by the French government.
- Dalkia, the energy services division of Veolia, is already a 50-50 joint venture with EDF, which is 85% owned by the French government.

The water and environmental services divisions remain wholly owned by Veolia, except for Proactiva, the subsidiary operating in Latin America, which is 50-50 owned by Veolia and the Spanish group FCC (which was itself partly owned by Veolia in the early 2000s). In January 2010 the majority owner of FCC, Esther Koplowitz, was re-appointed to the board of Veolia.<sup>8</sup>

The French government may increase its stake in Veolia as a whole. The government fund, Caisse des Depots et Consignations (CDC), already owns nearly 10% of Veolia, and at the end of 2009 a proposal emerged to partially merge Veolia with EDF. The deal would involve EDF swapping shares in an energy services company for shares in Veolia, raising its stake in Veolia to about 16%. Together with the CDC holding, the net effect would be that the French state would de facto control a combined stake of 26% in Veolia. This would create a similar relationship between the French state, EDF and Veolia to the existing GdF-Suez-state relationship. Henri Proglio, who was CEO of Veolia, has now become CEO of EdF, while

remaining chairman of Veolia, though he has stated that this semi-merger is 'not a priority', while emphasising the opportunity for synergies between the two groups.<sup>9</sup>

Veolia is also in the process of selling parts of its businesses, to contribute to a sales target of  $\notin$ 1billion, in an attempt to reduce the debt of the group. It has sold its building cleaning and services operation, Veolia Proprete Nettoyage et Multiservices, to the French group TFN, which has now renamed itself Atalia; it has sold the USA waste to energy plants of Montenay International, to Covanta; it has sold the UK facilities management business of its energy services division, Dalkia , to Mitie; and sold Veolia Cargo. Veolia has also tried, so far unsuccessfully, to sell a 49% stake in its water operations in the UK.<sup>10</sup>

Veolia's waste business fell by 10.2% in the year to mid-2009, affected by the fall in demand for secondary materials, and general fall in demand as a result of the economic crisis. Business in Germany fell by 18%, and in France by 13%. Operating profits fell from  $\notin$ 398m. to  $\notin$ 134m., despite making cuts of  $\notin$ 70m. in 'adaptation' and 'efficiency' measures in the first half of 2009.<sup>11</sup>

2008 Revenues

(€ million)		Water	Environmental Services	Energy Services	Transportation	Total
Europe		8,611.4	7,666.0	6,769.0	4,651.4	27,697.8
Of which:	France	4,883.5	3,693.9	3,628.2	2,317.3	14,522.9
	Germany	1,376.7	1,108.8	57.8	621.9	3,165.2
	United Kingdom	671.5	1,667.7	487.9	128.2	2,955.3
	Rest of Europe	1,679.7	1,195.6	2,595.1	1,584.0	7,054.4
Unites Sta	tes	612.2	1,350.4	322.0	760.4	3,045.0
Rest of the	world	3,334.3	1,127.7	358.4	642.3	5,462.7
Of which :	Middle East	862.1	79.9	60.6	24.2	1026.8
	Asia-Oceania	1,335.4	706.0	109.4	556.8	2,707.6
	Rest of the world	1,136.8	341.3	188.4	61.3	1,728.3
TOTAL		12,557.9	10,144.1	7,449.4	6,054.1	36,205.5

#### 4. Sales and employment trends

The following tables present 5-year series of data on the finances and employment trends in the major companies. There are two major limitations to the data. The first is that the figures relate to the entire companies, not only the waste management divisions: this means that the sectoral relevance of the figures is diluted for the groups with a large proportion of their operations in other sectors, like FCC, Suez and Veolia. The second is that the data only includes the beginning of the recession, at the end of 2008. The data is taken from the Orbis database on company finances.

In all tables, the most recent year (2008 for nearly all companies) is the lefthand column, and the data for earlier years is to the right.

The sales of nearly all companies increased sharply over the last 5 years, reflecting the general growth in the waste management business. Those companies which are dominantly waste companies, such as Alba, Rethmann, Cespa, Delta, Shanks, Ragn-Sells, show the greatest growth. Some individual company results also reflect changes in the company size, and the results in other sectors.

Sales data rela	ites to who	le company	(except FCC	C).					
Company	Country	Currency	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	% change 2004- 2008	Note
ACS	ES	EUR	16697052	22335782	14806541	12561531	11261547	48.3%	
ALBA	DE	EUR		1033056	758878	586561	452030	128.5%	а
CESPA	ES	EUR	606142	545694	507312	460275	186496	225.0%	
CNIM	FR	EUR	686055	562447	530140	621811	556295	23.3%	
DELTA	NL	EUR	2252886	1732191	1338371	1061094	1059233	112.7%	
FCC	ES	EUR	2788000				1364000	104.4%	c
INTERSEROH	DE	EUR	2129409	1775202	1247364	964335	1052602	102.3%	
LASSILA & TIKANOJA	FI	EUR	612482	557313	437780	378372	337999	81.2%	
RAGN-SELLS	SE	SEK	4439347	4204689	3722361	3273822	2933340	51.3%	
RETHMANN	DE	EUR	9590599	7428610	4948880	3589529	2081141	360.8%	
SÉCHÉ	FR	EUR	388030	376574	379371	338406	328231	18.2%	
SHANKS	GB	GBP	696500	563800	508600	442600	420500	65.6%	
SUEZ ENV	FR	EUR	12366900	12034100	11447600	11092400		11.5%	b
VEOLIA	FR	EUR	36206000	32628200	15461600	28635500	25578300	41.5%	
Notes. a. 2004	-2007 b. 20	005-2008 c.	Waste only	(environme	ntal services	s – water)			

#### Table 3. Sales revenue, 2004-2008 (thousands)

The number of employees also grew sharply over the last 5 years, reflecting the general growth in the business. Again, the growth is clearest in the 'purely' waste companies. Data on Veolia employees in waste management in Europe are also shown, to clarify the growth in this sector of one of the dominant two companies.

Table 4.	Em	plo	yees, 200	04-2008					
Company name	C	Со	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	%change 2004-2008	Note
		un						(see notes)	
1.00		ry	120020	142000	110022	110040	110040	25 20/	
ACS		ES	138936	142860	118823	110940	110940	25.2%	
ALBA		DE		5282	4047	3362	3067	94.8%	
CESPA	E	ES	11349	10718	10741	5571	3875	192.9%	
CNIM	F	FR		2916	2789	2761	2764	5.5%	а
DELTA	ľ	NL		2809	1653	1470	1431	96.3%	а
FCC	E	S		2876	3331	4105	4846	-52.1%	
FERROVIAL	E	ES	107399	104956	88902	57247	49892	115.3%	
INTERSEROH	0	DE	1864	1606	1380	1301	1254	48.6%	
LASSILA	& F	FI	8363	7819	6775	5918	5409	54.6%	
TIKANOJA									
RAGN-SELLS	S	SE	2676	3057	2815	2628	2504	6.9%	
RETHMANN	0	DE		35111	29771	23824	15953	120.1%	а
SÉCHÉ	F	FR	1568	1528	1574	1580	1321	18.7%	
SHANKS	C	G	4544	4125	3836	3470	4131	10.0%	
	E	В							
SUEZ ENV	F	R	65382	61915	57446	72130		-9.4%	b
VEOLIA	F	R	297965	284072		260088	241627	23.3%	

VEOLIA	(waste	FR	71461	47728	49.7%	с
Europe or	nly)					
Source: Orl	bis.					

Notes: a. % increase 2004-2007 ; b. % increase 2005-2008 c. Figures for Veolia for waste management in Europe only, sourced from company reports not Orbis

The trends in operating profits show a greater variation. Suez and Veolia, and some of the purely waste companies show a rise for most of the period, then a sharp fall in 2008: others, such as Alba, continued to record increased profits even in 2008.

	•	• •	•		```			
Company name	Cou	Curr	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	%change
	ntry	ency						
ACS	ES	EUR	1902400	2524364	989420	865410	750628	153.4%
ALBA	DE	EUR		1247488	34029	54216	27566	5606.8%
CESPA	ES	EUR	1951000	10932	16474	8757	-5990	n/a
CNIM	FR	EUR	988900	54641	64735	71117	51824	1808.2%
DELTA	NL	EUR	255227	78601	34824	64455	45836	456.8%
FCC	ES	EUR		86042	13095	7327	8996	998.3%
FERROVIAL	ES	EUR	31154	2757000	1984332	879192	1133183	-97.3%
INTERSEROH	DE	EUR	26962	62194	44012	32932	49264	-45.3%
LASSILA &	FI	EUR	61900	48721	47484	38375	50865	21.7%
TIKANOJA								
RAGN-SELLS	SE	SEK	68370	93930	149403	163868	152180	-55.1%
RETHMANN	DE	EUR	42146	356874	273603	272656	163516	-74.2%
SÉCHÉ	FR	EUR	45806	61129	64914	52748	17069	168.4%
SHANKS	GB	GBP	43835	56500	46000	34900	32400	35.3%
SUEZ ENV	FR	EUR	70300	1008000	1005600	764400		-90.8%
VEOLIA	FR	EUR	18792	2390300	1261100	2082000	1835000	-99.0%

#### Table 5.Operating profit (EBIT), 2004-2008 (thousands)

The return on capital shows a similar pattern to profits, as would be expected. Many companies showed rates of return between 10 and 20 per cent, or more, until 2008.

Table 6.	Return on capital employed 2004-2008										
Company name	Country	Currency	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	%change			
ACS	ES	EUR	16.55	10.43	14.71	11.92	16.94	-2.3%			
ALBA	DE	EUR		6.43	18.48	21.07	11.51	-41.6%			
CESPA	ES	EUR	17.71	1.92	2.50	1.51	0.07	25200.0%			
CNIM	FR	EUR	9.49	19.56	18.66	17.38	14.25	-33.4%			
DELTA	NL	EUR	4.72	6.33	8.19	10.39	9.02	-47.7%			
FCC	ES	EUR		16.56	10.44	8.70	13.37	64.9%			
FERROVIAL	ES	EUR	4.32	6.58	4.27	5.79	10.44	-58.6%			
INTERSEROH	DE	EUR	11.27	21.26	22.51	20.92	29.31	-61.5%			
lassila & Tikanoja	FI	EUR	16.68	15.98	19.89	17.54	24.52	-32.0%			
RAGN-SELLS	SE	SEK	3.70	5.87	8.63	9.76	11.44	-67.7%			
RETHMANN	DE	EUR	7.71	13.95	12.12	14.49	14.44	-46.6%			
SÉCHÉ	FR	EUR	12.57	9.44	16.42	14.97	4.53	177.5%			
SHANKS	GB	GBP	8.90	8.82	11.57	8.76	6.88	29.4%			
SUEZ ENV	FR	EUR	10.03	12.00	13.53	15.32		-34.5%			
VEOLIA	FR	EUR	7.07	9.63		9.08	9.01	-21.5%			

The table below shows the average cost of salaries and social insurance per employee over the period. The figures for some companies, notably FCC and Suez, imply a sharp drop in average pay in 2007 and 2008.

The figures partly reflect changes in company size and sectors, and changes in the mix of employees, e.g. increased numbers of technicians, as well as increases or cuts in pay. The final table, of profit per employee, shows how pay was relatively protected up to 2008 compared with the impact on company profits.

Table 7.	Table 7.Pay and social insurance cost per employee, 2004-2008 (thousands)										
Company name	Country ISO Code	Currency Last avail. Yr.	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	%change			
	ES	EUR	28	28	27	26	24	17.7%			
ALBA	DE	EUR		30	28	27	29	-0.8%			
CESPA	ES	EUR	32	30	29	51	28	15.0%			
CNIM	FR	EUR		53	53	54	52	2.8%			
DELTA	NL	EUR		48	50	54	52	-7.9%			
FCC	ES	EUR		23	26	23	21	26.9%			
FERROVIAL	ES	EUR	36	36	35	33	31	15.9%			
INTERSEROH	DE	EUR	52	51	53	50	52	0.7%			
lassila & Tikanoja	FI	EUR	29	27							
RAGN-SELLS	SE	SEK									
RETHMANN	DE	EUR		34	36	35	33	2.4%			
SÉCHÉ	FR	EUR	52	50	48	45	54	-3.5%			
SHANKS	GB	GBP	37	32	31	31	29	28.1%			
SUEZ ENV	FR	EUR	47	51	52	42		12.3%			
VEOLIA	FR	EUR	36	35		35	34	5.9%			

Table 8.	Profit	per e	mployee ,	2004-2	2008 (thou	ısands)			
Company name	Country ISO Code	Last avail. year	Currency Last avail. Yr.	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	%change
ACS	ES	2008	EUR	19	15	14	7	6	242.0%
ALBA	DE	2007	EUR		2	6	17	8	-80.4%
CESPA	ES	2008	EUR	14	0	1	1	-2	
CNIM	FR	2008	EUR		15	12	12	9	56.7%
DELTA	NL	2008	EUR		44	67	85	81	-46.1%
FCC	ES	2007	EUR		6	4	3	2	284.5%
FERROVIAL	ES	2008	EUR	-4	6	8	8	14	-126.3%
INTERSEROH	DE	2008	EUR	7	35	30	23	36	-79.7%
lassila & Tikanoja	FI	2008	EUR	6	6	7	6	9	-32.3%
RAGN-SELLS	SE	2008	SEK	3	22	41	53	49	-92.9%
RETHMANN	DE	2008	EUR		9	9	10	9	5.4%
SÉCHÉ	FR	2008	EUR	38	28	34	29	2	1874.0%
SHANKS	GB	2008	GBP	7	10	12	9	5	56.4%
SUEZ ENV	FR	2008	EUR	11	15	17	14		-22.0%
VEOLIA	FR	2008	EUR	3	6		5	5	-34.6%

#### Annexe 1. Companies eligible for EWCs

## Table 9.Waste companies eligible for EWCs

#### (P=private; PE=private equity; M=multinational, stock exchange listed; Mun=municipal

Company		Parent/website	Тур е	Operates in countries	Employe es
Alba/Intersoh	DE	Alba <u>www.alba-online.de</u>	Р	Bosnia, Germany, Poland, Slovakia	9000
AVR/Van Gansewinkel	NL	KKR/CVC www.avrvangansewinkel.eu/	PE	Belgium, Czech Republic, France, , Ireland, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and England	6027
Becker	DE	www.jakob-becker.de/	Р	Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Poland	1800
Cespa	ES	Ferrovial <u>http://www.cespa.es</u>	М	Portugal, Spain	14508
CNIM	FR	CNIM <u>www.cnim.com</u>	М	France, Italy, UK	3460
Delta	NL	www.delta.nl	Mu n	Belgium, Netherlands	1300
FCC	ES	FCC <u>www.fcc.es</u>	М	France, Portugal, Spain, UK, Austria, Bosnia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia	
Lassila & Tikanoja	FI	Lassila & Tikanoja <u>www.lassila-</u> <u>tikanoja.com/</u>	М	Finland, Latvia, Russia, Sweden	9490
Nicollin	FR	www.groupenicollin.com/	Р	Belgium, France, Portugal	4950
Ragn-Sells	SV	Ragn-Sells <u>www.ragnsells.se</u>	Р	Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Sweden	2300
Remondis	DE	Rethmann <u>www.remondis.com</u>	Ρ	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine, Russia	17100
Saubermacher	AT	www.saubermacher.at	Р	Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia	2600
Séché-SAUR	FR	www.groupe-seche.com	М	France, Spain, Hungary	4151
Shanks	UK	Shanks Group www.shanks.co.uk	М	Belgium, Netherlands, UK	4544
Suez	FR	Suez <u>www.suez-</u> environnement.com	М	Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK	35000
Urbaser	ES	ACS <u>www.urbaser.es</u>	М	France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, UK	32000
Veolia	FR	Veolia <u>www.veoliaenvironnement.co</u> <u>m/</u>	М	Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine	71461

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Die Deutsche Entsorgungswirtschaft im Jahr 2010 Dieter Lindauer,Lindauer Managementberatung Sap-Infotage Für Die Entsorgungs-Wirtschaft 29. und 30. August 2006,Kaffeebörse Hamburg http://www.lindauermanagement.de/files/die\_deutsche\_entsorgungswirtschaft\_im\_jahr\_2010\_endfassung.pdf

<sup>2</sup> See the previous PSIRU report for details of this <u>http://www.psiru.org/reports/2007-06-G-EWCs.doc</u>

<sup>4</sup> <u>http://www.morningstar.co.uk/uk/News/NewsFeedItem.aspx?id=75612901407422</u>; London Stock Exchange Aggregated Regulatory News Service (ARNS), February 9, 2010 ; <u>http://sofiaecho.com/2009/12/11/828767\_fire-sale/1</u>

<sup>5</sup> TendersInfo November 21, 2009 United Kingdom : UK fund manager Acuity to raise £100m waste recycling fund; ADP News Renewable Energy Track November 20, 2009 EcoEnergy Scandinavia breaks ground on waste-to-energy plant in Ukraine; TendersInfo October 28, 2009

Sweden : EQT buys hazardous waste management firm; Daily News Egypt November 24, 2009 Citadel Capital acquires waste management firms; Targeted News Service October 1, 2009 Egypt: EIB Invests in Private Equity Fund Managed by Citadel Capital, to Support Private Companies in Region; PrivateEquityOnline.comMay 14, 2009 IFC commits \$25m to Citadel Capital; MINT November 2, 2009 Ramky Enviro taps opportunity in waste management; 24/7 Wall St. October 30, 2009 Bill Gates Gets Further Entrenched in Waste Sector (RSG, WM, MSFT, BRK-A)

<sup>6</sup> See Suez interim report 2009 H1 <u>http://www.suez-environnement.com/en/news/press-releases/press-releases/?limit=20&annee=</u> and 2009 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter report <u>http://www.suez-</u>environnement.com/document/?f=news/en/cp\_q3\_2009\_en.pdf

<sup>7</sup> http://www.veolia.com/en/medias/press-releases/veolia-transport-transdev-ratp-2009.htm

<sup>8</sup> Esther Koplowitz is appointed to the Board of Directors of Veolia Environnement Veolia PR 13 Jan 2010 http://www.veolia.com/en/medias/press-releases/esther-koplowitz.htm

<sup>9</sup> Agence France Presse 11 février 2010 Une montée d'EDF au capital de Veolia n'est "pas une priorité" (Proglio) <sup>10</sup> See various press releases at <u>http://www.veolia.com/en/medias/press-releases/?page=1</u>

<sup>11</sup> http://www.veolia-environmentalservices.com/documents/200908060937-RESULTATS-SEM-2009 en.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Shanks calls for higher bid after £535m Carlyle offer FT December 7 2009