

2010 Activity Report





Foreword by the managing director



ENVIDOM represents the interests of many multinational companies as well as prominent larger and smaller domestic companies. Our members represent about **87% of the large electrical appliances and 54% of the small electrical appliances market in Slovakia.** For these companies, environmental protection is among the core principles of their social responsibility programmes. We implement these principles into everyday practice, while working towards a complete system of electrical and electronic waste collection which will provide citizens with sufficient opportunities to correctly handle electrical waste, and will ensure the fulfilment of obligations by ENVIDOM members at a high level.

The amendment to the Waste Act has been in place for more than a year now. Manufacturers were able to include in the amendment principles of the so-called qualitative collection concept, according to which the collection of electrical waste in towns and cities needs to be carried out at least twice a year, while each collective organisation must take part in financing collecting activities based on their share of the market, with a precisely defined overall responsibility for waste collection within the Slovak Republic. The current wording of the amendment was drawn up also thanks to our active involvement. From the very beginning, ENVIDOM has promoted and ensured waste collection activities in line with the philosophy of this concept of electrical and electronic waste collection, with an emphasis on the complete financing of potentially dangerous waste from refrigerators and freezers, and we fulfilled member commitments on electrical and electronic waste collection, independent of collection targets set by previous legislation.

The new legislation, as well as the signing of the **Memorandum on** Cooperation with the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Slovak Republic regarding the collection of electrical and electronic waste, which we initiated in April 2010 and signed together with other collective organisations representing manufacturers, have opened up opportunities for improved mutual cooperation, which is necessary for the implementation of the qualitative concept into practice. Today, we can see the effects of this cooperation in increased satisfaction by municipalities, towns and self-governing regions, as well as citizens themselves, with the level of electrical and electronic waste collection. Previous legislation enabled producers and importers, as well as collective organisations representing them, to carry out waste collection only up to set limits. This led to cases where municipalities and towns were left with electrical and electronic waste, with no one to finance and collect it. It was this situation, as well as the resulting dissatisfaction by municipalities and towns, which in the past led to proposals and approval of changes to the Waste Act, requiring manufacturers to pay unnecessary and often unsustainable contributions to the Recycling Fund.

In practice, the new legislation "forced" manufacturers and importers into voluntarily setting up a **so-called Coordination Centre for WEEE collection (CC WEEE), which we initiated** and remain an active member of. As part of the CC WEEE, we cooperate with other collective organisations with the aim of ensuring the collection of all identified electrical and electronic waste from households in all municipalities and towns within the Slovak Republic, and to set practical and legislative conditions for a transparent functioning and financing of the system of waste collection.

According to preliminary information from collective organisations, **4.05 kg per citizen of the Slovak Republic** of category 1 to 7 electrical appliances were collected in 2010. This means that in 2010, Slovakia met the national waste management collection target in line with European directives (4 kg/citizen/year).

In 2010, ENVIDOM ensured and financed the collection of **11,755** tons of small and large household appliances and electrical and electronic equipment, which is **more than half of all electrical and electronic waste** collected in the Slovak Republic in 2010 (in 2010 ENVIDOM collected approximately **2.17 kg per citizen of the Slovak Republic**).

Thanks to new legislative rules, there is a growing number of responsible manufacturers and importers, as well as retailers, who take their commitments relating to the collection and recycling of electrical and electronic waste seriously. This means more manufacturers and importers are contributing financially and organisationally via their collective organisations to the collection of electrical and electronic waste and its subsequent recycling and reclamation.

Cooperation with other collective organisations helps us find solutions, so that serious manufacturers and their collective organisations have to pay out less to cover manufacturers and importers (**so-called free riders**), who still avoid their responsibilities related to the collection of electrical and electronic waste thanks to continuing shortcomings in legislation. Despite this, we are convinced that especially when it comes to distance sales (internet sales), there is a growing number of unregistered market participants who fail to fulfil their legal commitments.

The problem of identifying these "free-riders" and finding solutions to removing opportunities for avoiding the fulfilment of their commitments continues to be one of the main objectives of cooperation with collective organisations within the Coordination centre for WEEE collection. Another important objective is to achieve legislative changes which would ensure a simplification of the administrative side of waste collection, which would support the development of waste collection infrastructure. This means that non-professional institutions (e.g. schools or civic administrations) could also participate in waste collection, and retailers would have simplified record keeping rules, which at the moment are demanding and complicated.

In terms of the collection structure, we have from the beginning focused especially on refrigerators and freezers, which is perhaps the most problematic type of electrical waste for the natural environment. We are pleased with the dynamic of waste collection in this category. While during our first year on the Slovak market, we collected and recycled 1,258 old refrigerators and freezers, a year later it was more than 31 thousand items, in 2007 more than 93 thousand items, and during the past three years we have collected more than 100,000 items each year. At the beginning of 2011, we expect to collect and recycle our **half a millionth refrigerator**.

Over the past two years, ENVIDOM has collected roughly the same amount of refrigerators and freezers as were sold in a given year. In 2010, we collected **115,262** of these appliances. At the same time, in 2010 our participants placed 136,246 refrigerators and freezers on the market. The number of these products collected represents 85% of items sold in 2010 and 89% of items sold during the previous year. In terms of weight, in 2010 we collected **4,906** tonnes in this category, which means we exceeded our market share by almost 1,400 tonnes.

Almost all of the refrigerators and freezers being collected represent so-called historical waste (bought before 13/08/05). According to our audits carried out with our processors over the past two years, the average age of collected refrigerators and freezers is 25 years. And it is precisely refrigerators and freezers produced before 1996 that contain CFCs which seriously damage the ozone layer. By collecting and recycling these appliances, ENVIDOM substantially contributes to the protection of the natural environment. Following a substantial decrease in the sales of electrical appliances in 2009, an without a subsequent growth dynamic in 2010, we were forced to increase recycling fees as of 1st of April 2010, mainly in the refrigerator and freezer group. The aim of the increase was to fully cover the costs of collection and recycling in 2010. A positive development in the sale of electrical appliances by ENVIDOM participants towards the end of 2010, as well as the lowering of processing prices in 2011, will according to our preliminary analyses enable us to lower the existing temporarily increased level of recycling fees already during the first half of 2011.

I am pleased that we are gradually implementing the qualitative system of electrical and electronic waste collection into practice, which we have been promoting right from our very beginning. As part of CC WEEE, we will continue working with other collective organisations to try and develop the waste collection infrastructure and to improve the coverage of collection points in Slovakia. We are also interested in cooperation with legislators to set legislative sanctions and control mechanisms which would limit the existence of "free riders". Our aim is to get all obliged persons involved in the construction of a system of electrical and electronic waste collection and recycling. We believe that this will create better conditions for citizens to handle electrical and electronic waste in line with environmental requirements.

Contents

Foreword by the General Director	02
About ENVIDOM	04
Collection, logistics and processing	80
Environmental education	14
Coordination centre for WEEE collection	16
Targets for 2011	17
Fulfilment of recycling and recovery targets	19
ENVIDOM members and participants	22
People at ENVIDOM	23

ENVIDOM – Association of producers of appliances for recycling

Founded:

on the basis of a deed of foundation from the 15th of March, 2005

Registred:

on May 5th, 2005 in the register of interest associations of legal entities maintained at the Regional State Administration Office in Bratislava under no. OVVS/1362/2/2005-TSK

ENVIDOM is a collective organisation of electrical and electronic equipment for category 1 – Large household appliances, category 2 – Small household appliances, and category 6 – Electrical and electronic tools, registered on December 12th, 2009 under Art. 68 par. 2 sub-sec. u) of Waste Act No. 223/2001 Coll. amending certain acts, as amended, in the Register of Collective Organisations maintained at the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic under registration no. KOVEZ 02.

Current ENVIDOM members

(founding and other ENVIDOM members, that can delegate representatives to executive and supervisory bodies of the association):

BSH domácí spotřebiče, s.r.o. (BOSCH and Siemens) Electrolux Slovakia, s.r.o. (Electrolux, Zanussi and AEG) ETA-Slovakia, s.r.o. Fagor Slovensko, s.r.o. Gorenje Slovakia, s.r.o. (Gorenje and Mora) Groupe SEB ČR a SR, s.r.o. (Moulinex, Tefal and Rowenta) Indesit Company Česká, s.r.o. Whirlpool Slovakia, s.r.o.

In 2006, ENVIDOM received the Zlatý mravec (Golden Ant) award in the communal waste management category for developing a functioning system of collection of electrical equipment through retailers with a centralized management and logistics system via a web portal.

ENVIDOM is a fully-fledged member of the international WEEE FORUM Association which associates European collective organisations of manufacturers and importers of electrical and electronic equipment for the collection and recycling of electrical and electronic waste. WEEE FORUM currently associates 39 collective organisations in 21 European countries.

WEEE FORUM enables its members to exchange their experiences and information relating to individual national systems with the aim of finding effective solutions to the collection and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment and the protection of the environment in a Pan-European context.



weeeforum

About ENVIDOM

ENVIDOM is an association of EEE manufacturers for recycling that was founded on the 15th of March, 2005 by ten major manufacturers and importers of household appliances operating in Slovakia.

ENVIDOM operates as a non-profit association of legal entities, for the purpose of creating and managing a collective system for the collection and recycling of waste from large and small household appliances. ENVIDOM assumes responsibility for the following legal obligations by manufacturers and importers of household appliances under the Waste Act:

 registration at the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic (MoE SR)

 regular reporting to MoE SR regarding the amount of EEE placed on the market and the amount of recycled and recovered WEEE

 fulfilling participant obligations related to historical and new waste:

take-back and separate collection of WEEE from households
 logistics, processing, recycling and reclamation of WEEE

- safe disposal of hazardous substances via authorised recyclers
- meeting of collection, recycling and reclamation targets

ENVIDOM represents the interests of manufacturers, who represent **87 %** of the large household appliances market and **54 %** of the small household appliances market.

Principles of the ENVIDOM collective organisation

The following are ENVIDOM's basic principles of operation:

- < non-profitability
- financing and collection of all identifiable WEEE

 developing cooperation with municipalities, as well as other collective organisations, regarding WEEE

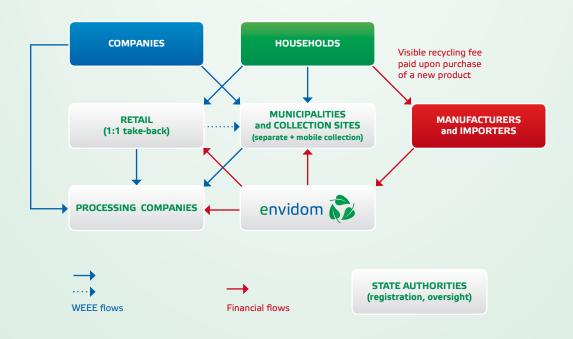
transparency of financial, material and waste flows = direct financing and control of WEEE collection, transportation and treatment

 efficiency = ENVIDOM does its best to ensure that the process of WEEE collection and recycling is carried out at minimum cost and minimises the financial burden on organisation participants, as well as Slovak consumers

 communication = ENVIDOM promotes WEEE collection and recycling, informs consumers about the possibilities of returning obsolete appliances and about the need and principles of proper handling and recycling of WEEE

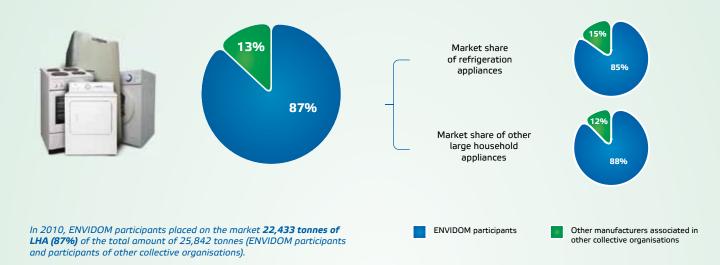
protection of consumer and organisation participant interests

System of collection, recycling and financing in the ENVIDOM collective organisation



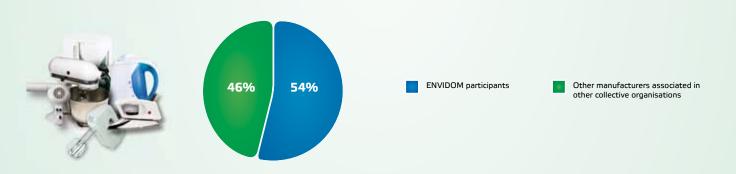
Position of the ENVIDOM collective organisation on the WEEE market

In 2010, the ENVIDOM collective organisation had 87 direct participants and approximately 90 participants registered via manufacturers with offices registered outside the Slovak Republic, with a significant market share in both EEE categories.



ENVIDOM participants market share in category 1 – Large household appliances (LHA)

ENVIDOM participants market share in category 2 - Small household appliances (SHA)



In 2010, ENVIDOM participants placed on the market **2,749 tonnes of SHA (54%)** of the total amount of 5,048 tonnes (ENVIDOM participants and participants of other collective organisations).

In 2010, there were 13 collective organisations ensuring collection and recycling. According to preliminary data, the total amount of electrical and electronic products intended for domestic use in categories 1 to 7 collected in 2010 represented **21,914 tonnes. Almost 54%** of this was organised and financed by ENVIDOM.



Financing

ENVIDOM uses a **visible recycling fee** to finance the collection, logistics and recycling of large and small household appliances (all organisations currently operating on the market are responsible for the collection and recycling of waste from products placed on the market prior to the 13th of August, 2005, based on their market share). The recycling fee is set so as to enable a smooth functioning of the system without unnecessarily increasing the prices of electrical appliances.

Additional information relating to changes occuring after 31st of January, 2011

ENVIDOM continues to evaluate recycling fees every year based on expected collection figures and transportation and processing costs, as well as the current and expected sales of electrical appliances. A positive development in the sale of electrical appliances in 2010, an expected improvement in sales of electrical appliances by ENVIDOM participants in 2011, as well as the lowering of processing prices in 2011, will enable us to lower the current level of recycling fees. We also plan to introduce new fee categories for small refrigerators and freezers (currently categorised under refrigerators and freezers) and for microwave ovens. This means that recycling fees in the small refrigerator, freezer and household cooling cabinet category will be reduced by half. A substantial decrease — from the original ξ 6.50 to ξ 1.20 will also be implemented in the microwave oven category, which until now were categorised as "Other large household appliances". The introduction of new fee categories will enable us to follow the structure of product sales in more detail, compare this data with WEEE figures and, based on these findings, more accurately set recycling fees.

According to existing Slovak and EU legislation, large household appliances have the possibility of displaying recycling fees on documents accompanying every sale of electrical equipment to a third party. This possibility will remain in place until the 13th of February, 2013.

This possibility ceased to apply to the small household appliances and electrical and electronic equipment category on the 13th of February, 2011 in line with the WEEE Directive. For this reason, we are cancelling visible fees for small household appliances and electrical and electronic equipment, and these fees will no longer be included in ENVIDOM Annual Activity Reports or in other public documents including the ENVIDOM website.

EEE manufacturers and importers (ENVIDOM participants) will, however, continue to pay ENVIDOM fees for small household appliances for the reclamation of WEEE. ENVIDOM uses these fees to ensure the collection and recycling of WEEE in this category. Existing legislation, however, no longer requires these fees to be visible on sale documents, which means they are no longer visible recycling fees.

Recycling fees valid from 2009 until 31st of March, 2001 (in € incl. VAT / pc placed on the market)

(in \in incl. VAT / pc placed on the market)	2009 - 31/3/2010 (19 % VAT)	1/4 - 31/12/2010 (19% VAT)	1/1 – 31/3/2011 (20% VAT)
Refrigerators, freezers	€16.60	€22.00	€22.19
Cooling cabinets with fan cooling	€4.98	€7.00	€7.06
Other large household appliances (washing machines, dishwashers, tumble dryers, cooking stoves, microwave ovens)	€4.98	€6.00	€6.05
Other large household appliances (spin dryers up to 10 kg, cookers up to 10 kg, small hot plates up to 10 kg)	€1.33	€1.00	€1.01
Vacuum cleaners	€0.80	€0.40	€0.41
Other small household appliances (mixers, irons, hairdryers, coffee-makers,)	€0.20	€0.20	€0.20
Electric and electronic hardware	€0.20	€0.20	€0.20



Recycling fees calculated per kilogram valid from 1st of April 2010 until 31st of March 2011

(in € incl. VAT / kg placed on the market)*	1/4 - 31/12/2010	1/1 – 31/3/2011
Refrigerators, freezers	€0.32	€0.32
Cooling cabinets with fan cooling	€0.31	€0.26
Other large household appliances (washing machines, dishwashers, tumble dryers, cooking stoves, microwave ovens)	€0.13	€0.13
Other large household appliances (spin dryers up to 10 kg, cooker up to 10 kg, small hot plates up to 10 kg)	€0.14	€0.14
Vacuum cleaners	€0.06	€0.06
Other small household appliances (mixers, irons, hairdryers, coffee-makers,)	€0.10	€0.09
Electric and electronic tools	€0.04	€0.05

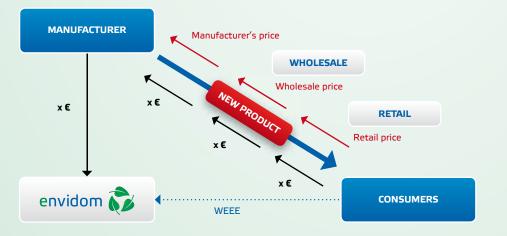
* Calculated based on average weight of EEE placed on the market.

Recycling fees valid from 1st of April 2011 for Category 1 – Large household appliances

Category – Large household appliances (in € incl. VAT / pc placed on the market)*	Recycling fee incl. VAT (fee for historical waste)
Refrigerators, freezers	€20.40
Small refrigerators, freezers and household cooling cabinets with external dimensions up to 900x650x650 mm	€10.80
Other large household appliances*	€5.40
Microwave ovens	€1.62
Other large household appliances (up to 10 kg, dual hot plates,)	€1.01

* Category Other large household appliances also includes small compressor-free cooling devices with semi-conductor cooling

Flow of recycling fees



Product price – different at each level of the chain



Visible fee – fixed across the chain



Collection, logistics and processing

ENVIDOM was founded in 2005 with the aim of creating and administering an effective and sustainable system for the collection and recycling of household appliances, which would quickly, effectively and simply deal with the issue of WEEE disposal throughout the Slovak Republic. For the system to function, three operational activities need to be ensured – WEEE collection, logistics and processing.

Collection

Involvement of the general public is a basic prerequisite for a successful WEEE collection system. ENVIDOM wants to create conditions for the simplest possible system for returning old appliances. This means that today consumers can choose from several environmentally friendly WEEE options:

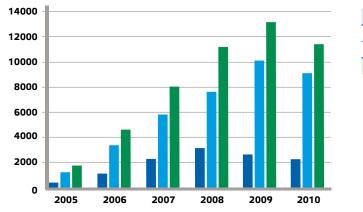
🗲 take-back < separate collection < mobile collection

Take-back

Free-of-charge WEEE collection by retailers is the fastest growing collection system. ENVIDOM developed this system, for which it was granted a waste management award "Zlatý mravec 2006", in the municipal waste management category. This collection system is very popular among consumers and many retailers not only provide their customers with an opportunity to bring in and dispose of their appliance free of charge upon purchase of a new appliance, but they also offer the possibility of collecting the old appliance with the delivery of the new one. As of November 2009, all retailers are obliged to take back appliances from their customers. This means, the new legislation promotes this popular method of processing and recycling old appliances in an environmentally friendly way, and plans to expand collection coverage in Slovakia.

This collection system is also important from the point of view of the completeness of returned electrical and electronic equipment, which ensures better yields of materials from processing, and at the same time ensures better environmental protection. The completeness of old appliances is especially important when it comes to refrigerators and freezers containing CFCs. If they escape into the atmosphere, CFCs damage the ozone layer. It is through retailers that we collect the majority of old appliances in a good condition, meaning they haven't been damaged or disassembled in an unprofessional manner. We are happy that half of all refrigerators and service centres.

Participating in take-back collection is simple for a retailer. The retailer can register on **www.envidom.sk.** ENVIDOM will provide a password to enter the system to request the collection of collected WEEE by ENVIDOM. ENVIDOM will ensure the collection and transportation of these appliances to the processing location within three days. ENVIDOM does not impose any restrictions on retailers, with collections being organised for as few as five appliances. Finally, the retailer invoices ENVIDOM for the collected appliances. This means that the retailer is financially rewarded for the collected appliances.



Development of take-back and separate collection in the period 2005 to 2010 in tonnes

YEAR 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Take-back collection (t) 314 862 2 162 3 352 2 777 2 269 Separate collection (t) 1 412 3 702 5 851 7 838 10 572 9 486 4 564 Total 1 726 8 013 11 190 13 349 11 755 take-back collection separate collection total

Separate collection

ENVIDOM works towards participation, coordination and development of a separate collection system by means of collection sites and municipalities, as well as collection companies throughout the Slovak Republic. From the very beginning, ENVIDOM has guaranteed the collection of all collected WEEE from its contracted partners and municipalities, regardless of set targets. Separate collection is carried out by waste collection companies directly in individual municipalities through regular scheduled collections or special collection events. WEEE can also be returned at collection sites if such a facility is available in a given municipality. Separate collection is the most important means of collecting old electrical and electronic equipment, over the past two years representing around 80% of all ENVIDOM collections.

ENVIDOM cooperates with waste collection companies which offer separate collection services in municipalities and operate several collection sites. Waste collection companies usually operate on a regional basis and their activities ensure that ENVIDOM covers almost the whole of Slovakia. Our most prominent supraregional partners providing separate collection services are ASA, Marius Pedersen, Detox, Metal Servis Recycling and Fura. We also cooperate with many regional waste collection companies, including Aneo, Vepos, OLO, Schwarz-Eko, various municipal associations and others. ENVIDOM also offers WEEE collection services directly to municipalities.

Mobile collection

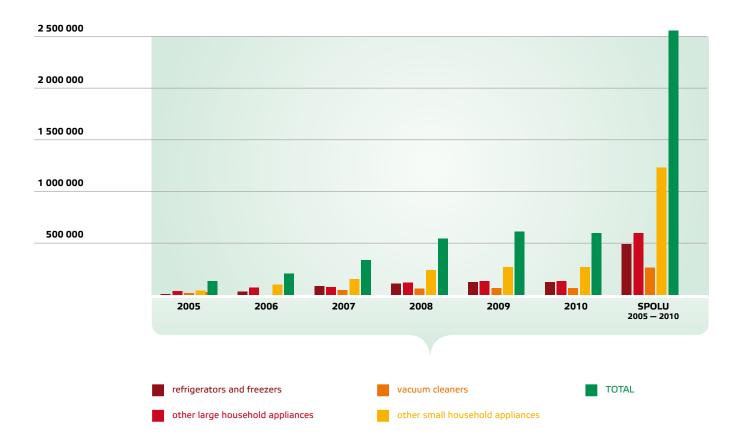
Alongside permanent collection sites and scheduled collection events, ENVIDOM, in cooperation with various partners, also organises mobile collections directly in municipalities. The municipality identifies specific locations to serve as temporary collection sites (e.g. a container or a track) where residents can take their WEEE, and where we collect it and transport it for recycling free of charge.

In several Košice and Bratislava districts, we again organised special mobile collection directly from homes based on requests by citizens for the collection of WEEE, so-called mobile collection **"via the phone"**. The aim was to help these districts solve the shortage of space for temporary high-volume containers, often utilised by other districts. To take advantage of these mobile collections, residents contact their local council by phone or e-mail and inform them about the amount and type of old electrical appliances they wish to dispose of. On the day of the collection they leave the appliances by the entrance to their residential building or in front of their house and ensure our staff can access them during the day, to load them onto a vehicle.



Number of EEE items in various product categories placed on the market and collected by ENVIDOM over the years 2005 to 2010

Year	Placement on the market, collection (pc)	Refrigerators, freezers	Other large household appliances	Vacuum cleaners	Other small household appliances	TOTAL
2005	Placement on the market in 2004	161 530	355 699	114 394	960 952	1 592 575
	Collection	1 258	36 246	9 987	39 381	86 872
	% of products placed on the market	0,8%	10,2%	8,7%	4,1%	5,5%
2006	Placement on the market in 2005	147 821	328 358	117 838	865 013	1 459 030
	Collection	31 808	70 040	27 480	106 380	235 708
	% of products placed on the market	21,5%	21,3%	23,3%	12,3%	16,2%
2007	Placement on the market in 2006	143 809	387 055	142 864	961 067	1 634 795
	Collection	93 954	81 800	44 748	175 120	395 622
	% of products placed on the market	65,3%	21,1%	31,3%	18,2%	24,2%
2008	Placement on the market in 2007	170 297	451 813	158 373	1 094 956	1 875 439
	Collection	117 436	124 267	73 891	265 828	581 422
	% of products placed on the market	69,0%	27,5%	46,7%	24,3%	31,0%
2009	Placement on the market in 2008	177 633	500 213	144 251	813 170	1 635 267
	Collection	137 733	144 771	77 747	291 552	651 803
	% of products placed on the market	77,5%	28,9%	53,9%	35,9%	39,9%
2010	Placement on the market in 2009	129 212	351 529	118 131	691 969	1 290 841
	Collection	115 262	130 617	57 031	341 907	644 817
	% of products placed on the market	89,2%	37,2%	48,3%	49,4%	50,0%
Total	Placement on the market	930 302	2 374 667	795 851	5 387 127	9 487 947
2005 through 2010	Collection	497 451	587 741	290 884	1 220 168	2 596 244





497 451 refrigerators and freezers 587 741 other large appliances **290 884** vacuum cleaners 1 220 168 other small appliances 2 596 244 white goods appliances collected since the beginning of our activities

Logistics and processing

Our contracted transportation companies transport WEEE from collection sites to processing and recycling organisations based on orders placed by ENVIDOM. The transportation of take-back WEEE (from retailers) is managed via our website, which enables ENVIDOM staff to track notifications of WEEE by individual retailers, based on which they organise the transportation of the notified waste to a processing organisation within three days. ENVIDOM supervises the efficiency of the entire scheme, transportation times and secure handling of old appliances. Old appliances from take-back collections are taken directly to processing facilities.

The transportation of WEEE from collection sites, municipalities and mobile collections to processing facilities is carried out directly by waste collection organisations or contracted transportation companies on the basis of specific orders. Waste processing and recycling companies recycle, recovery and dispose of WEEE in an environmentally friendly manner, obtain reusable materials, and transfer recycled materials to manufacturers for further use.

Organisations cooperating with us must provide quality services and quality processing and recycling technologies, which means ENVIDOM only cooperates with authorised waste collection, transportation and recycling companies. These are chosen on the basis of their experience, efficiency and affordability, so that principles of environmental protection are adhered to (EU operational standards developed in cooperation with the WEEE Forum organisation) and to guarantee compliance with recovery and recycling targets. The transparency of material flows is ensured by transparent monitoring of the entire process of collection, transport and recycling, as well as by regular environmental auditing of processing organisations.

Our most important partners in WEEE processing are Elektro Recycling, Bomat, Ekoray, Zedko, and ENVIWORK. In 2010, Elektro Recycling recycled and reclaimed almost all refrigerators and freezers containing CFCs.





",Since the beginning of our activities and until 2010 we recycled almost half a million refrigerators and freezers!"

"In 2010, we collected 116,726 old refrigerators and freezers, while at the beginning of 2011, we expect to collect and recycle our half a millionth refrigerator. Over the past two years, we have been collecting nearly the same number of refrigerators as is sold in a given year. In 2010, we collected 115,262 units, while our participants placed 136,246 units on the market. In 2009, as a result of the economic crisis, we collected more old refrigerators and freezers (137,733) than was sold by ENVIDOM manufacturers (129,372).

We regularly audit processing companies, where we also monitor the amount of refrigerators and freezers collected. Between 2008 and 2010, we audited 6 test samples, with each sample consisting of approximately 400 randomly selected collected refrigerators. These samples contained 0 to 0.7% new refrigerators (produced after 2005). The average age of refrigerators in the samples was 25 years.

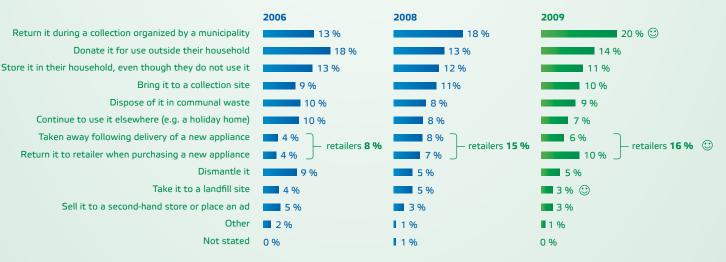
Our practical waste collection experiences have confirmed that most of the refrigerators being collected contain CFCs. I am pleased that by disposing of them in an environmentally friendly way, we have prevented CFCs escaping into the atmosphere and have thereby contributed to environmental protection."

Martin Ciran, ENVIDOM General Director

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	 1 258 31 808 93 954 117 436 137 733 		Year	Total number of refrigerators and freezers placed on the market by ENVIDOM participants	Total number of refrigerators and freezers collected by ENVIDOM	% of products placed on the market
2007	115 262		2008	137 633	117 436	85,33
TOTAL	115 202	497 451	2009	129 372	137 733	106,46
IUIAL		177 131	2010	136 246	115 262	84,60

Number of refrigerators and freezers collected by ENVIDOM since the beginning its activities until the end of 2010

How do you most frequently dispose of electrical appliances?



Source: Slovak households and WEEE 2009. Survey for ENVIDOM carried out by United Consultants in cooperation with Focus agency.

Age of collected appliances

Refrigerators (together with stoves) are the oldest appliances being collected. According to surveys, the average "life expectancy" of refrigerators in a Slovak household is 16 years (see table below). Based on our experiences even older, 25-year-old refrigerators are being collected. The ten year difference between appliances listed in the survey and the age of appliances collected in practice can be explained by the fact that people tend to keep appliances that have been replaced at home, move them to their holiday homes or simply donate them to someone and only then they end up in collection.

Source: Slovak households and WEEE 2009. Survey for ENVIDOM carried out by United Consultants in cooperation with Focus agency.

How old were your household electrical appliances which you disposed of last year? (in years)

Electrical appliance	average 02/2009	average 12/2009
TV set	12,83	13,60
Computer	7,04	8,60
Washing machine	12,84	12,93
Refrigerator	15,93	15,90
Electrical stove, oven	14,97	16,79
Mobile phone	3,13	3,26
Electric radiator	13,19	15,25
Lighting equipment	10,33	14,54
Electric tools	7,47	7,29
Small household appliance	6,49	7,70
Electronic toys	5,08	7,79
Other electrical appliances	8,17	10,37

The following can be recovered from a refrigerator weighing approximately 50 kg:



"By the end of 2010 we spent **more than €11 million** on recycling refrigerators and freezers!"

ENVIDOM expenditures on collection and processing of refrigerators since the start of our activities, in €

	2005	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	TOTAL
Collection	9 774	122 641	260 418	496 767	609 133	439 833	1 938 566
Logistics	32 536	246 246	399 942	465 728	558 341	503 957	2 206 750
Processing	27 837	576 224	1 764 481	1 804 244	1 373 883	1 556 530	7 103 199
TOTAL	70 147	945 111	2 424 841	2 766 739	2 541 357	2 500 320	11 248 515

Environmental education

Only long-term education of people from childhood can change habits when it comes to waste separation and their overall stance on environmental protection. With this aim in mind, we organise various educational projects for children as well as for adults.

SME IN SCHOOL — The environment of organisms and humans

In 2010, we got involved in the "SME in school" project, which was aimed at pupils in their final year of secondary school education. The projects focused on the environment of organisms and humans. Between September and November, **4,148 pupils from 163 classrooms in 82 schools** throughout Slovakia got involved in the project. As part of their biology classes, and under the supervision of their teachers, they focused on waste collection and recycling of communal waste including electrical and electronic waste. To help them grasp this issue, all pupils involved in the project received a special workbook where the issue was presented in a creative and entertaining way. Apart from expert texts, the workbook also contained various interactive tasks which required pupils to obtain information from the SME daily.





Puppet theathre "We don't belong in the landfill"

In 2010, we again continued our popular and modern tale for children in primary schools and first year secondary school pupils. It is a story about a courageous refrigerator named Julka, who wants to save herself and her friends from a sad end in the landfill. This interactive story with catchy songs gets children directly involved in saving the main characters. The theatre travelled between Slovak schools and youth centres, which in the space of two years made Julka into a hero for thousands of Slovak children. This is also one way in which we continue our information campaign, which we carried out in 2007 and 2008 to raise public awareness regarding the dangers of dismantling old appliances, especially refrigerators and freezers.

Paint with ENVIDOM

We are convinced that waste separation needs to be explained to children in an attractive and entertaining way, which is why since 2006 we have been organising the Paint with ENVIDOM event, which lets children turn old appliances into works of art, while learning that they belong in a collection site. We try to raise the widest possible public awareness of this project and its theme, which is why we offer this project as an ecological programme for children during highly attended events. This way we have for the third time organised a painting event during the "Hory a mesto" (Mountains and towns) film festival in Bratislava, as well as during the Holíč air show or as a workshop for children during every run of the CITY FOREST summer day camp.





PRO EKO exhibition

We try to look for ways of promoting WEEE collection and recycling among experts, which is why in 2010, together with other collective organisation, we participated as exhibitors in the 6th annual biggest ecological exhibition in Slovakia, PRO EKO, which takes place each year in Banská Bystrica. With our presentation, we were able to capture the attention of not only youth and adult visitors, but also representatives of municipalities and towns, and lawmakers, with the aim of introducing the activities of EEE manufacturers and importers and their collective organisations.



Coordination Centre for WEEE collection

Since November 2009, an amendment to the Waste Act has been in place, in which manufacturers managed to implement the **so-called qualitative concept of waste collection**. **ENVIDOM has been implementing this philosophy since the start of its activities**. According to this concept, manufacturers have the following obligations:

To carry out the collection of WEEE in municipalities and towns at least twice a year, while each manufacturer, or their collective organisation, must co-finance waste collection based on their market share, with a precisely defined overall responsibility for waste collection in the Slovak Republic.

To ensure the financing of waste collection and processing of all identified household WEEE within the Slovak Republic.

The implementation of such a system will prevent the existence of municipalities with no-one to guarantee the removal and financing of WEEE. This new qualitative concept of waste collection in the Slovak Republic was the basis of a new amendment to the Waste Act, which no longer requires unnecessary, and for many manufacturers and importers unsustainable, contributions to the Recycling Fund. Previous legislation enabled manufacturers, importers and collective organisations representing them, to carry out waste collection only up to pre-set limits. It was negative experiences by municipalities and towns with the collection of WEEE, which in the past led to proposals for changes to the Waste Act, and introduced compulsory contributions to the Recycling Fund for manufacturers.

The basic condition for the introduction of a qualitative concept into practice is collaboration between all collective organisations and their cooperation with municipalities and towns, which are an integral part of a functioning waste collection system. The foundations for better cooperation were put in place with the signing of the Memorandum on Cooperation between collective organisation and the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Slovak Republic, relating to the collection and recycling of WEEE. New legislation and the signing of the memorandum "forced" manufacturers and their collective organisations to create a ${\color{black} \textbf{so-}}$ called Coordination Centre for WEEE collection (CC WEEE), which was co-initiated by ENVIDOM. Through the CC WEEE, we cooperate with other collective organisations to try and quarantee the collection of all identified WEEE from households in all Slovak towns and municipalities, and to set practical a legislative conditions for a transparent functioning and financing of waste collection.

Whenever municipalities face difficulties with electrical and electronic waste, they can contact us via our website

www.kcelektroodpad.eu or they can contact us by phone on 0911/250 211.

The CC WEEE is not interested in altering contracts between municipalities and, for example, waste collection companies, if the municipalities are satisfied with the work carried out by these companies in terms of WEEE collection. On the contrary, we want to encourage existing relationships, which ensure the most effective transportation of collected WEEE to its recycling location.

During 2010, as part of the CC WEEE together with other collective organisations, we again approached 2,891 municipalities and towns in the Slovak Republic, to identify their coverage in terms of waste collection. We were able to obtain information from 2,209 municipalities and towns, which together cover 4,733,875 residents (87% of the total population of the Slovak Republic). 2,077 of these municipalities and towns, covering a total of 4,540,324 residents, have a system for WEEE collection in place, either via a contracted partner or independently. Just 115 municipalities and towns, covering 193,551 residents, stated that until now they hadn't carried out WEEE collection. Together with other collective organisations we plan to provide these municipalities and towns with a contracted partner for waste collection during the first half of 2011.

We believe that the CC WEEE will continue to be a relevant partner for law-making representatives, who we wish to cooperate with to bring about legislative changes necessary for the creation of an optimal and transparent environment for all entities involved in the process of waste collection and processing, especially for manufacturers and importers, who are exclusively responsible for WEEE collection and recycling. **We are interested in legislation which will:**

✓ Introduce sufficient sanctions and control mechanisms with the aim of preventing the existence of obliged persons – so-called free riders, who are, under the current still imperfect legislation, able to avoid WEEE collection and recycling commitments. Slovakia still has a growing amount of unregistered market participants, mainly in the distance sales (internet) sector, which we want to focus on more and find a solution to this problem.

 Provide manufacturers and importers with better oversight of WEEE material flows, with the aim of making the whole process of waste collection and recycling more efficient.

➡ Simplify the administrative burden associated with waste collection, to encourage the development of the waste collection infrastructure and to enable the involvement of institutions "close" to consumers in waste collection. To enable waste collection for example through schools and public institutions, as is the case in other EU member states. A simpler administrative burden will promote the collection of small household appliances and other light and small electrical equipment, which today often end up in communal waste precisely because residents do now have enough opportunities to simply and comfortably dispose of them. Changes to legislation would simplify waste collection through retailers, since retailers today are faced with an excessive administrative burden. This is even despite the fact that this channel for waste collection is very popular among consumers and is very important from the point of view of the complete range of collected products.



A complete WEEE collection and recycling system was presented by collective organisations at the "EKO ĎALEJ.... ELEKTROODPADY?" (WHERE NEXT....WEEE?), which took place on the 8th and 9th of March, 2010 in the PATRIA hotel in Štrbské Pleso. The conference organisers – collective organisation and the Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Slovak Republic – used this conference to create a space for discussion between towns, manufacturers, waste collection companies and processors, regarding the key elements of the WEEE collection and recycling process. Successful cooperation between these entities is one of the preconditions of a functioning WEEE collection system in Slovakia.

(From the left: Jozef Kozák – SEWA, Mário Lelovský – ADAT, Branislav Cimmerman — Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic, Viera Krakovská – ZMOS, Michal Sýkora – ZMOS, Martin Ciran – ENVIDOM)

Targets for 2011

In 2009, according to data from registered collective organisations of manufacturers and importers in the Slovak Republic, **45,221 tonnes** of household electrical appliances were placed on the market in the Slovak Republic, while according to data from collective organisations regarding waste collection, in 2010 collective organisations collected a total of **21,914 tonnes** of WEEE. This represents approximately **4.05 kg** per resident of the Slovak Republic in a year.

According to our preliminary data for 2010, Slovakia will meet the waste collection target set by the Waste Management System of the Slovak Republic, in line with European directives **(4 kg/resident/year)**. This amount of collected waste represents approximately **48%** of the amount of products sold in 2009 in tonnes.

According to WEEE FORUM data, in terms of weight, European countries collect on average around **35** – **38%** of the amount of products sold during the previous year in tonnes. Slovakia is amnog the countries with lower sales of electrical appliances and equipment compared to more developed countries. This relates to the population's weaker purchasing power and subsequent slower exchange of household appliances for newer models. Despite this fact, manufacturers and their collective organisations in Slovakia are able to reach and even exceed European targets.

11,755 tonnes of WEEE collected by ENVIDOM in 2010 represents approximately **2.17 kg/resident.** Last year, through our partners, we were able to ensure the collection and recycling of the entire amount of available WEEE and thereby met recycling and reclamation targets. This amount represents **53%** of the amount which ENVIDOM participants placed on the market in 2009.

In 2010, ENVIDOM **exceeded** "its" market share within the Slovak Republic **by approximately 1,137 tonnes** (when the socalled referential waste collection target for achieving 4.00 kg per resident is calculated as ENVIDOM's market share from total sales in 2009, which is approximately 10,600 tonnes). This result stems mainly from ENVIDOM's strategic commitment to financing all household WEEE in the Slovak Republic, especially old refrigerators and freezers which are dangerous for the environment. The large amount of waste in this sub-category meant that we exceeded our market share by almost 1,400 tonnes, which we financed in line with our market share in this sub-category.

Other large household appliances (e.g. cookers, washing machines) represent a special WEEE category in all EU member states. These products have a high value on the secondary raw materials market, which is why today many old washing machines and cookers are sold at special collection sites, instead of simply disposing of them for free. This means that there are limited sources of this type of electrical waste, which manufacturers and importers are still responsible for.

The new legislation has substantially changed the requirements placed on market participants and their motivations, thereby creating conditions for a transformation from the previous system of meeting targets to building a qualitative waste collection system. It must be stressed that ENVIDOM has been implementing the qualitative waste collection system concept throughout its existence. We are convinced that this is the only system which will enable the sustainable development of the waste collection infrastructure throughout Slovakia. This change in the legislation places major demands on cooperation and coordination among manufacturers in meeting legal waste collection conditions based on their market share, as well as further approval of various legal norms. This is why together with other collective organisations, we created the Coordination Centre, where our aim is to optimise the legal environment, which will guarantee the sustainable development of the WEEE collection system and will ensure an increase in recycled waste collection.



Summary table of preliminary results of PLACEMENT ON THE MARKET in 2009 and 2010 and COLLECTION in 2010 in Slovakia based on preliminary data from registered collective organisations of manufacturers and importers shared within the CC WEEE up until April 6th, 2011. These data are still subject to change depending on the overall market data.

	Placed on the market in 2009 – collective organisations total (kg)	Collected in 2009 – collective organisations total (kg)	Placed on the market in 2010 – collective organisations total (kg)	Collected in 2010 – collective organisations total (kg)	2010 REFERENCE COLLECTION TARGET as a share per category in 2009 in kg, to meet the target of 4.00 kg/inhabitant	DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMOUNTS COLLECTED BETWEEN JAN - DEC 2010 AND 2010 REFERENCE COLLECTION TARGETS - collective	ENVIDOM – EEE market share in Slovakia in respective categories, based on market placement through collective organisations	ENVIDOM – placement on the market in 2009 (kg)	ENVIDOM – collected in 2010 (kg)
CATEGORY						organisations total	in 2009 (%)		
1a - cooling, freezing and air-conditioning appliances	8 581 507,48	6 745 600,00	9 212 144,58	5 729 926,00	4 102 796,89	1 627 129,11	86,10%	7 388 889,00	4 905 553,00
1b - other LHA	14 698 529,86	7 730 563,50	16 804 855,57	6 897 302,48	7 027 329,73	-130 027,25	86,73%	12 748 209,00	5 877 756,00
1 TOTAL	23 280 037,34	14 476 163,50	26 017 000,15	12 627 228,48	11 130 126,62	1 497 101,86	86,50%	20 137 098,00	10 783 309,00
2 SHA	4 086 237,77	1 527 082,60	4 850 558,28	1 740 920,95	1 953 619,88	-212 698,93	50,56%	2 066 039,00	968 970,00
3.a – Display devices (including with cathode ray tubes)	873 122,00	693 092,00	1 114 740,70	833 587,00	417 437,41	416 149,59	0,00%	0,00	
3.b – other information technologies and telecommunication devices	4 376 458,29	1 897 581,98	4 716 667,36	2 427 515,81	2 092 373,57	335 142,24	0,00%	0,00	
3 TOTAL	5 249 580,29	2 590 673,98	5 831 408,06	3 261 102,81	2 509 810,98	751 291,83	0,00%	0,00	0,00
4.a - Display devices (including with cathode ray tubes)	3 791 526,60	1 609 144,00	4 681 697,22	1 839 761,37	1 812 719,22	27 042,15	0,00%	0,00	
4.b – other consumer electronics	1 949 151,04	838 923,26	1 971 465,76	707 644,37	931 884,15	-224 239,78	0,00%	0,00	
4 TOTAL	5 740 677,64	2 448 067,26	6 653 162,98	2 547 405,74	2 744 603,37	-197 197,63	0,00%	0,00	0,00
5.a – gas-discharge lamps	498 164,07	168 729,04	422 126,87	354 651,70	238 170,97	116 480,73	0,00%	0,00	
5.b – other lighting equipment	2 744 811,64	188 181,90	2 760 252,70	794 211,00	1 312 287,46	-518 076,46	0,00%	0,00	
5.c – other (excl. Hg)	6 928,00	0,00	43 054,00	63,00	3 312,26	-3 249,26	0,00%	0,00	
5 TOTAL	3 249 903,71	356 910,94	3 225 433,57	1 148 925,70	1 553 770,69	-404 844,99	0,00%	0,00	0,00
6 Electrical and electronic tools (except stationary industrial equipment)	3 192 107,35	258 690,40	3 517 322,80	556 233,00	1 526 138,40	-969 905,40	0,15%	4 633,00	2 511,00
7 Toys, sports and leisure equipment	422 361,70	18 808,32	520 636,41	31 799,11	201 930,05	-170 130,94	0,00%	0,00	
8 Medical equipment (except for implanted or infectious items)	128 111,97	94 135,00	159 848,60	123 873,00	0,00	123 873,00	0,00%	0,00	
9 Monitoring and control instruments	86 936,30	44 399,00	70 978,11	100 203,00	0,00	100 203,00	0,00%	0,00	
10 Automatic dispensers	54 685,00	70 188,00	76 554,00	82 529,00	0,00	82 529,00	0,00%	0,00	
TOTAL 1 až 10	45 490 639,06	21 885 119,00	50 922 902,97	22 220 220,79	21 620 000,00	600 220,79	0,00%	22 207 770,00	11 754 790,00
TOTAL 1 až 7	45 220 905,79	21 676 397,00	50 615 522,26	21 913 615,79	21 620 000,00	293 615,79	49,11%	22 207 770,00	11 754 790,00
Cat. 1-7 in kg/ inhabitant	8,37	4,01	9,36	4,05	4,00			4,11	2,17

Percentage of collection to the placement on the market (categories 1 - 7 in tons)	%
Reference collection target in 2010/Placement on the market in 2009 = 21 620 tons/45 221 tons	47,81%
Collection in 2010/Placement on the market in 2009 = 21 914 ton/45 221 ton	48,46%
Collection in 2010/Placement on the market in 2010 = 21 914 ton/50 616 ton	43,29%

Fulfilment of recycling and recovery targets

EEE manufacturers and importers were imposed the obligation to recycle and recover a collected amount of WEEE each year under the Waste Act.

EEE manufacturers and importers are obliged to ensure sufficient recovery and recycling of the collected WEEE. The recovery and recycling targets are set as a percentage of the average weight of the collected WEEE. This percentage defines what portion of energy and materials has to be recovered from the collected WEEE (only the remaining portion may be land-filled or incinerated).

Targets in % (of the average weight in kg of the collected WEEE)

Category	Reclamation of electrical equipment	Reuse and recycling
1. Large household appliances	80 %	75 %
2. Small electrical appliances	70 %	50 %
3. Information technologies and telecommunications equipment	75 %	65 %
4. Consumer electronics	75 %	65 %
5. Lighting equipment	70 %	50 %
6. Electrical and electronic tools	70 %	50 %
7. Toys, sports and leisure equipment	70 %	50 %
8. Medical equipment	-	-
9. Devices for monitoring and control	70 %	50 %
10. Vending machines	80 %	75 %

Recycling and recovery targets in 2010

In 2010, the ENVIDOM collective system ensured for their participants compliance with recycling and recovery targets for all remaining collected amounts, and ensured the registration of each individual participant with the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic within the set period before the 31st of March.

WEEE recovery targets collected by ENVIDOM were again met in 2010. Almost 81% of the entire collected amount (9,486 tonnes) was collected through separate collection.

Recycling and recovery targets in 2010 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2009	Amount placed on the market (t) 2010	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2010	Recovery targets (%) 2010	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2010	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2010	R&R targets (%) 2010	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2010	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2010
1. LHA	20 137,1	22 433,1	10 783,3	80,0%	9 402,5	87,5%	75,0%	9 372,2	87,2%
2. SHA	2 066,0	2 749,1	969,0	70,0%	821,6	86,8%	50,0%	810,7	85,7%
3. EET	4,6	10,5	2,5	70,0%	2,4	94,5%	50,0%	2,2	87,6%
Total	22 207,8	25 192,7	11 754,8		10 226,5			10 185,2	

Recycling and recovery targets in 2009 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2008	Amount placed on the market (t) 2009	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2009	Recovery targets (%) 2009	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2009	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2009	R&R targets (%) 2009	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2009	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2009
1. LHA	28 285,2	20 119,0	12 376,5	80,0%	9 641,8	87,1%	75,0%	9 635,4	87,1%
2. SHA	2 349,9	2 006,6	971,8	70,0%	777,0	87,5%	50,0%	767,9	86,5%
3. EET	11,9	4,6	0,7	70,0%	0,6	94,0%	50,0%	0,6	84,6%
Total	30 647,0	22 130,2	13 349,0		10 419,4			10 403,8	

Recycling and recovery targets in 2008 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2007	Amount placed on the market (t) 2008	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2008	Recovery targets (%) 2008	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2008	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2008	R&R targets (%) 2008	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2008	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2008
1. LHA	26 093,7	28 692,4	10 289,4	80,0%	8 941,5	86,9%	75,0%	8 900,4	86,5%
2. SHA	2 547,0	2 716,5	901,1	70,0%	700,2	77,7%	50,0%	688,4	76,4%
3. EET	5,6	11,9	0,3	70,0%	0,2	87,9%	50,0%	0,2	87,9%
Total	28 646,3	31 420,7	11 190,8		9 641,9			9 589,1	

Recycling and recovery targets in 2007 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2006	Amount placed on the market (t) 2007	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2007	Recovery targets (%) 2007	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2007	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2007	R&R targets (%) 2007	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2007	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2007
1. LHA	21 870,5	26 179,6	7 439,1	80,0%	6 272,6	84,3%	75,0%	6 247,9	84,0%
2. SHA	2 289,5	2 664,3	574,0	70,0%	446,1	77,7%	50,0%	438,3	76,4%
Total 1 and 2	24 160,0	28 843,8	8 013,1		6 718,7			6 686,2	

Recycling and recovery targets in 2006 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2005	Amount placed on the market (t) 2006	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2006	Recovery targets (%) 2006	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2006	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2006	R&R targets (%) 2006	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2006	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2006
1. LHA	20 127,1	22 781,1	4 214,0	80,0%	3 836,2	91,0%	75,0%	3 776,1	89,6%
2. SHA	2 425,1	2 300,7	350,2	70,0%	287,5	82, 1%	50,0%	240,2	68,6%
Total 1 and 2	22 552,2	25 081,8	4 564,2		4 123,7			4 016,3	

Recycling and recovery targets in 2005 achieved by ENVIDOM

Category	Amount placed on the market (t) 2004	Amount placed on the market (t) 2005	Compliance with collection targets (t) 2005	Recovery targets (%) 2005	Compliance with recovery targets (t) 2005	Compliance with recovery targets (%) 2005	R&R targets (%) 2005	Compliance with R&R targets (t) 2005	Compliance with R&R targets (%) 2005
1. LHA	22 128,6	20 161,3	1 597,2	80,0%	1 503,5	94,1%	75,0%	1 499,2	93,9%
2. SHA	2 220,3	2 351,5	128,3	70,0%	111,2	86,7%	50,0%	110,9	86,4%
Total 1 and 2	24 348,9	22 512,8	1 725,5		1 614,7			1 610,1	

Explanatory notes to the tables on Recycling and recovery targets:

Category: 1. LHA – Large household appliances, 2. SHA – Small household appliances, 6. EET – Electrical and electronic tools. R&R – Reuse and recycling

The discrepancy between the figures for amounts placed on the market in individual years (e.g. the table for recycling and recovery targets in 2005 contains a different amount of WEEE placed on the market in 2005 than in the table for 2006) is caused by the different structure of ENVIDOM participants in that year, which ENVIDOM submits summary reports to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic for. Some participants leave and some enter the system during a year, which changes the amount of units placed on the market during the previous year.



Financial information

Development of assets, own resources and liabilities in 2009 to 2010

ASSETS (in €)	Year 2010	Year 2009
A. Non-current assets	70 739	26 310
B. Current assets	1 952 212	1 710 608
C. Total accrual and deferral	14 230	14 051
Total ASSETS	2 037 181	1 750 969

LIABILITIES (in €)	Year 2010	Year 2009
A. Own resources of coverage of fixed and current assets	184	184
B. Foreign resources	2 036 997	1 750 785
C. Total accrual and deferral	0	0
Total LIABILITIES	2 037 181	1 750 969

Vývoj nákladov a výnosov v rokoch 2009 až 2010

COSTS (in €)	Year 2010	Year 2009
Total accounting class 5*	4 561 466	3 443 633

Year 2010 Year 2009 4 570 724 Total accounting class 6 3 443 633 Business result after taxation 0 0

* Accounting costs include creation and spending of reserves for WEEE to the total amount of €66,085; this means that **actual** total costs in 2010 were €4,495,381 subdivided in the following categories:

Refrigerators	2 992 681 €
Other LHA	1 173 772 €
Vacuum cleaners	93 551 €
Other SHA	234 361 €
EE tools	1 016 €
	4 495 381 €

Overall evaluation of 2010 costs of the ENVIDOM

		WEEE categories					
	WEEE average €/kg	Refrigerators €/kg	Other LHA €/kg	Vacuum cleaners €/kg	Other SHA €/kg	EET €/kg	
Total costs 2010*	0,38	0,57	0,20	0,33	0,34	0,41	
Total costs 2009*	0,37	0,55	0,24	0,43	0,43	0,38	

REVENUES (in €)

*** Total costs include:** operating costs, system costs, income tax LHA - large household appliances, SHA - small household appliances, EET – electrical and electronic tools



ENVIDOM members and participants

Association members

ENVIDOM members can be physical persons – entrepreneurs or legal persons, who are manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment in categories Large Household Appliances and Small Household Appliances according to Waste Act no. 223/2001 Coll. as amended. Membership can be obtained by signing the deed of foundation. ENVIDOM members have voting rights in the general assembly and participate in decision-making on issues relating to the level of visible recycling fees, approval of the budget and the financial statement, changes to the founding charter, dissolving of the association, etc.

Association participants

ENVIDOM participants are legal or physical persons – entrepreneurs, who are manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment according to Waste Act no. 223/2001 Coll. as amended, who signed a collective agreement (contract on fulfilling the obligations of collective scheme participants) with the association, thereby entering the collective system of take-back, separate collection and handling of electrical and electronic waste, operated by the association. Association participants have the right to take part in the general assembly without voting rights.

List of ENVIDOM members and participants in 2010 (direct relationship)

No.:	Company name
1	AAA KLIMA SLOVAKIA, s.r.o.
2	Amica Commerce, s.r.o.
3	AMWAY SLOVENSKO s.r.o.
4	ARAKYS, s.r.o.
5	ARDO ČR domácí spotřebiče, s.r.o.
6	ASPICO Slovakia, s.r.o.
7	AZOR, s.r.o.
8	Baumatic Slovakia, s.r.o.
9	BEAM, s.r.o.
10	Beko Slovakia s.r.o.
11	BEST Slovakia, s.r.o.
12	Brel, spol.s r.o.
13	BSH domácí spotřebiče, s.r.o., oz
14	Carrier chladiaca technika Slovakia, s.r.o.
15	CKD market, s.r.o.
16	CONET, s.r.o.
17	CS COMPANY, s.r.o.
18	DAIKIN AIRCONDITIONING CENTRAL EUROPE – SLOVAKIA, s.r.o.
19	DATART MEGASTORE, s.r.o.
20	Di Lusso s.r.o.
21	Domo Omnia, a.s.
22	Domoss Technika, a.s.
23	Dragonfly, s.r.o.
24	EASTCON AG SR, spol. s r.o.
25	EBD, spol. s r.o.
26	Electrolux Slovakia, s.r.o.
27	ELEKTROSPED, a.s.
28	ELMAT SLOVAKIA, s.r.o.
29	ETA Slovakia, s.r.o.

30	FAGOR SLOVENSKO, s.r.o.
31	Farbiak, s.r.o.
32	Franke Slovakia, s.r.o.
33	Franke, s.r.o.
34	František Majtán - Tovar pre domácnosť
35	GEMA s.r.o.
36	GISET SK, s.r.o.
37	GM Electronic Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
38	Gorenje Slovakia, s.r.o.
39	Groupe SEB Central – Europe Kft.
40	Hillcom Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
41	IKEA Supply AG
42	Indesit Company Magyarország Kft.
43	Ing. Dušan Repta-Biatec
44	Ing. Karel Tomek MAXIMA
45	Ing. Vladimír Dinga
46	INTERCALEX , spol. s r.o.
47	Interlinea, a.s.
48	Internet Mall Slovakia, s.r.o.
49	Ivo Langer LOMAX
50	Juraj Špánik
51	Kanlux, s.r.o.
52	Karma Slovakia, s.r.o.
53	Kika Nábytok Slovensko, s.r.o.
54	KOMA Consulting, s.r.o., organizačná zložka
55	Luto Slovakia, a.s.
56	Marex Trade – Slovakia, s.r.o.
57	McTREE SR, a.s.
58	Miele, s.r.o.
59	MyCoffee, s.r.o.

60	N&N Group, s.r.o.
61	NEPA Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
62	Pavol Rabatin
63	PEKUR, s.r.o.
64	PELIA, s.r.o.
65	PENTA SK, s.r.o.
66	PREMT, s.r.o.
67	PROLUX, s.r.o.
68	RAVAL TRADE, s.r.o.
69	REMONT Slovakia, s.r.o.
70	Retail Value Stores, a.s.
71	Samsung Electronics Magyar Rt. – slov. org.
72	SLOVKLIMA DEIMOS, s.r.o.
73	SMART Systems, s.r.o.
74	Solac - Elektro Slovakia, spol. s r.o.
75	STAR - ELEKTRO, s.r.o.
76	Štefan Duša - IMFREINEX
77	Štefan Matyasovszky-Hrom
78	Tatra Commerce, spol. s r.o.
79	TATRAMAT – ohrievače vody, s.r.o.
80	TECHNOTEX, s.r.o.
81	VALLENS, s.r.o.
82	VARTA Baterie, spol. s r.oo.z.
83	Verix, s.r.o.
84	Vitakraft Slovakia, s.r.o.
85	WHIRLPOOL SLOVAKIA spol. s r.o.
86	ZÁVACKÝ PETER GLOBTAKTIK
87	Zelmer Slovakia, s.r.o.

In 2010, apart from the above-mentioned "direct" participants, ENVIDOM also had approximately 90 participants represented by manufacturers based outside the Slovak Republic (indirect relationship).

People at ENVIDOM

EMVIDOM Board of Directors

Ing. Ján Spůra Chairman of the Board (Whirlpool Slovakia, s.r.o.)

Juraj Nociar Member of the Board (Electrolux Slovakia, s.r.o.)

Josef Pos Member of the Board (Indesit Company Magyarország, Kft.) **Ing. Karol Juran** Member of the Board (Gorenje Slovakia, s.r.o.)

Ing. Ján Končál Member of the Board (Fagor Slovensko, s.r.o.)

Ing. Plamen Petrov Member of the Board (BSH domácí spotřebiče, s.r.o., org. zložka Bratislava) **Ing. Jaroslava Vyrobíková** Member of the Board (ETA Slovakia, s.r.o.)

ENVIDOM Supervisory Board

Pavol Csicso Chairman of the Supervisory Board (Groupe SEB ČR a SR, s.r.o.) **Ing. Vladimír Kiss** Member of the Supervisory Board (Whirlpool Slovakia, s.r.o.) **Ing. Ľubomír Převratský** Member of the Supervisory Board (ETA Slovakia, s.r.o.)

The ENVIDOM team

ENVIDOM currently has 11 employees.



Current ENVIDOM members (Founding and other ENVIDOM members who delegate representatives to the association's executive and supervisory bodies):



Thinking of you











Whirlpool



ASSOCIATION OF PRODUCERS OF APPLIANCES FOR RECYCLING

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