

SUMMARY











Eighth edition of:

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Aquafil S.p.A.

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In a world where the concept of environmental sustainability assumes more and more importance, we believe it is essential to strengthen our understanding of the meaning of sustainability and create value for our stakeholders by using our resources in an efficient manner without compromising the needs of future generations.

Bearing this in mind, for the last eight years we have been pursuing a path focused on the development of regenerated products in a closed cycleby using energy obtained from renewable sources and reducing air emissions as much as possible. In this regard, great efforts have been made to reduce the environmental impact of production processes by constantly improving performance levels and involving all players across the supply chain in which we operate.

Therefore, the drafting of the sustainability report is when we take stock of our actions and the progress made.

This year have we decided to adopt a new approach for drafting the report, which has directly involved internal and external stakeholders in selecting the most appropriate topics.

In the near future this collaboration will become more fruitful thanks to the implementation of new collaborations which have the dual purpose of improving the value chain and reducing the environmental impacts caused by the production chain.

The ECONYL Qualified® project is one of the initiatives that we plan to launch in the second half of 2015 with the aim of encouraging all the suppliers who are part of the ECONYL® supply chain to take steps for improving their environmental indicators, thus helping to reduce the impact caused by the whole system.





or the past eight years, Aquafil has used this report for detailing actions, strategies and performances achieved on the Group's path towards sustainability.

In 2014, Aquafil decided to follow the new guidelines(G4-22, G4-23) issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) - G4 by selecting the in accordance core option(64-32), which emphasizes the importance of directly involving the stakeholders in the decision-making process regarding the selection of the topics to be included in the report. In this way it is possible to identify areas of environmental, social and economic reporting, which are relevant to both the Group and its direct stakeholders in order to produce a document that aims to be an **effective** communication system.

This new approach is in line with the Group's strategy, which considers its stakeholders an essential element

to the growth of the value chain. This is why Aquafil has encouraged them to play an active role in promoting and improving company sustainability over the years and decided to involve them in the selection of the topics to be covered in the 2014 report. Chapter 2 is entirely devoted to this concept in order to provide stakeholders the information in which they see the most value.

As for previous editions of the report (2007-2013), the information and indicators reported refer to the calendar year. The year of reference for this report is 2014.(G4-28, G4-29, G4-30)

An external verification by third parties was not carried out on the information and statements included in the report. The report was submitted for the GRI Content Index Service, and GRI confirmed the accuracy of the GRI G4 Content Index. The GRI content index is shown in the appendix, which reports general and specific standard disclosures according to the new guidelines. (G4-33)

Maria Giovanna Sandrini

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I.I THE GROUP

■he Aquafil ^(G4-3) Group, headquartered Arco (Trento, Italy)(G4-5), is one of the leading Polyamide 6 fibre and polymer manufacturers worldwide.

The Group has 14 factories located on three continents and seven countries: Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Germany, China.

in two main sectors: textile flooring (rugs and fitted car- jects to improve the environ-

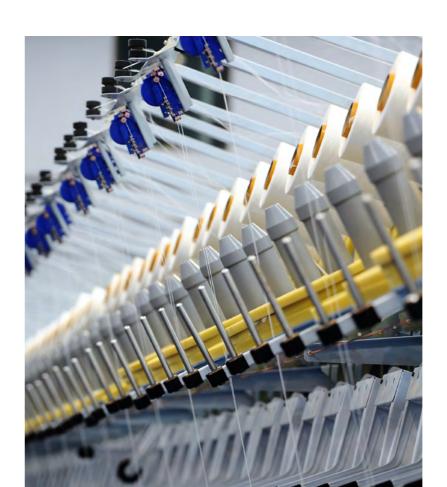
wear, hosiery and technical sportswear). The Group's activtwo main product lines: BCF textile flooring and NTF (Nylon Textile Filament) for textiles and clothing.

Moreover, in 2008 Aguafil estechnical support across-the-The Group's products are used board to all Group's activities Tessil4). for the implementation of pro-

peting) and clothing (under- mental performance of industrial processes.

In order to ensure the reliable ities are therefore divided into management of issues relating to quality and environment, (Bulk Continuous Filament) for ISO 14001 and 9001 certification processes have been initiated.

Presently, two plants have attained the ISO 14001 environmental certification (Aquafil USA (Georgia), Thailand and tablished the Energy & Recy- and Julon) while three plants cling Business Unit to provide have been ISO 9001 certified (Aquafil, Aquaspace and



505 **MILLION EURO TURNOVER**

126,000

TONS OF PRODUCTS SOLD

2,641 **EMPLOYEES**

> 14 **FACTORIES WORLDWIDE**

PRODUCT BUSINESS UNITS







THE ORGANIZATION

In this sustainability report, all of the plants present in the 2014 annual report have been considered with the exception to the plant in United Kingdom which was acquired in the final months of 2014. The information and indicators take into account the sale of the Engineering Plastics plant and the simultaneous acquisition of the Xentrix plant in Germany in May 2014.

4 FACTORIES

CONTINENTS

COUNTRIES

ASIA



GEORGIA / USA

USA

AQUAFIL DRIVE

BCF

Carpet Shearing Masterbatch Spinning

FIBER DRIVE

BCF

Air entanglement Twisting Heat setting

ITALY

ARCO / TN

BCF Polymerization Spinning Masterbatch

EP Compound Masterbatch

ROVERETO / TN

BCF Tintura Space Tintura Superba

CARES / TN

BCF Air entanglement Twisting

VARALLO POMBIA / NO

NTF Spinning

SLOVENIA

EUROPE

LJUBIANA

BCF Polymerization Spinning **Twisting** Heat setting

NTF Spinning Warping Masterbatch

ERS Depolymerization Purification CPL **ECONYL®**

AJDOVSCINA

ERS Waste preparation of PA6

SENOZECE

NTF Warping

CELJE

BCF Twisting Heat setting

CROATIA

OROSLAVJE

NTF Air entanglement Coiling Texturizing

GERMANY

LEUNA

BCF Spinning Air entanglement Twisting Heat setting



CHINA

JIAXING

BCF Spinning Air entanglement **Twisting** Heat setting

EP Compound

THAILAND

RAYONG / BANGKOK

BCF Air entanglement Twisting

BCF Synthetic yarns for carpeting

EP Engineering Plastics

ERS ECONYL® Regeneration System

NTF Synthetic yarns for the clothing industry

(G4-6) (G4-6)







@

I.2 EVENTS IN 2014

ACQUISITIONS & INVESTMENTS

AWARDS

SPONSORSHIP

PROJECTS

Definition of **codes of conduct** for all companies in the Group with the aim of promoting an ethical and social commitment for carrying out business activities

Implementation of an organizational model designed to prevent criminal offences based on the principles of sustainable growth, respect for the environment, fairness and transparency

Renewal of the partnership with the **Ellen MacArthur Foundation for circular economy**

www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org

Expansion of the US production site (Cartersville, GA) with the addition of carpet shearing equipment, a third extrusion tower and a new state-of-the-art finishing facility

Establishment of **Aquafil UK** through the acquisition of Knox Fiber which is reponsible for the production of carpet filaments from the Scottish firm W & J Knox Ltd

Investment of EUR 5 million for creating a division **dedicated to wastewater treatment** for third parties at the Aquaspace plant

German NACHHALTIGKEITSPREIS prize for the "Ressourceneffizienz" (resource efficiency) category awarded to the Aquafil Group for the development of the ECONYL® Regeneration System and the company's commitment to sea water pollution issues



"Ecological Process" prize awarded to the Julon plant for the **ECONYL Regeneration System**



Sponsor of the "Sustainable Fashion

Category" in collaboration with Eco Age at
the Observer Ethical Awards



Sponsorship of the **round table on Global Ghost Gear Initiative round table**organized by World Animal Protection (WAP)
in Slovenia
www.worldanimalprotection.org



Sponsor of the GreenTec Awards





The **Nylla app** was lauched at the GreenTec Awards in May 2014 with the aim of **raising children's awareness of the importance of recycling** https://itunes.apple.com



Healthy Seas expanded into Italy with a new collection point in port town of Ancona www.econyl.com



(G4-13, G4-15, G4-16)







1.3 THE GOVERNANCE

quafil S.p.A.^(G4-7) is a joint stock compa-

ny in which the **Bonazzi family** holds the majority of the capital. The leadership of the Group is entrusted to two governing bodies: the board of directors and executive management committee. The governing bodies base their decisions on the four key elements of the Group's strategy: **prod**uct culture, entrepreneurial spirit, innovation and awareness of the social role of enterprise.

The board of directors determines the Group's global strategy by implementing development initiatives, starting new activities in various sectors, investment plans and the monitoring and evaluation of results.

Executive management committee assists the board of directors in making strategic decisions, monitoring the Group's performance levels and promoting projects and policies related to occupational safety.

The strategy, coordination and control management centre is located at the company headquarters in Arco (Trento, Italy).(G4-34)

14 THE PEOPLE

he Group's workworce saw an increase creased from 59% in 2013 to 67% in 2014. of approximately 22% in 2014. At the end of 2014, total employees equaled 2,641 compared to 2,159 in 2013.

This increase was due to major reorganization projects and increased market demand. The acquisition of the German Xentrix plant (later renamed Aqualeuna) and the increased production in the United States and Slovenia were further support of the Group's ever expanding internationalization.

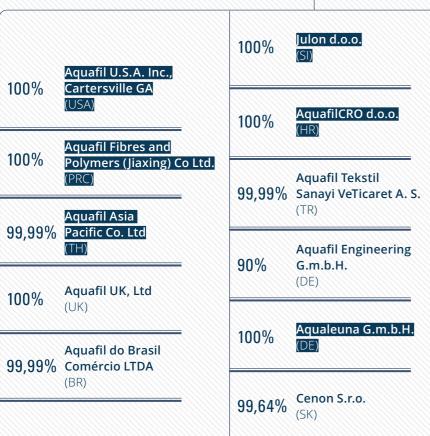
Consequently, the foreign labour force in-

Over 60% of the workforce was employed in Italy and Slovenia as both have the largest number of production plants (four each).

The number of **female employees** and their geographical distribution are almost the same as in 2013.

Approximately 90% of the employees are on permanent contracts with 80% of the contracts being collective bargainings agreements (excluding China and Thailand). (64-11)

Aquafil S.p.A.



	100)% <mark>(IT)</mark>	ilquattro S.p.A.
00	0 0/	100%	Aquaspace S.p.A.
33,	9%	0,1%	Aquafil Benelux- France BVBA (BE)
	100)% Borg	golon S.p.A.
		50%	XLAnce Fibre Italia S.r.l
	40'	Aqu % Tech (IT)	afil nnopolimeros S.A.

Entities included in the sustainability report (G4-17)

(G4-34)

► PERSONNEL EMPLOYED BY THE GROUP

1,448

718

2011

1,454

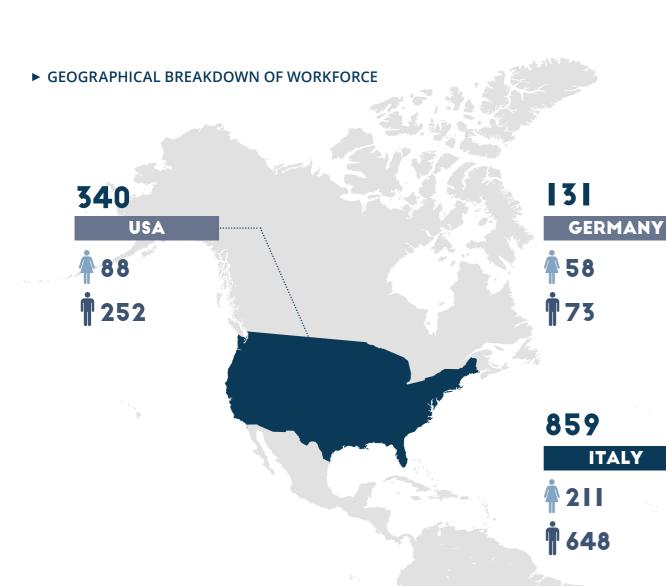
660

2012

1,423

736

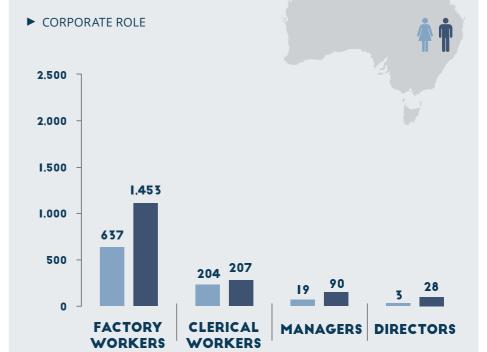
2013



1,778

2014





2,500

2,000

1,500

1,000

500







I.5 THE BUSINESS

■he production chain of the Aquafil Group involves multiple bodies depending on the target industry of the synthetic filaments, therefore, activities are divided between **two business units** (BCF and NTF) - both supported by the research and development unit to guaranteeing technological innovation.



BUSINESS UNIT ENERGY & RECYCLING

BCF Bulk Continuous Filaments

The BCF business unit is responsible for the production, reprocessing and sale of textile flooring filaments for three major markets: contract (hotels, offices and public places), automotive (carpeting and upholstery) and the residential. *Aquafil supports its customers* by manufacturing products with stylish designs that are always in line with market demand, thanks in part to the forecasting done at Aquafil's Carpet Center.



Polyamide filaments for contract work (solution dyed)



Polyamide filaments for contract work (untreated)



Polyamide filaments for the residential sector, automotive and light contracts



Polyamide filaments for contract work and doormats



Regenerated polyamide filaments made from post-industrial and post-consumer material for contractors

NTF **Nylon Textile Filaments**

BCF and NTF Product Certification

Product performance, in terms of quality and safety, are guaranteed by a series of certifications which demonstrate Aquafil's commitment to pursuing one of the pillars of corporate strategy: product culture.



The NTF business unit is responsible *for the production of synthetic* polyamide 6 and 66 filaments for manufacturing fabrics for the underwear, hosiery, sportswear, fashion and leisure clothing sectors. Aquafil is constantly collaborating with its clients with the aim of improving the performance and aesthetic qualities of the fashion and sport sectors (protective clothing).

ultraion

Wide range of high-quality polyamide 6 filaments to be used for various products of the textile sector

ECONYL

New line of filaments and products made from regenerated Nylon 6 deriving from post-indistrial and post-consumer material. This innovative product has been distinguishing Aquafil from its competitors since

Dryarn Dryarn

An innovative microfibre that guarantees a high level of performance for underwear, sportswear, and special technical requirements in extreme contexts. A totally innovative product opening new horizons in the textile and clothing sectors.

Borgolon

MICROLON'

A line of products made from coloured polyamide 6 paste which has extraordinary advantages for the final product in terms of colourfastness, cheapness ans sustainability.

(G4-4; G4-8) (G4-4, G4-8)





G4 NEW REFERENCE GUIDELINES

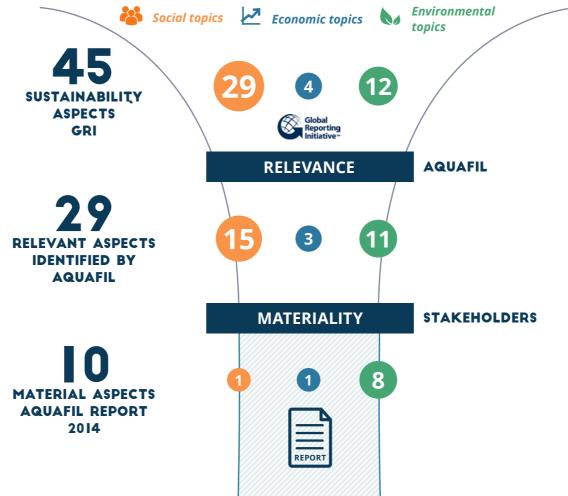
30 **STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED**

> **ASPECTS IDENTIFIED**

2.I MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

he new approach of the report and the application of the guidelines have enabled us to present Aquafil's level of sustainability in a different way by focusing on the economic, environmental and social issues that are relevant for both the Group and the stakeholders.

The selection and the analysis of these issues is **based on the materiality** principal through an articulate process that is carried out in four specific phases enabling us to determine the aspects which have affected or may affect the capability of the organisation in creating values and that form the basis for selecting Aquafil sustainabilty indicators.



IDENTIFYING SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES (G4-20, G4-21)

The evaluation of **relevant aspects** for Aquafil was carried out by establishing an internal interdisciplinary technical committee, which conducted an analysis on the aspects proposed in the G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines regarding current and future business prospects.

The evaluation was based on internal sources, such as the previous sustainability reports, policies and company mission, and external standards and opinions from all involved parties.

This approach enabled us to single out 29 relevant aspects from the 45 proposed by the guidelines.

ASSIGNING PRIORITY TO THE IDENTIFIED ISSUES

The technical committee assigned priority to the relevant issues according to the interest of business activities, actively involving a **panel of stakeholders** in

Stakeholders involvement began when a questionnaire was distributed asking for feedback on how Aqualfil's management directly affects their own interests and business decisions.

Priority assignment and the involvement of stakeholders allowed for the constrution of Aquafil's sustainability materiality matrix, where 10 material aspects relevant to both Aquafil and its stakeholders emerge.

EVALUATION OF THE COMPLETENESS OF THE PROCESS

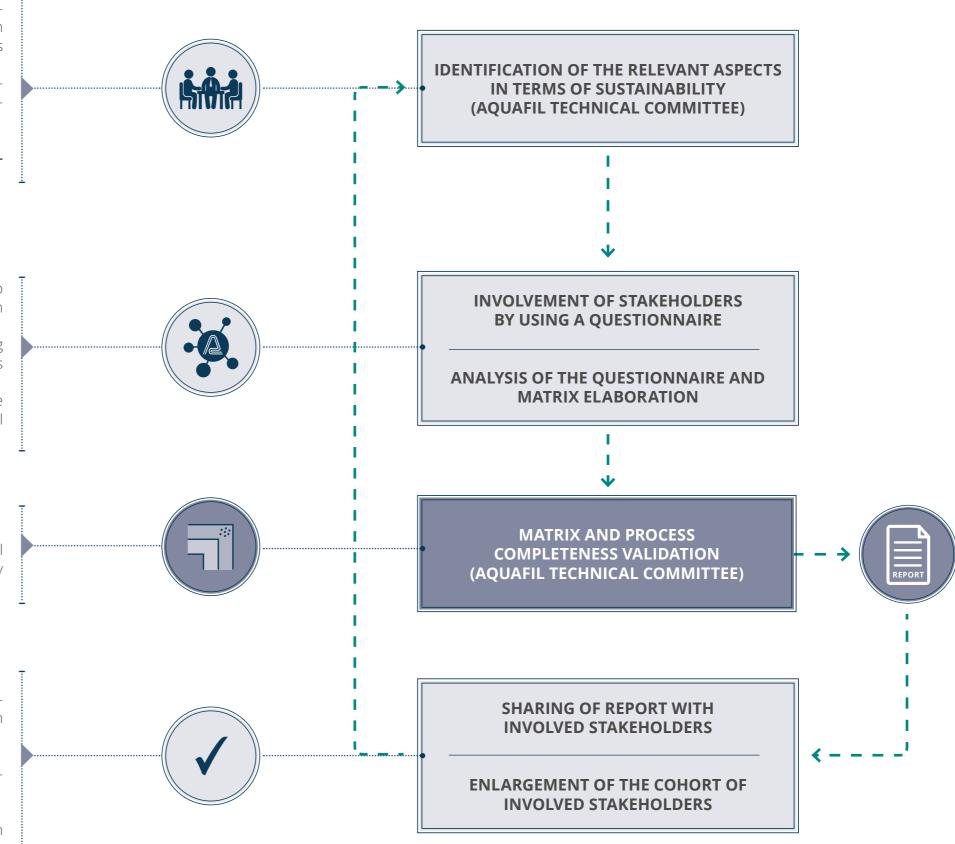
The results of the process were submitted to the interdisciplinary technical committee to evaluate whether the aspects proved to be material effectively reflect Aquafil's influence on environmental, economic and social issues.

REVIEW OF THE PROCESS

This is the first year that Aquafil has employed this process, therefore, the review will be carried out following the publication of this report. Consideration will be taken into the following:

- ▶ The **involvement of stakeholders contacted** so they can review the results of the materiality analysis as it pertains to them individuality.
- ▶ The review and enlargement of the cohort of stakeholders involved in the improvement of the matrix.

▶ PROCESS FOR MATERIAL ASPECTS IDENTIFICATION (G4-18)





Material aspects included in the





THE MATRIX

OF MATERIAL AND RELEVANT ASPECTS

he materiality matrix enables us to determine the relevant aspects both for Aquafil and for our stakeholders.

The vertical axis represents the relevance to aspects under examination by Aquafil, while the influence of management of these aspects on stakeholders activities is measured on the horizontal axis.

A total of **ten material aspects** can be seen in the quadrant on the upper right hand side that will be **discussed in this report** by means of relative indicators.

The **other quadrants** represent the various aspects of **relevance** that are either directly important to Aquafil or the stakeholders.



INFLUENCE ON STAKEHOLDERS DECISIONS







2.2 THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE STAKEHOLDERS

ne of the most **important elements** of Aquafil's business strategy is to **identify** and **raise the awareness** of its main **stakeholders** with the aim of taking steps to promote and improve company sustainability.

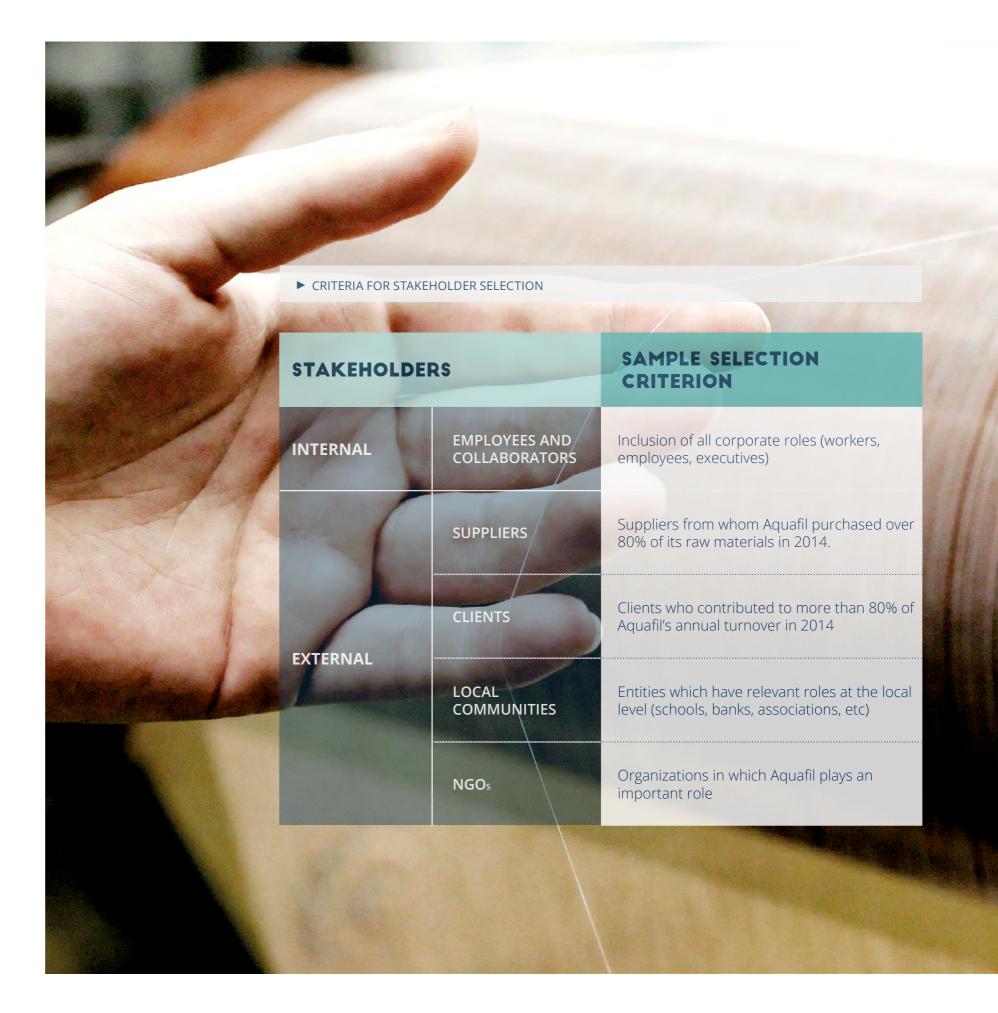
In the context of this report, the meaning of awareness is to share an **integrated** approach in order to identify the aspects of sustainability that are not only important to Aquafil, but to all parties involved as they continue to support Aquafil's growth in the value chain.

Approximately **30 internal and external stakeholders** took part in the analysis: the group's employees, suppliers and partners, clients, local communities and non-governmental organisations (NGO). (G4-24)

A **sample** was determined for each group of stakeholders according to its relevance in Aquafil's value chain. (64-25)

Each group of stakeholders was recruited by sending out questionnaires via e-mail. In some cases they were contacted by phone after receiving the questionnaire, in order to assist those who had difficulty in filling it in. (64-26)

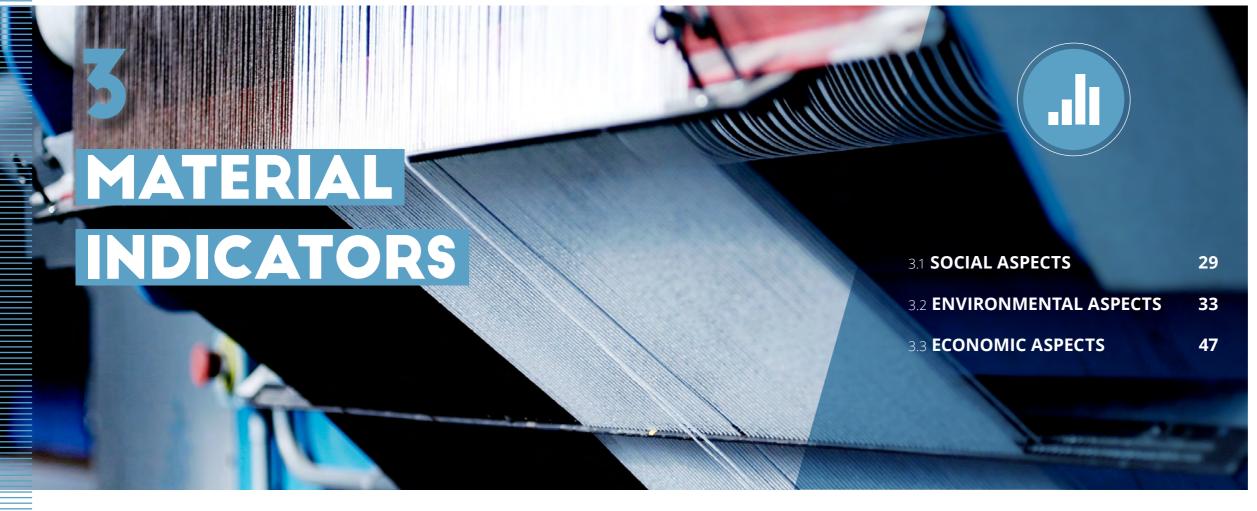
This initiative was greeted with enthusiasm by all stakeholders who were contacted as they were called on to play an active role in selecting the issues to be discussed in Aquafil's Sustainability Report. (64-27)















CODE OF **CONDUCT AND ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL AS INSTRUMENTS OF MANAGEMENT AND** CONTROL



LAUNCH OF THE PROJECT ECONYL QUALIFIED TO MAKE THE ECONYL **PRODUCTION CHAIN EVEN MORE VIRTUOUS**



HOW DOES AQUAFIL CONTRIBUTE TO GENERATE WEALTH ON THE TERRITORY?













3.I SOCIAL ASPECTS

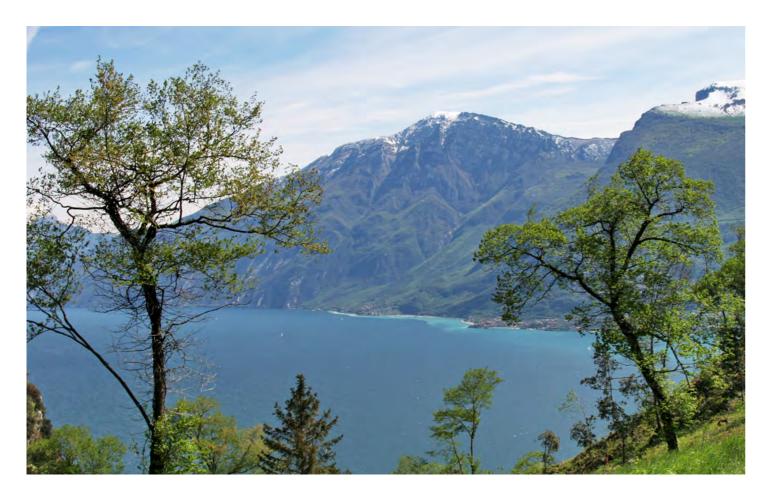
ne of the Group's main principles in its guest to achieve sustainability is to **strengthen the** relationship between the company and the territories in which it operates:

- by **ensuring well-being and respect** for cultural differences and the rights of workers and communities with whom the Group engages
- ▶ by involving suppliers, employees, customers and local communities in sustainability strategies
- by **interacting** openly with institutions, organizations and partners in Italy and abroad

In order to achieve this goal, Aquafil decided to adopt a **code of ethics and conduct** and drafted an organization, management and control model.

The Code of Conduct is intended to instill ethical and social commitment in all those who work or collaborate with the Group in any capacity.

The **organization model**, approved by the board of directors on March 31, 2014, regulates the work of the individual companies belonging to the Group according to criteria of legality, fairness and transparency.

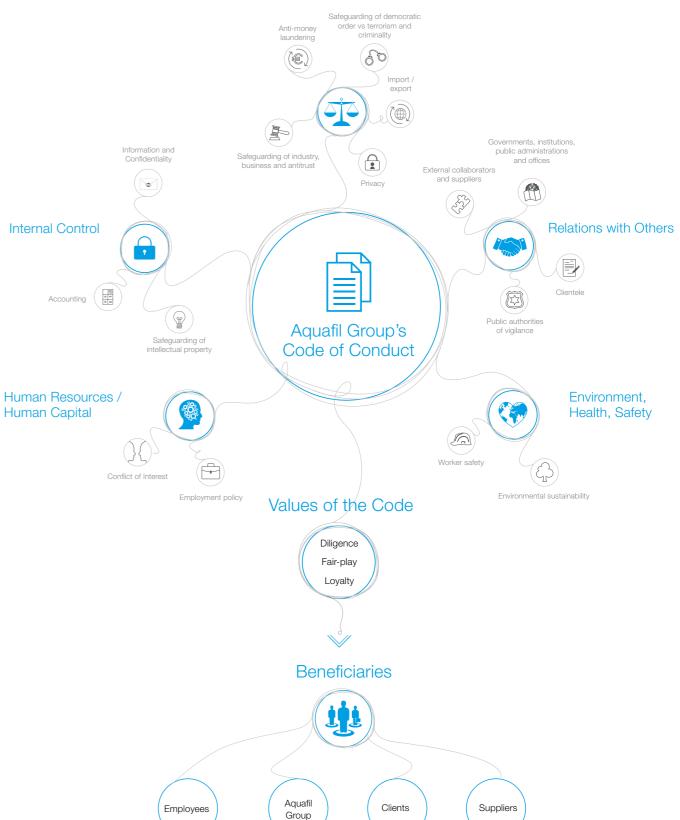


Code of Conduct

Summary Diagram













Regulatory compliance with laws and regulations

The materiality analysis and the commitment of stakeholders identified a **new way of reporting** regulatory compliance with laws and regulations regarding fraud, discrimination in the workplace and corruption.

This aspect is reported by quantifying the fines or non-monetary sanctions arising from failure to comply with particular laws or regulations. (G4-508)

In 2014, no Group company failed to comply thanks to their commitment in developing and implementing the organization, management and control model and code of conduct. Compliance to the requirements of the code is an integral part of the contractual obligations of all those who operate in the name and on behalf of one of the Group's companies.



Occupational health and safety

Aquafil is so actively engaged in the management of safety in the workplace and the safeguarding of its workers that they are listed as requirements of the Group's code of conduct.

With the aim of spreading the culture of safety throughout the Group, Aquafil constantly implements training initiatives, awareness campaigns and major structural interventions in order to guarantee its personnel safe equipment and working environments.

In 2014, approximately 44,000 hours of training was provided, 46% of which the hours were focused on environment and safety topics.

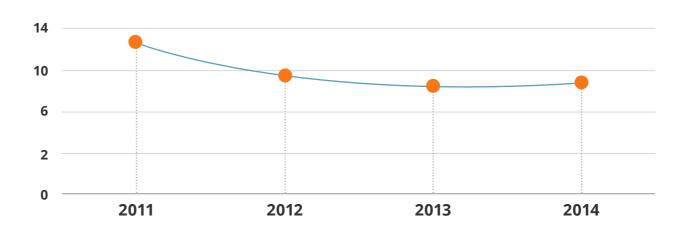
The Group's commitment concerning these issues has proved successful results as demonstrated by the trend of the main performance indicators (i.e. the risk indicator decreased from 2.42 in 2013 to 1.73 in 2014).

▶ INJURIES AND WORKING DAYS LOST FROM 2011 TO 2014

Year	Hours worked	Injuries > 3 days	Working days lost	FI	SR	RI
2014	4,760,810	47	833	9.87	0.17	1.73
2013	3,941,845	38	990	9.64	0.25	2.42
2012	4,112,120	43	751	10.46	0.18	1.91
2011	4,163,723	54	1,540	12.97	0.37	4.80

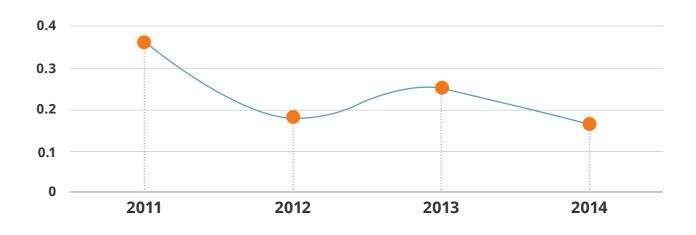
FREQUENCY INDEX (FI)

The frequency rate correlates the number of injuries with the degree of risk exposure (number of injuries causing more than 3 days absence from work X 1,000,000/hours worked).



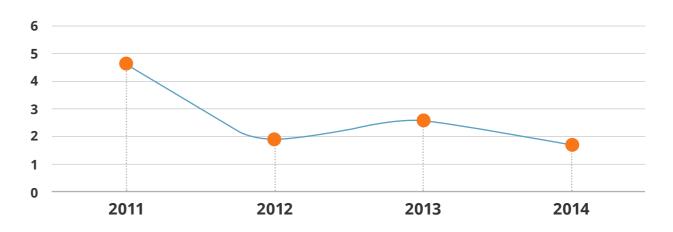
SEVERITY RATE (SR)

The risk index correlates the frequency index with the severity index. (number of days lost over three days X 1,000/hours worked)



RISK INDEX (RI)

The risk index correlates the frequency index with the severity index.













3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

he involvement of the stakeholders in the **materiality analysis** has led to the identification of **eight environmental aspects to be considered in the report**, many of which had already been reported on in previous years since they are in line with the sustainability approach adopted by Aquafil.

The efficient management of environmental aspects depends on their measurement with performance indicators; for this reason, in 2013 Aquafil designed an online platform (web tool) for the reporting and analysis of these aspects. In 2014, this tool became an integral part of Aquafil's business management tools.

THE WEB TOOL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING

The **web tool** is an **online tool** for **gathering information** concerning the environment and for **calculating performance indicators**.

In 2014, the web tool became fully operational in the company dynamics. Each plant accesses the tool on a monthly basis and inputs data related to a range of environmental issues such as energy and water consumption, emissions into bodies of water and waste.

The tool is used for **calculating real-time performance indicators** and **compares them with the expected value for that indicator**. In this way, each plant is able to undertake preventative measures regarding its progress.

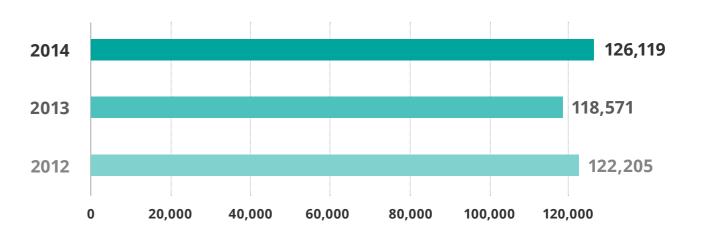
The **expected value is evaluated annually by Aquafil** and is the reference value for the environmental aspect under study.

The **reliability of the information** entered is ensured by **double-checking data and indicators** carried out by the managers of each plant and the platform administrator.

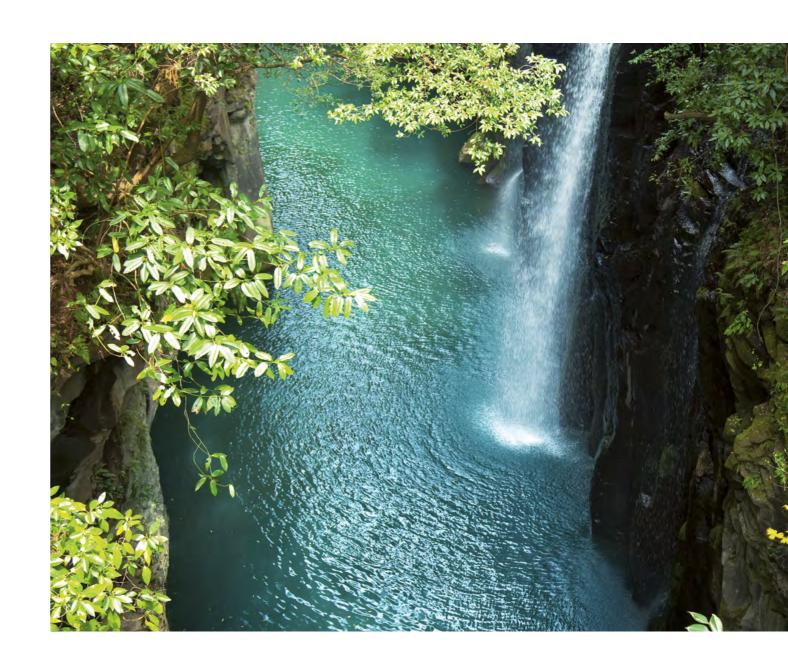
In this section of the report, each environmental aspect was quantified by selecting the most represented indicator of the Group among those recommended by the GRI.

The methodology used and the analyses of variations in the indicators over time are reported for each environmental aspect. Many of them refer to the Group's net production in 2014, intended as the amount of product sold.

► PRODUCTION TREND IN TONS



In 2014 Aquafil witnessed a 6% increase in production compared to 2013, which was confirmed by an approximate 7% increase in turnover.









Energy management

G4-DMA (Energy)

One of the most keenly felt aspects for the Group is good energy management as it produces positive effects not only from an environmental perspective (by reducing the consumption of non-renewable resources) but also from an economic point of view.

In order to achieve efficient energy management, Aquafil focuses on increasing the efficiency of the production systems of its plants (thus reducing energy consumption) and selecting renewa**ble supply sources** (photovoltaic and hydropower systems).

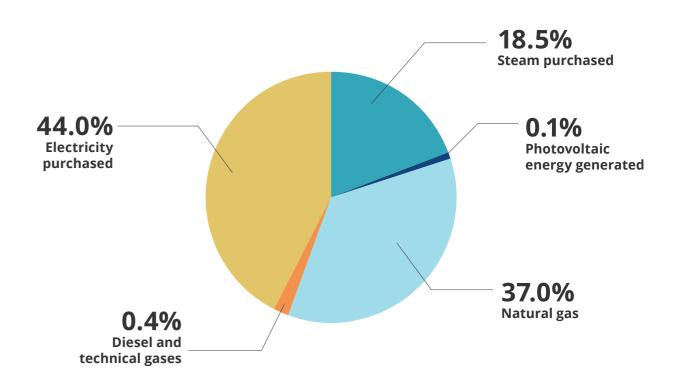
The data regarding energy consumption are periodically entered into the web tool and are taken from the counters of the plants and compared to bills paid. Once the data is entered into the tool, the plants are able to monitor their consumption over time in order to determine whether there are anomalies in order to implement improvement strategies.

G4-EN3

► ENERGY GENERATED AND CONSUMED BY THE GROUP IN 2013 AND 2014				
Energy vector		Unit of measurement	2013	2014
Fuels	Non- renewable (methane, diesel and technical gases)	GJ	855,001	893,297
Energy purchased	Electricity	GJ	890,827	1,035,971
Energy purchased	Steam	GJ	375,963	439,322
Energy generated internally	Photovoltaic energy	GJ	2,468	2,555
Energy sold	Electricity	GJ	1,970	1,751
Ellergy solu	Thermal energy	GJ	6,817	4,108
Total amount of energy managed by the Group		GJ	2,133,047	2,377,004
Total amount of energy consumed by the Group ¹		GJ	2,115,473	2,365,287
Total amount of energy related to annual production		GJ/t	17.89	18.74



▶ DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED BY THE GROUP IN 2014



- ▶ The **natural gas** purchased is used for **feeding the boilers** of various production systems, as well as **fuelling the cogeneration plant** installed in the Group's Arco facility
- ► Approximately **70% of the total electricity purchased in 2014 was obtained from** hydroelectric sources (the Italian, Slovenian and Croatian plants are 100% fueled by hydropower)

In-depth analysis

There was an increase of approximately 5% in total energy consumption per unit of product sold in 2014 compared to that of 2013. This increase is mainly due to a higher consumption of electricity (+ 9% compared to 2013) and steam (+ 10% compared to 2013) per unit of product sold.

This increase is closely related to business development in line with the Group's strategy, particularly:

- ▶ the acquisition of the new plant in Germany where products requiring larger amounts of energy are manufactured (in particular steam)
- ▶ the increasing complexity of the production lines at the Cartersville plant in the U.S. and the Jiaxing plant in **China**





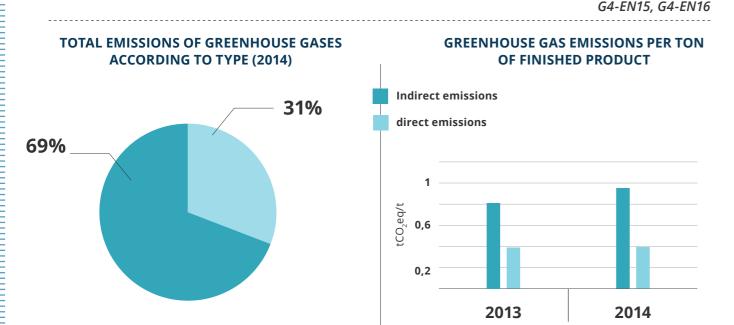


G4-DMA (Emissions)

Atmospheric emissions generated by Aquafil processes can be divided into **two broad categories**: greenhouse gases emissions caused by the use of energy and emissions deriving from chemical processes.

The web tool periodically calculates the emissions:

- Greenhouse gase emissions are calculated monthly by converting the quantities of energy entered by the plants into carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂eq) by means of appropriate conversion factors.
- ▶ Other emissions (TOC, NOx, CO, SOx, dust and PM10 released by the polymerization processes), evaluated in the periodic analyses established by law, are entered on a six-monthly basis.
 Greenhouse gas emissions are divided into direct and indirect emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Direct emissions (scope 1 according to the GHG Protocol) are those directly generated by the Group and mainly attributed to the use of fuels (natural gases, diesel and technical gases), while indirect emissions (scope 2 according to the GHG Protocol) are indirectly generated by the Group and mainly attributed to electricity and heat purchased from external suppliers.



In-depth analysis

From 2013 to 2014, there was a **6% increase in greenhouse gas emissions** in the total amount of energy used, due to increased development in China and U.S. and the purchase of the German plant. For this reason, **Aquafil continues to place investment in renewable energy resources**. In 2014, the Croatian, Italian and Slovenian plants adhered to this policy.

The use of renewable energy sources by the Croation plant led to the savings of approximately 5,000 tons of CO_2 eq compared to 2013, which is equal to 3% of the total amount of emissions generated in 2014.



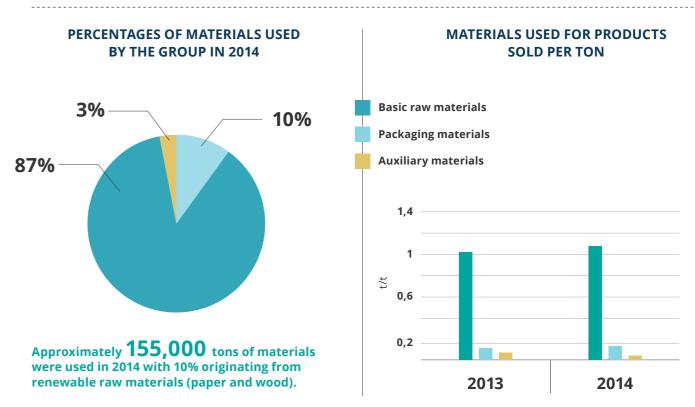
G4-DMA (Materials)

Materials are major cost items for Aquafil and the accounting of entry and exit flows is managed centrally by IT systems (SAP). These systems interconnect with the web tool for the calculation of performance indicators.

The materials used by Aquafil along its supply chain can be grouped into three main macro-categories:

- ► Basic raw materials consisting mainly of virgin raw materials, such as caprolactam and polymers, and secondary raw materials (pre-treatment of waste products with Nylon 6) that fall within the ECONYL® Regeneration System process (www.econyl.com)
- ► Auxiliary materials consisting of additives and materials related to production processes
- ► Materials for packaging consisting of packaging of raw materials produced and finished products

G4-EN1, G4-EN2



The **percentage of inbound recycled material increased** by 10% compared to 2013 and is equal to 14%.

In-depth analysis

Use of materials per unit of production (2014): + 4% compared to 2013.

This increase is closely related to the Jaxing and Cartersville plants where production increased and processes become more complex.

Moreover, the acquisition of the German factory led to an increase in packaging for finished products.

² http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/corporate-standard









Water management

G4-DMA (Water)

In 2014, water used for the production processes amounted to approximately 4.6 million cubic meters, 95% of which was obtained from wells with the remaining 5% from aqueducts and surface water (rivers).

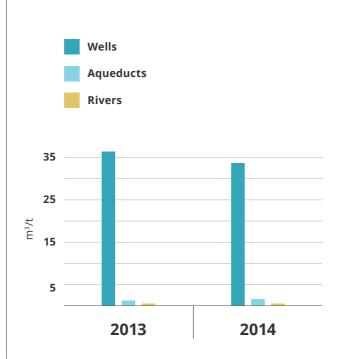
Water meters measure the quantity of water consumed by each plant and the data are entered into the web tool on a monthly basis for energy consumption in order to monitor trends over time and prevent any anomalies.

G4-EN8

WATER CONSUMPTION ACCORDING TO **SUPPLY SOURCE EXPRESSED IN CUBIC METERS**

Supply source	2013	2014
Wells	4,305,758	4,342,631
Aqueducts	190,987	213,240
Rivers	21,383	24,615
Total amount	4,518,128	4,580,486

WATER CONSUMPTION PER TON **OF FINISHED PRODUCT**



In-depth analysis

The volume of water consumed in 2014 per ton of finished product was reduced by approximately 5% compared to 2013 due to a series of interventions aimed at optimizing the consumption of individual production lines, in particular:

- ▶ The Chinese plant implemented improvement measures that have helped to reduce its water consumption by approximately 75% per ton of finished product compared to 2013.
- ▶ The sale of the Engineering Plastics business unit and the simultaneous acquisition of the German factory. The recently acquired German factory consumes less water that the Engineering Plastics business unit, thus leading to a reduction in total amount of water consumed by the Group.



Effluents and waste

G4-DMA (Effluents and Waste)

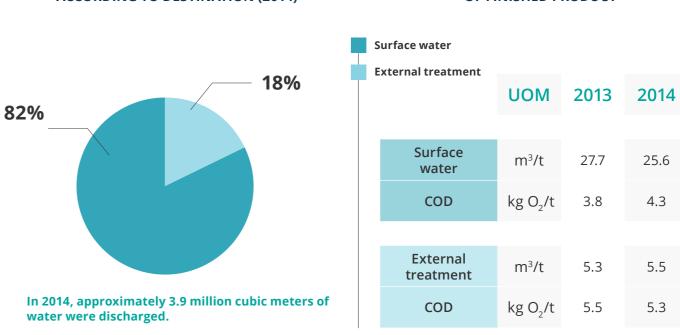
Most of the wastewater deriving from production process is discharged into surface water following specific quality controls. Laboratory analyses are carried out periodically in order to monitor various parameters, the most important being COD (chemical oxygen demand) analysis, regarding the presence of organic substances.

Both the quantity of water discharged and its quality, in terms of COD, are monitored every six months by the web tool.

G4-EN22



VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED PER TON OF FINISHED PRODUCT



In-depth analysis

In 2014, the volume of water discharged per ton of finished product decreased by approximately 6% compared to 2013. This result is directly related to an investment made at the Celje plant for recovering the water used by the cooling and humidification system which terminated at the end of 2013. In 2013 the water amounted to approximately 10,000 cubic meters which were discharged directly into surface waters while in 2014, as a result of the investment made, this amount was recovered and reused in the production process.

Simultaneously, improvement measures were taken at the Julon plant in Ljubljana so wastewater deriving from the ECONYL® Regeneration System could undergo treatment to **obtain a "cleaner" type of wastewater.** This helped to improve the quality of water intended for the company's systems. The new wastewater treatment allowed COD per ton of finished products to be decreased by approximately 9% from 2013, reducing the total amount of COD by approximately 3%









Overall investments and environmental expenses

Each year, Aquafil **invests** in **environmental prevention and safeguarding activities** to confirm the importance of environmental issues to the Group.

In 2014 approximately €4.8 million were invested in prevention activities for:

- ▶ The purchase and installation of new equipment for pollution prevention (e.g. afterburners for the abatement of volatile organic compounds, depurators for wastewater treatment, systems for the continuous recycling of water)
- Measures for improving recycling and ECONYL® production systems
- Consultancy and internal training on health, safety and environmental issues
- ► Environmental certification activities

Approximately €2.5 million was invested in activities concerning:

- ► The management and disposal of waste
- Monitoring waste products emitted into air and water
- ► Treatment of wastewater discharged

Environmental compliance

A new reporting area emerged from the materiality analysis: legislative compliance in respect to the laws and regulations regarding the environment.

This aspect is reported by quantifying the fines or non-monetary sanctions arising from failure to comply with particular standards.

In 2014, only one of the Group's plants was fined € 5,200 for exceeding the limit of air emissions generated by one of the 30 chimneys monitored. This non-compliance was promptly resolved by modifying the plant's system thanks to the guidelines established in the organizational and management model for dealing with issues of this kind.



G4-DMA (Overall), G4-EN31 G4-DMA (Compliance), G4-EN29

THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE PRODUCTS AND THE LAUNCH OF ECONYL **QUALIFIED® PROJECT**

One of Aquafil's main objectives is to improve the environmental performance of its products while reducing the impact they have on the environment.

For this purpose it is essential to measure environmental performance in order to identify the phases of the life cycle that require intervention.

Three years ago Aquafil decided to start using the life cycle analysis (LCA) as a tool for determining the environmental impacts of its products.

Thanks to the LCA approach, much attention has been paid to the production of raw materials that are mainly responsible for the impact deriving from the production of nylon filaments. This enabled us to finely tune the ECONYL® production system and replace virgin raw materials obtained from non-renewable resources, such as oil, with recycled materials.

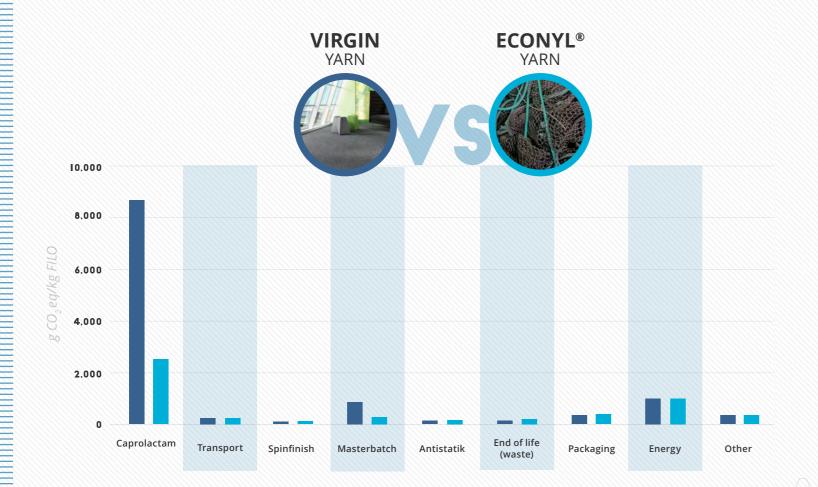
VIRGIN YARN RAW MATERIALS PROCESS Caprolactam Production Oil Processing Oil Extraction Polymerization Yarn Production -58% co₂ emissions of econyl® polymer compared to virgin yarn ECONYL® QUALIFIED thanks to the ECONYL® regeneration system in the **PROJECT AREA** caprolactam production process ECONYL® YARN AQUAFIL'S **PROCESS** Depolymerization ECONYL® Caprolactam Production ECONYL® Yarn Production Polymerization **RAW MATERIALS**





The ECONYL® production chain was developed over the years in large cooperation with the fishing and aquaculture industry which supplies thousands of tons of end-of-life fishing nets to the construction industry. In turn, the nets are turned into mass amounts of carpet instead of being sent to landfills.

It is interesting to note that 1 kg of BCF ECONYL® filaments with regenerated polyamide produces 58% fewer greenhouse gas emissions than 1 kg of BCF nylon filaments made of nylon of fossil origin (caprolactam). As a result, Aquafil, intends to focus on the other stages of the ECONYL® production process (transportation, production of auxiliary raw materials, etc.) with the aim of reducing the environmental impacts and making the process more virtuous which led to the implementation of the ECONYL Qualified® project.



Figures come from Aquafil internal elaboration data

THE ECONYL QUALIFIED® PROJECT

With continuous improvements and investments, Aquafil intends to make the ECONYL® production chain even more virtuous by collaborating with suppliers operating within the chain and encouraging them to implement improvement strategies with the ultimate goal of reducing the environmental impact of ECONYL® products.

In this way, each supplier shall strive to measure and improve the environmental performance of the products supplied to Aquafil for producing ECONYL® filaments.

Conversations with suppliers of products and services used for the production and distribution of ECONYL® filaments will begin in the second half of 2015 to ask that current projects be refocused with the priority of reducing environmental impacts.

Beginning in 2016, Aquafil will give preference to suppliers who present the best and most ambitious projects, specifying that those who do not accept this challenge risk jeopardizing their possibility of supplying Aquafil in relation to the production of ECONYL® filaments. This could lead to considerable loss for suppliers as this sector continues to grow rapidly and is manufactured for Aquafil's most specialized clients and best-known brands.

This first year of collaboration will be followed in 2016 by the launching of the "ECONYL Qualified®", project which is an award that from 2018 all companies that intend to supply goods or services used for manufacturing ECONYL® filaments will have to obtain.



(G4-EN27)













3.3 ECONOMIC ASPECTS

esides balancing social and environmental matters, sustainability also balances issues concerning the economic context. A fundamental prerequisite for corporate sustainability is the company's ability to persist over time, by growing and generating affluence for the benefit of the various stakeholders while respecting their expectations and the cost-effectiveness of management strategies.

The wealth generated in this way, or added value, is required to remunerate the stakeholders who have established important relationships with the company or who have provided resources such as labour, investment, loans and services of social value, thus contributing to the creation of wealth and prosperity. Companies who wish to achieve sustainability must pursue their goal by finding equilibrium between generating wealth, ensuring employees wellbeing and safeguarding the environment.

Aquafil has been working towards this goal for over eight years and, even in times of economic crisis, it has invested in its employees and the protection of the environment.

In previous annual reports, the economic topic has always been commented on extensively as it is important to the Group. In 2014, stakeholders reiterated the importance of this priority by making it an area of mandatory reporting in the materiality analysis.





Economic performance

The Group aims to maintain a solid and profitable business model to allow for sustainable growth and the generation of wealth in full compliance with ethical business practices.

The economic value generated and distributed by Aquafil in 2014 can be seen in the table below. The model established by the GRI guidelines was used for the representation with the necessary adjustments. The stakeholders to whom Aquafil redistributes wealth are suppliers, personnel, lenders, the public sector and the community.

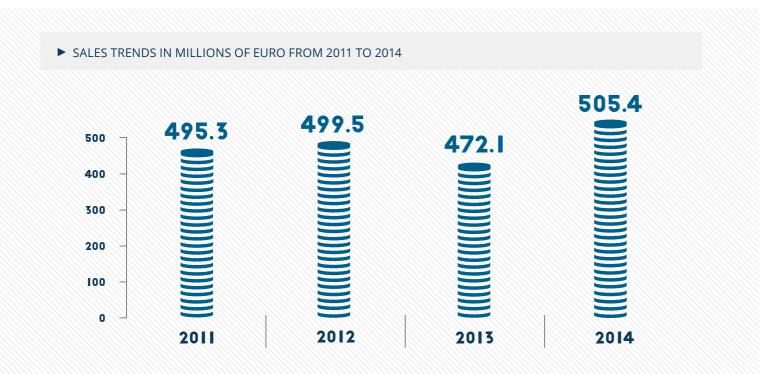
► ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

Euro in Thousands)	2014
DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED	
A) REVENUE FROM SALES OR SERVICES	505,388
B) OTHER INCOME	4,892
C) SALE OF ASSETS	7,700
D) DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED (A+B+C)	517,980
CONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED	
E) OPERATING COSTS	386,232
F) COST OF PERSONNEL	84,333
G) PAYMENTS TO CAPITAL PROVIDERS	14,467
H) PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4,625
I) PAYMENT OF CUSTOMS DUTIES	3,500
J) ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED (E+F+G+H+I)	493,157
ECONOMIC VALUE RETAINED (D-J)	24,823

In 2014 the Group generated a turnover of 505.4 million euro, showing a 7% increase from 2013. This increase is mainly due to sales growth in three main geographical regions: Europe, Asia and the United States of America.

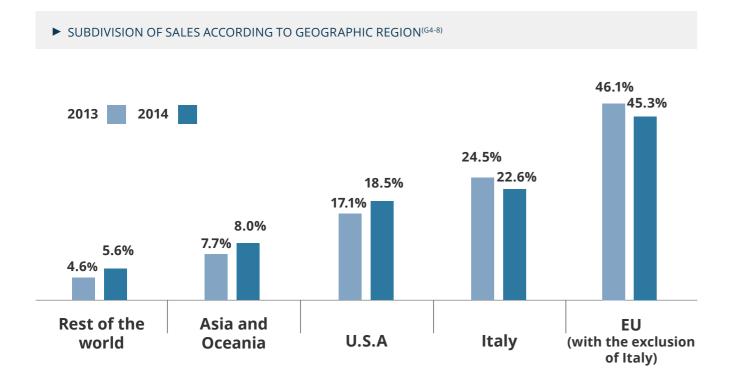
G4-DMA (Economic Performance) (G4-EC1)



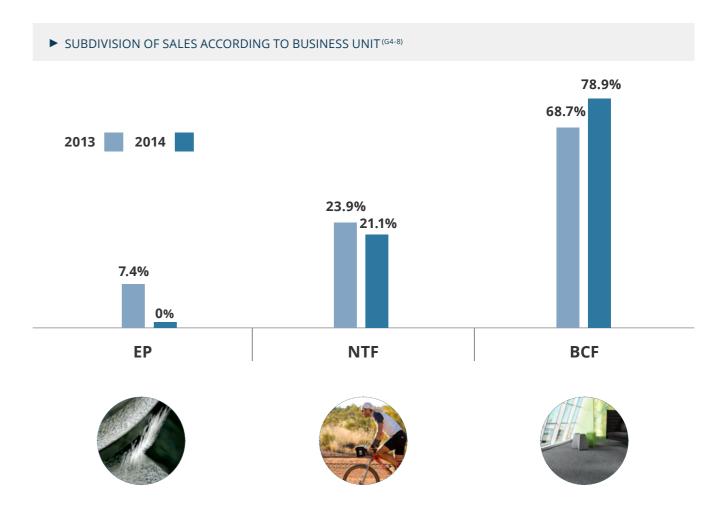


The growth in sales in Europe is the result of a **strategy launched in 2013** which led to the **strengthening of competition regarding Aquafil's core business unit - BCF**. Thanks to the operations carried out in the previous year, Aquafil consolidated its position as Europe's leading manufacturer and showed an upward trend in the North America and Asian markets.

Although European markets generated 68% of the turnover, the graph concerning the geographical distribution of sales shows an **increase** in the non-European markets, particularly the **USA**.



The turnover according to business unit in 2014 shows that the core **BCF unit played a leading role compared to the reduction in sales observed by the NTF business unit** and the dismantle of the "Engineering Plastics" unit.



In addition to direct sales revenue, the Group generated an economic value of €12.59 million, for a total of €517.98 million

505,388
4,114
27
618
10
123
7,700
517,980

(G4-8, G4-EC1)









The representation of how economic value is distributed enables us to evaluate the economic results that the company produces, providing a link between the Sustainability Report and the financial statements.

Suppliers of goods and services receive the largest share of the total value distributed, both in absolute terms (€386,23 million) and as a percentage of the total amount (79 %). The consumption of raw materials and the use of services are confirmed as the most expensive item as they account for 60% of the total value distributed.

(Euro in Thousands)	2014
Consumption of raw materials, subsidiaries, consumables and goods	291,469
Cost of services	88,152
Cost of use of third party assets	5,528
Various expenses	1,083
OPERATING COSTS	386,232

In 2014 the remuneration of the personnel amounted to €84.3 million, equal to 17% of economic value distributed and 16% of economic value generated. This share increased by 10% compared to 2013 mainly due to an increase in workforce. In fact the number of employees rose from 2,593 units at the end of 2013 to 2,785 units at the end of 2014, showing an increase of 192 units. The most significant increase in personnel was observed for the following plants: Aquafil USA (+89), AquafilCRO (+24), Julon (+76) and Aquafil UK (+69).

(Euro in Thousands)	2014
COST OF PERSONNEL	84,333

The share of capital given to suppliers amounted to €14.467 million, accounting for 3% of the total amount distributed.

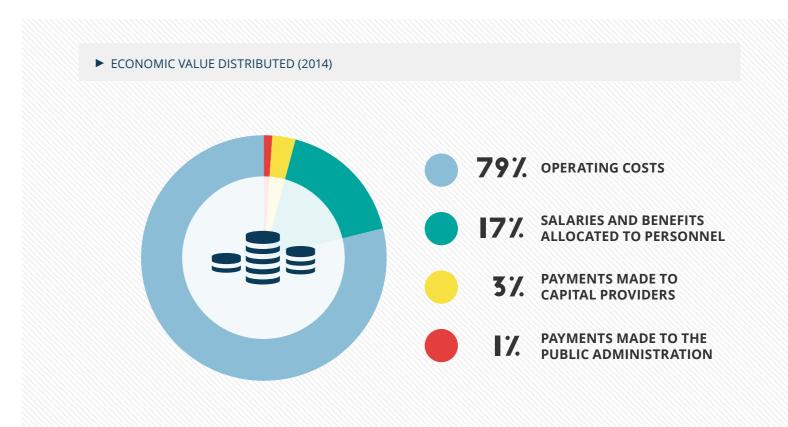
In 2014, the distribution of dividends was carried out by the parent company Aquafil S.p.A., which distributed €2 million to the sole shareholder Aquafil Capital S.p.A

In 2014, there was a net exchange gain of €2.9 million.

(Euro in Thousands)	2014
Dividends	2,000
Interest and other financial expenses	15,375
Exchange gains	-2,908
PAYMENTS MADE TO CAPITAL PROVIDERS	14,467

The share of value to be paid to the public administration in form of taxes amounted to €4.62 million, equal to 1% of the total amount distributed.

PAYMENTS MADE TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4,626
ICI	913
Deductible VAT	43
Other taxes	411
Current Irap taxes	1,054
Current Ires taxes	2,205
Euro in Thousands	2014



(G4-EC1)







AQUAFIL'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE TERRITORY

Aquafil helps to create wealth in the community through the salaries they pay to their employees, taxes paid to the governments in operational territories and money generated by its commercial activities.

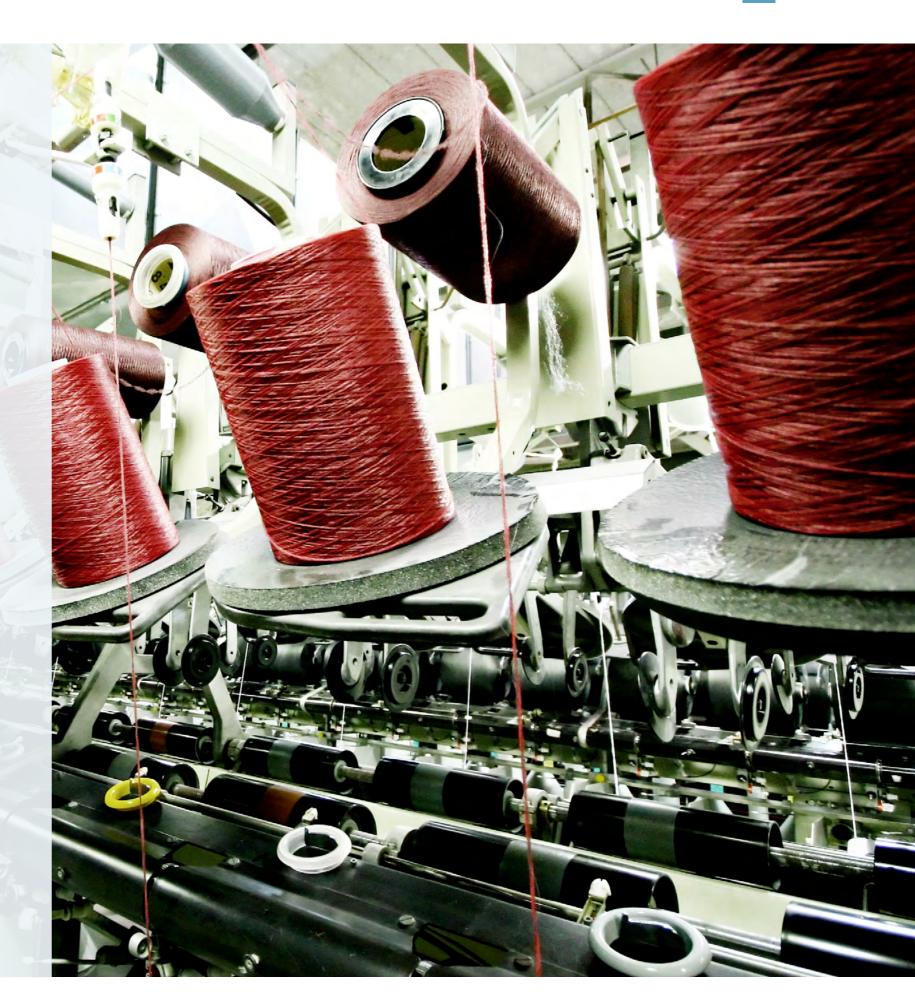
In 2014, which was not a prosperous moment for world economy, Aquafil made the courageous decision to expand its personnel thus creating wealth and prosperity in the communities in which it operates. It distributed €84 million to its employees: the second amount distributed in terms of magnitude (17% of the economic value distributed in 2014).

This amount can be divided between values directly distributed, i.e. the wealth given to employees in the form of salaries, and indirectly distributed, i.e. the taxes Aquafil pays on salaries and social security to the Government. The territory benefits from the wealth generated in both cases: salaries allow for further economic gain, consumption and well-being, while the tax deducted from the employees' salaries used to finance the governments and the amount allocated for contributions and charges is used for providing welfare services and social security to the population.

In 2014, Aquafil paid over € 30 million to the public administration in taxes and social contributions, equal to approximately 6% of the Group's turnover.

The value deriving from taxes on salaries and social contributions is given to the communities in magnitude and composition depending on the country in which the Group is operating:

- ▶ In Italy, the amount owed to the public administration for expenses and contributions is approximately €18 million, equal to 16% of the turnover in this country;
- ▶ Throughout the rest of Europe (Germany, Slovenia and Croatia) nearly €9 million was paid to the public administration, equal to 16% of the Group's turnover in these countries;
- ▶ In the **United States**, €2.7 million were allocated to welfare and social security which is equal to 3% of the turnover generated in this country;
- ▶ Lastly, the amount allocated in taxes to communities in **China** and **Thai**land was approximately €318 thousand, equal to 1%.





This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines Core Option (G4-32)

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

General Standard Disclosures	Page number	External Assurance
STRATEGY AND	ANALYSIS	
G4-1	5	no
ORGANIZATION	AL PROFILE	
G4-3	7	no
G4-4	17-18	no
G4-5	7	no
G4-6	9-10	no
G4-7	13	no
G4-8	17-18, 49-50	no
G4-9	8	no
G4-10	14-16	no
G4-11	14	no
G4-12	43-44	no
G4-13	11-12	no
G4-14	29-30	no
G4-15	11-12	no
G4-16	11-12	no

General Standard Disclosures	Page number	External Assurance		
IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES				
G4-17	13	no		
G4-18	22	no		
G4-19	24	no		
G4-20	21	no		
G4-21	21	no		
G4-22	6	no		
G4-23	6	no		
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT				
G4-24	25	no		
G4-25	25	no		
G4-26	25	no		
G4-27	25	no		
REPORT PROFILE				
G4-28	6	no		
G4-29	6	no		
G4-30	6	no		
G4-31	60	no		
G4-32	6, 56	no		
G4-33	6	no		
GOVERNANCE				
G4-34	13	no		
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY				
G4-56	29-30	no		



Jul 2015 Service











SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	DMA and indicators	Page Number	Identified Omission (s)	Reason(s) for omission(s)	Explanation For Omission(s)	External Assurance	
6년	CATEGORY: ECONOMIC						
변변	Material Aspect: Economic Performance						
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	G4-DMA	47	-	-	-	no	
Material Aspect: Materials	G4-EC1	48-52	-	-	-	no	
64 MA	CATEGORY: ENVIRONMENTAL						
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Material Aspect: Energy 64-DAA 3,53 1 0 <td>G4-EN1</td> <td>38</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>no</td>	G4-EN1	38	-	-	-	no	
64-DMA 33,35 . . no C4-EN3 35 . . no Material Aspect:Water . . . no 64-DMA 33,39 . . . no 64-DMA 30 . . . no 64-DMA 33,37 no 64-EN15 37 .	G4-EN2	38	-	-	-	no	
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	Material Aspect: Compliance						
G4-S08 31 - no	G4-DMA	29	-	-	-	no	
	G4-S08	31	-	-	-	no	



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