
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

AMBIENTHESIS SPA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31/12/2015

(figures in Euros)

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Notes	Total	Total
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plants, machinery and other fixed assets	1	14,407,925	16,125,219
Property investments	2	11,890,000	17,409,872
Goodwill	3	20,848,118	20,848,118
Intangible assets	4	14,440	20,201
Investments	5	10,700,287	14,543,672
Other financial assets	6	7,757,950	7,718,879
Pre-paid tax assets	7	3,040,434	3,003,995
Other assets	8	210,054	383,050
Total non-current assets		68,869,208	80,053,006
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory	9	7,556	8,223
Trade receivables	10	45,359,438	48,442,236
Current tax assets	11	275,495	749,027
Financial receivables and other financial assets	12	5,606,301	6,666,437
Other assets	13	968,123	2,030,334
Cash and cash equivalents	14	469,135	551,496
Total current assets		52,686,048	58,447,753
TOTAL ASSETS		121,555,256	138,500,759

(FIGURES IN EUROS)

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Notes	Total	Total
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
	15		
Share capital		48,204,000	48,204,000
Reserves		27,882,108	39,278,047
Treasury shares		(2,495,006)	(2,564,876)
Financial year profit (loss)		(16,296,733)	(11,433,695)
Total equity		57,294,369	73,483,476
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financial liabilities	16	630,566	952,231
Risk and charges provisions	17	179,599	6,125,763
Employees benefits provision	18	1,046,581	1,154,853
Deferred tax liabilities	19	1,152,728	1,094,957
Other non-current liabilities	20	4,391,991	-
Total non-current liabilities		7,401,465	9,327,804
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term financial liabilities	21	10,131,171	11,052,790
Short-term portion of long-term financial liabilities	22	395,404	1,551,953
Trade payables	23	40,467,632	38,345,319
Advances	24	-	465,447
Current tax liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities	25	5,865,215	4,273,970
Total current liabilities		56,859,422	55,689,479
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		121,555,256	138,500,759

INCOME STATEMENT

(FIGURES IN EUROS)

		31.12.2015	31.12.2014
	Notes	Total	Total
REVENUES			
	26		
Revenues		53,842,302	49,217,332

Other revenues		640,784	603,108
Total revenues		54,483,086	49,820,440
OPERATING EXPENSES	27		
Purchase of raw materials, semi-finished goods and others		(2,538,638)	(2,341,699)
Services		(43,787,023)	(42,089,757)
- of which non-recurring items		(376,046)	0
Labour cost		(6,121,601)	(6,082,382)
Other operating expenses and provisions		(3,077,514)	(4,942,679)
- of which non-recurring items		(511,550)	(1,758,088)
GROSS OPERATING MARGIN		(1,041,690)	(5,636,077)
Amortisation and depreciation		(7,625,108)	(2,729,257)
- of which non-recurring items		(5,519,872)	0
NET OPERATING MARGIN		(8,666,798)	(8,365,334)
FINANCIAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)	28		
Financial revenues		1,008,848	2,364,576
- of which non-recurring items		0	1,602,154
Financial expenses		(1,308,623)	(1,144,920)
Derivative instruments		(4,015)	(20,212)
REVENUES (EXPENSES) ON INVESTMENTS	29		
Revenues (expenses) on investments		(5,596,598)	(501,274)
- of which non-recurring items		(4,615,000)	0
PRE-TAX INCOME		(14,567,186)	(7,667,164)
Income tax	30	(1,729,547)	(3,766,531)
- of which non-recurring items		(1,776,584)	(5,775,638)
NET INCOME		(16,296,733)	(11,433,695)

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT
Figures in thousand euros

31.12.2015

31.12.2014

NET WORTH	(16,297)	(11,434)
------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Items of comprehensive result classifiable within the period result in subsequent periods

Exchange rate differences deriving from the conversion of the balance sheets in currencies different from Euro	0	0
Tax effect related to the items of the comprehensive result classifiable in the financial statement.	0	0
Total items of comprehensive result classifiable within the period result in subsequent periods	0	0

Items of comprehensive result non-classifiable within the period result in subsequent periods

Actuarial profit/(loss)	56	(98)
Tax effect related to the items of the comprehensive result classifiable in the financial statement.	(18)	27
Total items of comprehensive result non-classifiable within the period result in subsequent periods	38	(71)
Total other items of comprehensive result	38	(71)
Total comprehensive result in the financial year	(16,259)	(11,505)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In thousands of Euros

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet as at the beginning of the financial year	551	384
Initial account overdrafts	(10,501)	(12,599)
INITIAL NET CASH	(9,950)	(12,215)
CASH FLOW FROM INCOME ACTIVITIES		
Pre-tax result	(14,567)	(7,667)
Amortisation and depreciation	7,625	2,729
Receivables depreciation	758	1,758
Depreciation (re-evaluation) on investments	6,001	1,425
Interests profit	(404)	(924)
Increase (decrease) in employees benefits provision	(53)	(31)
Capital losses/(gains) on transfer of assets	(79)	(56)
Increase (decrease) in risk and charges provisions	(6,012)	226
OPERATING ASSETS CASH FLOW		
Tax paid in the financial year	473	1
Decrease (increase) in inventories	1	0
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	2,325	5,662
- of which towards related parties	4,753	(802)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	1,334	1,900
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	2,122	1,332
- of which towards related parties	920	3,211
Increase (decrease) in other non-financial payables	3,759	(232)

TOTAL	3,283	6,123
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in tangible assets	(300)	(2,275)
Increase (decrease) in non-tangible assets	(3)	0
Dividends income	404	924
(increase) decrease in investments	(1,173)	(200)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current available-for-sale financial assets	(1,197)	(1,156)
- of which towards related parties	(1,024)	(1,156)
TOTAL	(2,269)	(2,707)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Taking over (refund) of medium and long term loans	(1,451)	(538)
Distribution of dividends	0	0
Variation in other financial assets/liabilities	2,018	(613)
- of which towards related parties	1,453	(437)
Sale (purchase) of Treasury shares	70	0
Total	637	(1,151)
NET CASH FLOW	1,651	2,265
FINAL CASH FLOW	(8,299)	(9,950)
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet as at the end of the period	469	551
Final account overdrafts	(8,768)	(10,501)
FINAL NET CASH	(8,299)	(9,950)
OTHER INFORMATION		
Financial expenses in the financial year	(776)	(1,003)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS 'EQUITY
(IN THOUSANDS OF EURO)

	Share capital	Share premium reserves	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Income	Treasury shares	Financial year in come	Total equity
BALANCE AS AT 01.01.2014	48,204	24,547	1,733	177	13,878	(2,564)	(987)	84,988
TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS								
Dividends distribution								0
Previous financial year balance					(987)		987	0
Other movements				(148)	148			0
				(148)	(839)	0	987	0
NET RESULT							(11,434)	(11,434)
OTHER COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Actuarial profit/(loss)				(71)				(71)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				(71)			(11,434)	(11,505)
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2014	48,204	24,547	1,733	(42)	13,039	(2,564)	(11,434)	73,483

	Share capital	Share premium reserves	Legal reserve	Other reserves	Income	Treasury shares	Financial year in come	Total equity
BALANCE AS AT 01.01.2015	48,204	24,547	1,733	(42)	13,039	(2,564)	(11,434)	73,483
TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS								
Dividends distribution								0
Previous financial year balance				(335)	(11,099)		11,434	0
Treasury shares sale						70		70
				(335)	(11,099)	70	11,434	70
NET RESULT							(16,297)	(16,297)
OTHER COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME								
Actuarial profit/(loss)				38				38
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				38			(16,297)	(16,259)
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2015	48,204	24,547	1,733	(339)	1,940	(2,494)	(16,297)	57,294

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
PURSUANT TO CONSOB RESOLUTION No. 15519 of July 27, 2006
(in Euros)

	31/12/2015			31/12/2014		
	Total	Of which related parties	%	Total	Of which related parties	%
ASSETS						
Non-current assets	68,869,208	7,849,042	11.40%	80,053,006	7,943,035	9.92%
Current assets	52,686,048	36,299,210	68.90%	58,447,753	42,164,330	72.14%
TOTAL ASSETS	121,555,256			138,500,759		

	31/12/2015			31/12/2014		
	Total	Of which related parties	%	Total	Of which related parties	%
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity	57,294,369			73,483,476		
Non-current liabilities	7,401,465			9,327,804		
Current liabilities	56,859,422	21,149,865	37.20%	55,689,479	19,884,280	35.71%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,260,887			65,017,283		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	121,555,256			138,500,759		

INCOME STATEMENT PURSUANT TO CONSOB RESOLUTION No. 15519 of July 27, 2006

(in Euros)

	31/12/2015			31/12/2014		
	Total	Of which related parties	%	Total	Of which related parties	%
INCOME STATEMENT						
REVENUES	54,483,086	7,457,660	13.69%	49,820,440	9,498,617	19.07%
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchase of raw materials and services	(46,325,661)	(18,911,630)	40.82%	(44,431,456)	(19,330,064)	43.45%
Labour cost	(6,121,601)			(6,082,382)		
Other operating expenses and provisions	(3,077,514)	(851,999)	27.68%	(4,942,679)	(823,968)	16.67%
Amortisaion and depreciation	(7,625,108)			(2,729,257)		
NET OPERATING MARGIN	(8,666,798)			(8,365,334)		
FINANCIAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(303,790)	941,402	n/a	1,199,444	704,608	58.84%
INTERESTS REVENUES	(5,596,598)			(501,274)		
PRE-TAX INCOME	(14,567,186)			(7,667,164)		
Income tax	(1,729,547)	50,285	n/a	(3,766,531)	148,029	n/a
NET INCOME	(16,296,733)			(11,433,695)		

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31/12/2015

PREMISES

Ambienthesis S.p.A. (Hereinafter also "Ambienthesis" or "the Company") is a joint-stock company incorporated in Italy and registered with the Register of Companies of Milan. The address of its registered office is Segrate, via Cassanese 45.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the *International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")* as issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)* and in accordance with the regulations issued to implement article 9 of Legislative Decree no. 38/2005. IFRS are understood as all *International Financial Reporting Standards*, all *International Accounting Standards* and all interpretations issued by the *International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC)* that at the date of approval of the balance have been sanctioned by the European Union according to the procedure referred to in Article. 6 of Regulations (EC) No. 1606/2002, by the European Parliament and the European Council of 19 July 2002.

The financial statements include the financial position, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of shareholders' equity, the statement of cash flows and these explanatory notes.

The financial statements at December 31st, 2015, approved by the Ambienthesis S.p.A. Board of Directors at its meeting on April 13th, 2016, have been audited by the auditing company PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A. .

The values of these notes are in thousands of Euros, unless otherwise stated.

Preparation and presentation criteria

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the company's functioning and continuity, in accordance with the general principle of true and fair presentation of the financial and economic position, and of the financial flows of the Company, since the Directors have verified the absence of indicators of financial, managerial, or other indicators that might provide evidence of the Company's inability to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future and, in particular, in the next 12 months.

The accounting principles and valuation criteria adopted in the preparation of the income statement, statement of financial position and cash flow of Ambienthesis S.p.A. at 31 December 2015 comply with the IFRS and are consistent with those used to prepare the previous year's financial statements, with the exception of the accounting standards that became operational as of January 1, 2015.

Statements and Balance sheets

In relation to the presentation of the financial statements, the Company made the following decisions:

Income Statement

The Income Statement is prepared according to a format where the expenses are allocated by nature, highlighting interim results relating to the operating margin and result before taxes. The operating margin is calculated as the difference between the Income and the operating costs (the latter including non-cash costs related to depre-

ciation, and write-down of current and non-current assets, net of any write-backs) and inclusive of any unrealised gains/losses generated from the disposal of non-current assets.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Statement of Comprehensive Income presents the changes in equity arising from transactions other than the equity transactions, carried out with the shareholders of the Company.

Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position is prepared showing the distinction of assets and liabilities between "current and non-current". An asset / liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be recovered/settled or it is expected to be sold or used in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for trading purposes;
- It is expected to be realized/settled within 12 months from the end of the financial year;

in the absence of all three conditions, assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared applying the indirect method by which the result for the period is adjusted by the effects of non-cash nature operations, by any deferral or accrual of past or future operating collections or payments, and by items of income or costs, related to cash flows deriving from investing of financing activities. The methodology for the recognition of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement is the same used in the determination of cash and cash equivalents in the Financial Statements. It is for this reason that no adaptation with the data of the same has been made.

Statement of Shareholders' Equity

The Statement of Shareholders' Equity illustrates the changes in the items of the consolidated shareholders' equity. In the statement are reported:

- operations performed with the shareholders;
- net income during the period;
- changes in the other components of the comprehensive income.

For each significant item reported in these statements, the references to the following explanatory notes, which provide the relevant information and detail the composition and changes compared to the previous year, will be specified. It is also noted that in order to comply with the instructions contained in Consob Resolution no. 15519 of 27 July 2006 "Provisions on financial statements" specific statements of financial position and income statement were prepared, in addition to the compulsory statements, highlighting the significant amounts of positions or transactions with related parties.

Accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective from 1 January 2015

Below are the new standards and/or the standards revised by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), whose application is mandatory as from 2015.

Description	Endorsed at the date of this document	Application date in accordance with standards
<i>Amendment to IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits', regarding defined benefit plans</i>	February 2015	Financial years starting on 1 January 2015
<i>Annual improvements cycles 2010-2012</i>	February 2015	Financial years starting on 1 January 2015
<i>Annual improvements cycles 2011-2013</i>	January 2015	Financial years starting on 1 January 2015

The adoption of the accounting standards, amendments and interpretations listed in the above table had no significant effect on the financial position or performance of the Company.

New standards, amendments and interpretations of existing standards not yet mandatory or not adopted by the Company in advance

Below are the international accounting standards, interpretations, amendments to existing standards and interpretations, or specific provisions contained in the standards and interpretations approved by the IASB, with indication of those approved or not approved for adoption in Europe to the date of approval of this document:

Description	Endorsed at the date of this document	Application date in accordance with standards
<i>Amendment to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible assets', on depreciation and amortization</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Amendment to IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements' on acquisition of an interest in a joint operation</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>IFRS 14 'Regulatory deferral accounts'</i>	No	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Amendment to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment', and IAS 41, 'Agriculture', regarding bearer plants</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Annual improvements 2012-2014</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to IAS 27, 'Separate financial statements' on the equity method</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements' and IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures'</i>	No	Application delayed upon completion of the IASB project on equity method
<i>Amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' on the disclosure initiative</i>	Yes	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 on investment entities applying the consolidation exception</i>	No	Financial years starting on 1 January 2016
<i>IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers'</i>	No	Financial years starting on 1 January 2018
<i>IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'</i>	No	Financial years starting on 1 January 2018
<i>IFRS 16 'Leases'</i>	No	Financial years starting on 1 January 2019

It is specified that the accounting standards and/or interpretations whose application would be mandatory for periods beginning after December 31, 2015 have not been adopted in advance

The Company is assessing the effects of the application of the above standards, that are currently deemed as non-impacting.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

The most significant evaluation criteria adopted for the preparation of financial statements are reviewed below.

Non-current Assets

▪ Tangible Assets

The Tangible assets such as real estate, plant, machinery and other tangible fixed assets, are recognized using the cost model and stated at purchase price or production cost, including costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation. Borrowing costs are included provided that they satisfy the requirements of IAS 23. No revaluations of tangible assets are permitted, not even pursuant to specific laws.

Costs for improvements, modernization and transformation of incremental nature of tangible assets are recognised under balance sheet assets.

Tangible assets, starting from the moment they begin or should begin to be used, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful life defined as the estimated period over which the assets will be used by the company. When the tangible asset comprises several significant components with different useful lives, depreciation is applied to each component. The value to be depreciated is the book value minus the estimated net value at the end of its useful life, if significant and reasonably determinable. Lands, even if purchased together with a building, are not subject to the depreciation, nor are the tangible assets held for sale, which are valued at the lower between the book value and their fair value net of disposal costs.

The depreciation rates on an annual basis generally used are as follows:

Description	Rate
Industrial property	4%- 7%
Generic plants	7% - 12%
Specific plants	10%- 15%
Other plants	20%
Equipment	25%- 35%
Automobiles	25%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture and office machinery	12%
Electronic machinery	20%
Canteen equipment	25% - 35%
Light constructions	10%
Sewage plant	15%

The replacement costs of identifiable components of complex assets are capitalized and depreciated over their useful life; the residual book value of the replaced component is recognized in the income statement. Ordinary maintenance and repair costs are recognized in the income statement in the year in which they incurred.

When events that imply a reduction in value of tangible assets occur, their recoverability is tested by comparing

the book value with the related recoverable amount, represented by the higher between the fair value, net of disposal costs, and the value in use (see the section "impairment of non-financial assets"). Gains and losses deriving from the disposal or retirement of an asset are determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the net book value and are recognized in the income statement.

Property Investments

The item "property investments" includes, in accordance with IAS 40, land, buildings or parts of non-instrumental ensembles held in order to benefit from the rents, the increases in value or both and the land for which it is being determined the future use. Property investments are recorded at cost of purchase or production, amortized according to the criteria set out in paragraph "Tangible assets".

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives

Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost net of any accumulated impairment losses.

At 31 December 2015 the Company does not hold intangible assets with indefinite useful lives other than goodwill.

The goodwill deriving from a business combination is determined as the excess deriving from the aggregate between the consideration transferred to the business, the net asset value attributable to minority interests and the fair value of previously held interest in the acquired company over the fair value of the acquired net assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is not depreciated and the recoverability of the book value is tested at least annually (impairment test) and in any case when events that indicate an impairment occur, as required by IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets). For the purposes of the impairment, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, from the acquisition date, to each of the units that generate financial flows (cash generating units) that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition.

The impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU (or group of units) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU (or group of units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. In those cases where goodwill is attributed to a cash-generating unit (or group of units) whose assets are partially disposed of, the goodwill associated with the sold assets is taken into account when determining any gain (or loss) arising from the transaction. In these circumstances the transferred goodwill is measured on the basis of the relative values of the alienated assets in respect to the ones still owned with reference to the same unit.

Intangible Assets

According to IAS 38, intangible assets are recorded if they can be objectively identified, if they are able to generate future economic benefits and if the cost can be measured reliably. They represent costs and expenses with future utility and are recorded at acquisition cost, including accessory charges and depreciated on a straight line. In this regard it is noted that:

- Advertising costs are charged in full in the income statement in which they are incurred.
- Industrial patent rights and the use of intellectual property rights are capitalized if they meet the general conditions for recognition and amortized based on their presumed life, but no more than that fixed by the contracts and legislation.

- Concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights recorded as assets are capitalized if they meet the general conditions for recognition and are amortized over the expected period of use, in any case not exceeding that fixed in the purchase contract; in case the period of use shouldn't be definable, the duration is five years.

When events that imply a reduction in the value of intangible assets occur, their recoverability is tested by comparing the book value with the related recoverable amount, being the higher between the fair value, net of disposal costs, and value in use (see the section "impairment of non-financial assets").

Impairment of non-financial assets

IFRS require evaluation of the existence of impairment of tangible and intangible assets in the presence of indicators that suggest that this problem may exist. In the case of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or assets not yet available for use, the estimated recoverable amount is performed at least annually, and in any case to the occurrence of specific events that may indicate a reduction in value. The recoverable amount is determined by comparing the book value recorded in the financial statements with the higher between the fair value net of selling costs and value in use of the asset.

The fair value, in the absence of a binding sales agreement, is estimated on the basis of values obtained from an active market or from recent transactions or on the best information available to reflect the amount that the company could obtain from the sale of the asset .

The asset value in use is defined based on discounting of the cash flows expected from use the asset itself and its disposal at the end of its useful life. Discounting is carried out by applying a discount rate after tax, reflecting the current market assessments of the time value of money and the specific risks.

The assessment is made for individual assets or for the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates independent cash inflows deriving from their continuous use (cash generating units). An impairment loss is recorded if the recoverable amount is less than the book value. When the reasons for the impairment loss are no longer met, the assets, excluding goodwill, are revalued and the adjustment is recorded in the income statement as a revaluation (impairment reversal). The asset revaluation is the lower between the fair value and the book value gross of previously incurred impairments net of related amortization that would have been incurred had not been written down.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the cost method, net of any impairment losses. If there are indications of a possible loss in value of investments, the value thereof is tested for impairment by comparing the carrying value with the recoverable value. If after the test result, the recoverable amount is less than the book value, the latter is reduced to the recoverable value, recording the loss to the income statement. The original value is reinstated in subsequent years if the reasons for the write-down no longer apply.

Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method in IFRS 3. Under this method the consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, determined as the sum of the fair value of the transferred assets and the liabilities assumed by the Group at the date of acquisition and the capital in-

struments issued in exchange for control over the acquired entity. The Acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses when incurred.

The payments subject to conditions, considered part of the transfer price are stated at fair value at the acquisition date. Any subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement.

At the acquisition date the identifiable acquired assets and liabilities assumed are recorded at fair value.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the net asset value attributable to minority interests and the fair value of any previously held interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of net acquired assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

If the value of net acquired assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the net asset value attributable to minority interests and the fair value of previously held interest in the acquired entity, the excess is recognized immediately in the income statement as income from the concluded transaction. If the initial cost of a business combination can be determined only provisionally, adjustments to the values assigned initially are recognized within 12 months from the date of acquisition.

The shareholders' equity of minority interests as at the date of acquisition can be measured at fair value or in proportion to the share of minority interest in identifiable assets of the acquired entity. The choice of measurement method is made transaction by transaction.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity in the acquired entity is measured at fair value at the acquisition date and any gain or loss that follows is recognized in the income statement. The previously held interest is then treated as if it were sold and repurchased on the date on which the acquirer obtains control.

Changes in the interest held by a subsidiary that do not constitute a loss of control are treated as equity transactions. Therefore, for subsequent purchases related to entities which are already controlled, any positive or negative difference between the purchase cost and the corresponding share of equity is recognized directly in the shareholders' equity; for partial sales of subsidiaries without loss of control, any capital gain/loss is recognized directly in the equity.

Mergers by incorporation of wholly owned companies ("mother-daughter" Mergers) which are configured as reorganization operations and therefore do not represent an acquisition in the economic sense are excluded from the scope of IFRS 3.

In the absence of specific references or principles or IFRS interpretations for these operations, the choice of the most suitable principle is guided by general canons of IAS 8. Thus, as indicated by the preliminary guidelines Assirevi (OPI 2), in the mergers by incorporation " mother-daughter ", with participation of 100% , it is applied the principle of continuity of values in separate financial statements compared to those included in the consolidated financial statements at the date of the merger.

Other non-current assets

These assets are carried at estimated realizable value, taking into account the financial component deriving from the time of the forecast of those earnings exceeding twelve months .

Inventories

Inventories consist of consumables.

They are recorded at the lowest between purchase or production cost, including related charges, and the estimated realizable value based on market trends.

The estimated realizable value is determined on the basis of the replacement cost of the same goods, the cost configuration adopted is called FIFO.

The manufacturing cost includes all direct costs and a share of indirect costs, individually identified and quantified, reasonably attributable to the products. During the evaluation of the products that are being processed, the cost of production, according to the reached steps at period end, was taken into account. Inventories of obsolete or slow-moving items are written down to take account of the possibility of utilization or sale. The write-down is eliminated in subsequent years if the reasons for such should lapse .

Financial assets and liabilities

The accounting standards for the evaluation and presentation of financial instruments are IAS 39 and IAS 32, while the financial report is prepared in accordance to 'IFRS 7. The financial instruments used by Ambienthesis Group are classified into the following classes: financial instruments registered at fair value in the income statement, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and assets available for sale.

Financial instruments registered at fair value in the income statement

This category includes, among other things, derivative financial instruments that do not possess the characteristics for the application of hedge accounting.

The changes in fair value of derivatives belonging to the class under consideration are recorded in the income statement under "Financial income and expenses" in the period they occur.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments deadlines that are not quoted in an active market. These financial instruments are evaluated according to the amortized cost method as further described below, and income and expenses arising therefrom are recognized in the income statement under "Financial income and charges" based on amortized cost.

The class under consideration includes the following items:

- trade and others payables and receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are initially recognized at their fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate, net of adjustments for impairment determined on the basis of the recovery assessments made by analysing the individual positions and the overall risk of the loans.

Should the date of collection of such receivables be spread over time and exceed normal commercial terms of the industry, these receivables shall be discounted.

Trade payables and other payables are initially recognized at their fair value and are subsequently recorded at amortized cost in the income statement that reflects the effective interest rate, being the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows expected to the load value of the related liabilities.

- Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and bank deposits and other liquid investments with a maturity of not more than three months. For the purposes of the cash flow statement cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash and cash equivalents net of bank overdrafts at the end of the financial year..

- Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at cost, corresponding to the fair value of the received consideration, net of related costs of acquisition of the instrument. After the initial recording, loans are measured at amortized cost; This method requires that the amortization is calculated using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that equalizes, upon initial recognition, the value of expected cash flows and the initial book value.

Additional expenses for financing transactions are classified as liabilities in the balance sheet, as a reduction of the loan granted, while the amortized cost is calculated taking into account these costs and any discount or premium envisaged at the time of adjustment. The economic effects of the valuation according to the amortized cost method are recorded as "Financial income/(expenses)".

Financial derivatives

Financial derivatives are initially recorded at fair value and then measured according to the subsequent changes in fair value. This method of recognition of changes in fair value depends on whether the instrument is designated as a hedging instrument and, if so, on the nature of the hedged transaction. In order to mitigate its exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates, Ambientthesis Group holds derivative instruments. In line with the chosen strategy, the Group does not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

In line with IAS 39, financial derivatives can be booked according to the methods established for hedge accounting only when, at the beginning of the hedge, (i) there is a formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship itself (ii) it is assumed that the hedge is highly effective, (iii) the effectiveness can be reliably measured and (iv) the hedge is highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which it is designated. The hedging purposes are assessed from a strategic point of view. Whenever these assessments do not conform to the requirements of IAS 39 for hedge accounting, financial derivatives are classified as "Financial Instruments with recognition of the fair value in the income statement".

Provisions for risks and charges

Provisions for risks and charges involve determined costs and charges, whose existence is certain or probable, and whose amount or date of occurrence cannot be determined at the end of the financial year. Provisions are recognized when: (i) an entity has a present obligation, legal or implicit, deriving from a past event; (ii) it is probable that the obligation will be onerous; (iii) the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are recognized at the value representing the best estimate of the amount the company would reasonably pay to settle the obligation or transfer it to third parties at the end of the financial year. When the financial effect of time is significant and the payment dates of the obligations can be reliably estimated, the provision is determined by discounting the cash flows determined taking into account the risks associated with the obligation, at the average Company's debt rate; The increase in the provision due to the passing of time is recognized in the income statement under "Financial income (expenses)". The costs in which Ambientthesis Group expects to incur in order to carry out its restructuring plans are recorded in the financial period during which the company formally

defines the plan and the interested parties have a valid expectation that the restructuring will happen. Provisions are periodically updated to reflect changes in cost estimates, settlement times and the discount rate; revisions to estimates are recognized in the same income statement item that had previously held the provision, or, when the liability regards tangible assets (i.e. the dismantling and restoration of sites), as a contra-entry to the asset to which it refers.

Benefits to employees

The termination benefit is classified as a "post-employment benefit" of the "defined benefit plan", whose already accrued amount must be projected to estimate the amount to be paid upon termination of employment and then discounted, using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". This method consists in evaluations that express the current average value of the pension obligations on the basis of service that the employee has performed until the time when the evaluation is made by projecting, however, the worker's wages. The methodology of calculation can be summarized in the following stages:

- a projection, for each person employed at the date of measurement, of the staff termination benefits already provided for and future staff termination benefits accruing up to the projected time of payment;
- determination, for each employee, of probable payments of staff termination benefits that Ambienthesis Group will make in the case of the employee leaving due to dismissal, resignation, disability, death or retirement, or on request for an advance;
- discounting, at the measurement date, each likely payment
- re-proportioning, for each employee, the likely and discounted calculations based on seniority at the measurement date with respect to the corresponding projected time of payment.

Using the actuarial calculation, the current service cost, which defines the amount of rights accrued by employees, is recognized in the income statement under "cost of labour", and, the interest cost, which constitutes the figurative charge that the company would incur should it ask for a loan equal to the termination benefit to the market, is recognized under "Financial income/(expenses)". The actuarial gains and losses that reflect the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized directly in in the Comprehensive Income Statement.

Please note that following the changes made to the rules for employee termination benefits ("TFR") by Law of 27 December 2006 no. 296 and subsequent decrees and regulations issued in early 2007, the following accounting treatment has been adopted:

- Termination benefits accrued since 1 January 2007: these are considered a defined contribution plan, regardless of whether individual employees have chosen a supplementary pension fund or the treasury fund managed by the INPS. The accounting treatment has consequently been assimilated to the method currently applied to contribution payments of other kinds;
- Termination benefits accrued prior to 31 December 2006: these continue to be considered a defined-benefit plan, resulting in the need to carry out the actuarial valuation described above.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. The economic effects deriving from any subsequent sales are recognized in equity.

Received dividends

Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognized in the income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

Revenues and costs

Revenues, costs, income and charges are booked in the financial statement net of returns, discounts and allowances, as well as any taxes directly connected with the sale of products and services rendered.

Revenues from sales of products are recognized upon transfer of significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods, which normally coincides with the delivery or shipment of goods. Revenues for services are recognized based on the stage of completion of the service, determined on a "cost to cost" method, on the closing date of the period. The financial income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Costs are recognized when the related goods and services are sold or consumed during the financial year, by systematic distribution, or when their future usefulness cannot be determined.

Income taxes

Please note that from 2010, the Parent Company, together with some of its Italian subsidiaries, takes part in the national tax consolidation, adjusted to the conditions defined by the agreement between the participating companies, as the consolidating company. In particular on the basis of this arrangement, the tax losses transferred by subsidiaries are recognized to these to the extent that the same losses are used as part of the fiscal consolidation.

Current taxes are calculated on the basis of taxable income for the period, adopting the current tax rates at the date of the balance sheet. The tax liabilities are classified, net of advances paid and taxes withheld under "Current tax liabilities", or under "Current tax assets" if the advances paid exceed its debt.

The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated based on the temporary differences between assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding values recognized for tax purposes, using the tax rates that are expected to be in force when the temporary differences are reversed.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is made when their recovery is probable. The deferred tax assets relating to tax losses are recognized only if a future tax is expected, such as to make the recovery of the related tax benefit reasonably certain.

The deferred tax assets value is reviewed at the end of each period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in future for realizing all or part of this credit. The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency transactions

Revenues and costs relating to transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the exchange rate of the day when the transaction is completed.

Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the current exchange rate at the closing date of the related reporting period with the effects recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than the functional currency valued at cost are recognized at the initial exchange rate; when they are measured at fair value, or at recoverable or realizable value, it is adopted the exchange rate at the measurement date.

Estimates and assumptions

The application of generally accepted accounting standards for the preparation of financial statements and interim financial statements requires the management to make accounting estimates based on complex and / or subjective opinions, estimates based on past experience and assumptions considered reasonable and realistic based on the information known at the time of the estimate. Using these accounting estimates affects the book value of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimated due to the uncertainty surrounding the assumptions and conditions on which the estimates are based. The following are the critical accounting estimates used in preparing the financial statements as they involve a large number of subjective judgments, assumptions and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. Changes in the conditions underlying the judgments, assumptions and estimates may have a significant impact on future results.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects management's estimate of losses related to the loan portfolio the end customers. The estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on losses expected by Ambienthe-sis Group, calculated on the basis of past experience with similar receivables, current and historical past due receivables, losses and collections, careful monitoring of credit quality and forecasts of economic and market conditions. The extension and possible deterioration of the economic and financial crisis could lead to a further deterioration in the financial condition of debtors compared to that already taken into account in calculating the allowances recognized in the financial statements.

Provision for future risks

In addition to recognizing environmental liabilities, obligations to remove tangible assets and restore the sites and liabilities related to employee benefits, provision shall be made primarily related to litigation and tax issues. Estimates of the accruals to be made are the result of a complex process involving subjective judgments by the Company Management.

Recoverable value of non-current assets (including goodwill)

Non-current assets include property, plants and equipment, intangible assets (including goodwill), investments and other financial assets. Management regularly reviews the book value of non-current assets held and used and that of assets to be disposed of when events and circumstances warrant such a review. This review is performed using estimates of future cash flows expected from use or sale of the asset and a suitable discount rate to calculate the present value. When the book value of non-current asset has suffered a loss in value, the Company recognizes an impairment loss for the amount by which the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount from use or sale of the same, determined by reference to the most recent company plans.

Revenues from services

In this regard it should be noted that a portion of the Company's revenues is carried out based on contracts where payment is determined upon acquisition of the order. The related revenues are recognized on the basis of contractual revenues in proportion to the stage of completion determined using the incurred cost method (cost-to-cost). This means that the profits on these contracts may undergo change compared to the original estimates

depending on the recoverability of greater expenses and / or costs that the Group may incur in the execution of these contracts.

NON-CURRENT ACTIVITIES

(1) Property, plant, equipment and other fixed assets

Please find, below, the changes that the item had in the year compared with the previous year:

Historical cost	31/12/2014	Increase	Other movements	Disposals	31/12/2015
Lands and buildings	14,521	0	0	(122)	14,399
Plants and machinery	29,623	528	1,827	0	31,978
Commercial and industrial equipment	5,618	102	0	(530)	5,190
Other tangible assets	283	0	(1)	0	282
Current tangible assets and advances	1,903	0	(1,889)	0	14
Overall total	51,948	630	(63)	(652)	51,863

Amortisations	31/12/2014	Amortisation	Other movements	Disposals	31/12/2015
Lands and buildings	5,602	531	0	(91)	6,042
Plants and machinery	24,740	1,424	0	0	26,164
Commercial and industrial equipment	5,210	133	0	(373)	4,970
Other tangible assets	271	8	0	0	279
Current tangible assets and advances	0	0	0	0	0
Overall total	35,823	2,096	0	(464)	37,455

Net worth	31/12/2014	Increase/(transfer)	Other movements	Amortisation	31/12/2015
Lands and buildings	8,919	(31)	0	531	8,357
Plants and machinery	4,883	528	1,827	1,424	5,814
Commercial and industrial equipment	408	(55)	0	133	220
Other tangible assets	12	0	(1)	8	3
Current tangible assets and advances	1,903	0	(1,889)	0	14
Overall total	16,125	442	(63)	2,096	14,408

The investments – for an amount of 630 thousand Euros - made during the year, are primarily related to the normal cycle of investment in plant, machinery and equipment necessary for the performance of business. In particular, the Company, during the financial year, completed the revamping of the cleaning plant used for the remediation of lands called "ex Falck", located in the municipality of Sesto San Giovanni (MI).

The changes in the previous year are represented below:

Historical cost	31/12/2013	Increase	Other movements	Disposals	31/12/2014
Lands and buildings	11,067	630	2,824	0	14,521
Plants and machinery	32,108	322	0	(2,807)	29,623
Commercial and industrial equipment	6,140	44	0	(566)	5,618
Other tangible assets	283	0	0	0	283
Current tangible assets and advances	552	2,142	(791)	0	1,903
Overall total	50,150	3,138	2,033	(3,373)	51,948

Amortisations	31/12/2013	Amortisation	Other movements	Disposals	31/12/2014
Lands and buildings	4,633	969	0	0	5,602
Plants and machinery	26,069	1,464	0	(2,793)	24,740
Commercial and industrial equipment	5,498	276	0	(564)	5,210
Other tangible assets	261	10	0	0	271
Current tangible assets and advances	0	0	0	0	0
Overall total	36,461	2,719	0	(3,357)	35,823

Net worth	31/12/2013	Increase/(transfer)	Other movements	Amortisation	31/12/2014
Lands and buildings	6,434	630	2,824	969	8.919
Plants and machinery	6,039	308	0	1,464	4.883
Commercial and industrial equipment	642	42	0	276	408
Other tangible assets	22	0	0	10	12
Current tangible assets and advances	552	2,142	(791)	0	1.903
Overall total	13,689	3,122	2,033	2,719	16.125

(2) Property Investments

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation	
Casei Gerola area		11,890	17,410	(5,520)
Total		11,890	17,410	(5,520)

This item refers to the former sugar factory located in the municipality of Casei Gerola (PV), occupying an area of about 404,300 square meters, purchased in 2009, for a total price of 17 million Euros in addition to charges and taxes.

The Ambienthesis Group through a temporary grouping of companies, had simultaneously obtained a contract for the reclamation works of the subsoil alone and the demolition and remediation of the property complex.

As reported in previous financial reports, the Group and Finbieticola signed in January 2014, a private written settlement to define good-naturedly all contractual relationships, as well as disputes between the same which provides, inter alia, the commitment of Ambienthesis SpA to to assign, sell and retransfer to Finbieticola a portion of the Property of a hundred thousand square meters (equal to n. 10 hectares) located in front of the provincial road n. 206 Voghera Novara and, laterally, south on Provincial Road to Alzano Scrivia, taking also the obligation to carry out directly the activities of monitoring of groundwater and of the banks of the lagoon tanks. So far the operations of fractionation of the Property have not yet been completed and given that the Parties, given that the Parties are still in the process of verifying and sharing the most tax-efficient ways to proceed with the relegation of a portion of the Property to Finbieticola, the same has requested further extension of the agreement for the completion of the transfer of a portion of the Real Estate Complex to June 30, 2016.

Please also note that the area has been the subject of a report prepared by an independent expert, that determined a fair value of the Property from which we excluded the portion object of the settlement described above, which led to a reduction in value of 5,445 thousand Euros, recognized in the income statement under "Depreciation, amortization and write-downs."

(3) Goodwill

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Merger goodwill	20,848	20,848	0
Total	20,848	20,848	0

Goodwill for a total 20,848 thousand Euros refers to:

- for 12,000 thousand Euros, goodwill from merger relating to the operation which took place in 2007, determined by applying the so-called purchase method (IFRS 3). It represents the difference between the price paid for the " acquisition 'and the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired by Ambienthesis S.p.A. on the merger's effective

date. This, in line with the "rational purchase" aimed at creating a leading center in Italy in the ecological and environmental remediation services sector was allocated as for 12,000 thousand Euros to the CGU represented by the "environment division" of the former Sadi Servizi Industriali S.p.A..

- as a result of the merger - which took place during 2013 - in the separate financial statements of Ambienthesis S.p.A. has also emerged the goodwill arising from the acquisition of Co.gi.ri. S.r.l. and Ecoitalia S.r.l. respectively for 4,541 thousand Euros and 4,307 thousand Euros within the limits of the same goodwill charges made in the Group's consolidated financial statements (principle of continuity of values).

As prescribed by IAS 36, the goodwill, being an intangible asset with an indefinite life are not subject to systematic amortization but are tested, at least annually, for recoverability (impairment test). With reference to above mentioned goodwill the estimates of the recoverable value is attributable to the notion of use value, estimated on the basis of cash flows generated by the business unit to which the goodwill refers to (cash generating unit environment).

The impairment test was performed by comparing the net invested capital, including goodwill, with the recoverable value of the same.

The recoverable amount is defined as the value in use determined by applying the " unlevered discounted cash flow" method (DCF) by discounting the expected cash flows relating to Ambienthesis Group as stated in the business plan related to the 2016 to 2018 financial years.

The following are the main assumptions used for the purposes of the 'impairment test:

- Explicit period of the business plan: 3 years (2016/2018);
- Terminal value: the future cash flows include a terminal value used to estimate future results in addition to the specific period;
- Growth rate "g" for the long term: 1.00%;
- WACC: a weighted average WACC of 6.28% has been used.

On the basis of the impairment test performed, the recoverable amount of the GCU, determined based on the expected cash flows (Enterprise value), was higher than the carrying amount (net invested capital) including goodwill. It is reported that we also proceeded to operate several "sensitivity analysis" assuming an increase of 1% in the WACC and a growth rate g equal to 0%, while keeping the other conditions unchanged. Also under that scenario, it appears that the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds the carrying amount.

(4) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are allocated in the assets showing a balance of 14 thousand Euros.

The voices are recorded as assets on the balance sheet since they are of productive economic utility over a period of several years.

Historical cost	31/12/2014	Increase	Other move- ments	Disposals	31/12/201 5
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	3	0	0	0	3
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	298	8	0	0	306
Current fixed assets and advances	5	0	(5)	0	0
Other intangible assets	158	0	(2)	0	156
Overall total	464	8	(7)	0	465

Amortisations	31/12/2014	Amortisation	Other move- ments	Disposals	31/12/201 5
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	3	0	0	0	3
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	283	9	0	0	292
Current fixed assets and advances	0	0	0	0	0
Other intangible assets	158	0	(2)	0	156
Overall total	444	9	(2)	0	451

Net worth	31/12/2014	In- crease/(transfer)	Other move- ments	Amortisa- tion	31/12/201 5
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	0	0	0	0	0
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	15	8	0	9	14
Current fixed assets and advances	5	0	(5)	0	0
Other intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0
Overall total	20	8	(5)	9	14

The previous year had instead the following changes:

Historical cost	31/12/2013	Increase	Other move- ments	Disposals	31/12/201 4
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	3	0	0	0	3
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	697	0	(399)	0	298
Current fixed assets and advances	5	0	0	0	5
Other intangible assets	166	0	(8)	0	158
Overall total	871	0	(407)	0	464

Amortisations	31/12/2013	Amortisation	Other move- ments	Disposals	31/12/201 4
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	3	0	0	0	3
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	673	9	(399)	0	283
Current fixed assets and advances	0	0	0	0	0
Other intangible assets	165	1	(8)	0	158
Overall total	841	10	(407)	0	444

Net worth	31/12/2013	In- crease/(transfer)	Other move- ments	Amortisa- tion	31/12/201 4
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	0	0	0	0	0
Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	24	0	0	9	15
Current fixed assets and advances	5	0	0	0	5
Other intangible assets	1	0	0	1	0
Overall total	30	0	0	10	20

(5) Investments

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Interests in subsidiaries	7,542	11,386	(3,844)
Interests in related companies	3,158	3,158	0
Totali	10,700	14,544	(3,844)

Investments held by the Company as of December 31, 2015 are recorded for a total of 10,700 thousand Euros. The composition and movements of the individual items are detailed in the following tables:

Description	31/12/2014	Increases	Decreases	31/12/2015
- Valdastico immobiliare Srl	9,772	150	0	9,922
- (Fondo svalutazione Valdastico immobiliare Srl)	(7,222)	(2,700)	0	(9,922)
- SI Green UK Ltd	817	0	0	817
- (SI Green UK Ltd bad debts provision)	(817)	0	0	(817)
- La Torrazza Srl	7,870	0	0	7,870
- (La Torrazza Srl bad debts provision)	0	(1,294)	0	(1,294)
- Bioagritalia Srl	966	0	0	966
- Green Piemonte Srl	293	30	0	323
- (Green Piemonte Srl bad debts provision)	(293)	(30)	0	(323)
Total	11,386	(3,844)	0	7,542

The table below shows the data relating to investments in subsidiaries recorded in the financial statements:

Company name	Headquarters	Share capital	Equity	income	Interest %	Value
Valdastico immobiliare Srl	Segrate - via Cassanese 45	100	(2,002)	(2,103)	100%	0
SI Green UK Ltd	Swansea (UK), 5 New Mill Court	625	(4,554)	(452)	100%	0
La Torrazza Srl	Segrate - via Cassanese 45	90	2,163	86	100%	6.576
Bioagritalia Srl	Segrate - via Cassanese 45	99	578	59	70%	966
Green Piemonte Srl	Segrate - via Cassanese 45	40	(111)	(62)	100%	0
					Total	7,542

Data on equity and operating results of the company refer to the date of December 31, 2015, unless otherwise indicated.

Equity investments are subject to impairment tests, if indicators of impairment are identified.

Following are the consequent results of the impairment tests performed:

La Torrazza S.r.l. has a legal right to operate a landfill for non-hazardous waste. The Directors in connection with the preparation of these financial statements on the basis of economic plan made available by the subsidiary, that is based on the operating period of the landfill – please note that in 2014 there has been an authorised variation that brought to an expansion of the quantities of received waste (+ 94,400 m3) and a consequent raising of the landfill's final quotas and a stretching of 22 months of the cell 8 management plan. - have subjected to recoverability testing the investment in the subsidiary. The book value was compared with the value in use, calculated using a post-tax discount rate identified in the WACC equal to 6.28%.

The result of the impairment test conducted on the subsidiary showed a reduction in value of the amount of 1,294 thousand Euros compared to the previous year, recognized in the income statement under "Income / (Loss) on equity investments."

With reference to **SI Green UK Ltd** it is acknowledged that in December 2009, by resolution no. TP 3835LV, the UK Environment Agency has authorized the construction of the new landfill facility for a total volume of 815,000 cubic meters. The same has been renewed for a further five years with Application no. 2015/2544 registered on 01.06.2016.

In the UK, following the government's environmental policy, which aims at discouraging transfers of waste to landfills, and the crisis that is affecting, more specifically, the field of land reclamation and disposal in the areas where the landfill of SI Green UK is located, the current conditions make it more difficult to develop "waste management initiatives". In light of the above, management has evaluated alternative ways to recover the investment made. SI Green UK owns, as known, a very extensive area, located in Morriston. The area intended for the landfill, in fact, covers 5,4 ha; the surrounding areas, also owned by the company, cover more than 8 hectares and are located close to residential areas that provide an interesting urban development.

This is why a project of a developer in Cardiff (Edenstone Ltd), owner of a small adjacent area, has been taken into account. The proposal consists of jointly developing a real estate project that would provide for the construction of about 320 two-family units areas property of SI Green UK, using his property for access and traffic flow. On March 27, 2014 the urban structure and the preliminary draft of the expected urban settlement were presented to the competent bodies of the Swansea City Council.

On April 28, 2014 took place the "Public Consultation" in which the preliminary design was officially presented to the public. On this occasion the majority of participants expressed their support to the proposals submitted.

With Prot. No. SH / 2014/117100/03 of 16 October 2015, the National Resources of Wales (formerly Environmental Agency) delivered its clearance to the real estate initiative in the area, requiring the expansion of the biogas sinks barrier and its monitoring. As of today some technical aspects are under study with the Swansea City Council: it is expected that the Committee will assess definitively the area conversion project by the end of May 2016. The investment's book value was compared with the recoverable value of the area of ownership. The fair value, net of selling costs, was determined with the help of an appraisal by an independent expert, in the case of obtaining the authorizations to make the same a buildable area. The impairment test showed a reduction in value compared to book value, such that the Company has entered, having already completely written down the participation, a write-down of the financial receivable due from the subsidiary for an amount of 985 thousand Euros recognized in the income statement under "income / (Loss) on equity investments" (see also note 6).

Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l. was created, in 2012, by the operation of separation by demerger of the business unit of Sadi Poliarchitettura S.r.l

It is noted that, on 16 April 2015, the Company has carried out a partial waiver of its loans amounting to 150 thousand Euros, in order to cover the losses incurred in the financial statements of its subsidiary.

The Directors have identified indicators of impairment losses of the investment and have taken steps to carry out the impairment test. The carrying value of the investment was compared to the fair value, net of the sale of the investment costs, mainly represented by the value of the company and the value of the investment in the investee Siad Srl. The building's fair value was determined with the support of an appraisal by an independent expert and the investment value in Siad Srl was derived based on some ongoing negotiations with third parties.

By comparing the recoverable value and the book value, in consideration critical issues of the real estate market as a whole, there was a reduction in the value of 3,630 thousand Euros, recognized in the income statement under "Income / (Loss) on equity investments. "

The full _ write-down of the participation was then added to a partial write-down of the financial receivable due from Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l. for an amount of 930 thousand Euros (see also the following note 12).

This significant devaluation is also a result of the devaluation that Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l. has, in turn, entered in its financial statements with reference to the investee Siad Srl, of which it owns 25% of the shares, and this in order to reflect the reduction in value of the estate asset held by the associated in view of the value inferable from some ongoing negotiations with third parties.

Investments in associated companies:

Following is the composition of the investments in associated companies:

Description	31/12/2014	Increases	Decreases	31/12/2015
Daisy S.r.l.	2,410	0	0	2,410
Barricalla S.p.A.	723	0	0	723
Grandi Bonifiche soc. consortile r.l.	25	0	0	25
Totali	3,158	0	0	3,158

The company **Daisy S.r.l.**, held by 50%, owns an area in the municipality of Barletta (BT) on which there is a landfill for non-hazardous waste. A system of treatment (mixing / stabilization / inerting) servicing the reservoir was created, and it aimed at ensuring, that those flows of non-hazardous waste which do not fall in the chemical-physical limits of acceptability set by Integrated Environmental Authorization, could achieve those conditions. The plants, which became operational in July 2014, have operated with substantial continuity in the course of 2015, reaching a disposed quantity of 53,373 tons.

The carrying value of the investment amounting to 2,410 thousand Euros, has not changed compared with the previous year. The investment will be recovered on the basis of economic utilisation plan of the landfill.

With reference to the company **Grandi Bonifiche Società Consortile Srl**, of which Ambienthesis S.p.A. holds shares equal to 49% of the share capital it is reported that, during 2015, we proceeded to a redefinition of the executive work arrangements and a simplification of contractual settings that have brought on 4 November 2015 to the signing of a special tender agreement between Ambienthesis and Milanosesto which regulates the proceedings of the reclamation works of the First functional lot of works functional of the lands and areas "ex Falck and Scalo Ferroviario" until the completion of said First Lot of works. The simplification of the executive and contractual settings provided for the termination of the contract between Grandi Bonifiche and Milanosesto and the simultaneous subscription by Milanosesto of contracts with partners of Grandi Bonifiche for the activities already carried out by the individual shareholder on behalf of Grandi Bonifiche itself.

The signing of the new contract between Ambienthesis and Milanosesto did not result in substantial changes in the economic results due to Ambienthesis regarding the contract in question, by virtue of the fact that it will continue to perform the same operations that it was already leading.

The table below shows the data relating to participation in Daisy S.r.l., Grandi Bonifiche Società Consortile S.r.l. and Barricalla S.p.A. :

Company name	headquarters	Share capital	Equity	Income	Interest %.	Value
Daisy S.r.l.	Via delle Mammole - Modugno (BA)	5,120	4,229	(489)	50%	2,410

Grandi Bonifiche soc. consortile r.l.	Via Meuccio Ruini, 10- Reggio nell'Emilia	50	49	(1)	49%	25
Barricalla S.p.A .	C.so Marconi, 10 - Turin	2,066	4,474	1,773	35%	723
					Total	3,158

(6) Other financial assets

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
<i>Financial receivables to subsidiaries</i>			
- SI Green UK Ltd	8,743	7,719	1,024
- fondo svalutazione SI Green UK Ltd	(985)	0	(985)
Totali	7,758	7,719	39

The amount of Euros 8,743 thousand (GBP 6,417 thousand) relates to loans made to the subsidiary SI Green UK Ltd which, as of 2011, were subject to interest at 2% per annum. The credit, which amounted to 8,062 thousand Euros for capital plus interest of 681 thousand Euros has been devalued as a result of the impairment test result carried over the investee (see also the contents of paragraph 5 above).

(7) Deferred tax assets

Please find below a breakdown of the activities which resulted in the temporary differences from which originated the deferred tax assets:

Description	31/12/2014	Increase	De-crease	31/12/2015	Variation
Doubtful receivables provision	1,886	0	(1,758)	128	(1,758)
Termination benefit advance and other effects	225	0	(98)	127	(98)
Reportable tax loss	6,553	0	0	6,553	0
Directors' pay	260	151	(260)	151	(109)
Non competence expenses	178	0	(49)	129	(49)
Fund on risk and charges provision	1,155	40	(1,155)	40	(1,115)
Non-perceived interests	46	0	(46)	0	(46)
Doubtful receivables on interest assets	593	0	(593)	0	(593)
Doubtful property investments	0	5,520	0	5,520	5,520
Total	10,896	5,711	(3,959)	12,648	1,752

Le imposte anticipate hanno avuto la seguente movimentazione:

Description	31/12/2014	Increase	De-crease	31/12/2015	Variation
Doubtful receivables provision	519	0	(488)	31	(488)
Termination benefit advance and other effects	60	0	(31)	29	(31)
Reportable tax loss	1,801	0	(228)	1,573	(228)
Directors' pay	72	36	(72)	36	(36)
Non competence expenses	56	0	(20)	36	(20)
Fund on risk and charges provision	318	10	(318)	10	(308)
Non-perceived interests	13	0	(13)	0	(13)
Doubtful receivables on interest	165	0	(165)	0	(165)

assets

Doubtful property investments	0	1,325	0	1,325	1,325
Total	3,004	1,371	(1,335)	3,040	36

The recognition of deferred tax assets relating to tax losses for 1,573 thousand Euros was carried out until the previous year since, on the basis of forecasts drawn up by the Group, future taxable income such as to make reasonably certain the recovery of the relative tax benefit are expected. No steps were taken to register additional deferred tax assets relating to tax losses recorded during the year, amounting to 6,287 thousand Euros with a tax benefit, determined by the rate of 24%, amounting to 1,509 thousand Euros.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the differences will reverse.

The decrease in deferred tax assets corresponds to the use of temporary differences generated in previous years.

The deferred tax assets, had, during the financial year, the following overall changes detailed below:

Description	Total
Use of equity advanced tax	(18)
Use of financial statement tax	(1,317)
Financial year advanced tax	1,371
Total	36

Changes during the previous year is, instead, as follows:

Description	31/12/2014	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2015	Variation
Doubtful receivables provision	36	483	0	519	483
Termination benefit advance and other effects	64	9	(13)	60	(4)
Reportable tax loss	809	992	0	1.801	992
Directors' pay	75	45	(48)	72	(3)
Non competence expenses	56	0	0	56	0
Fund on risk and charges provision	16	0	(16)	0	(16)
Non-perceived interests	0	318	0	318	318
Doubtful receivables on interest assets	0	13	0	13	13
Doubtful property investments	165	0	0	165	0
Total	1.221	1.860	(77)	3.004	1.783

(8) Other assets

"Other assets", amounting to 210 thousand Euros, changed as follows:

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Pre-paid expenses	170	343	(173)
Deposits	40	40	0
Total	210	383	(173)

Prepaid expenses are related to the share pertinent to the period after 31 December 2015 of the multi-annual fee paid by the te parent company Ambienthesis S.p.A. for the lease of a warehouse.

CURRENT ASSETS

(9) Inventories

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variazione
Raw ancillary and consumables materials	8	8	0
Total	8	8	0

The inventories included amongst current assets amount to 8 thousand Euros.

(10) Trade receivables

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Italy	14,926	13,429	1,497
Group	30,433	35,013	(4,580)
Total	45,359	48,442	(3,083)

Trade receivables included in current assets amounted to 45,359 thousand Euros and are all due within 12 months from the balance sheet date except for what shown below in relation to claims against TR Estate Due S.r.l. The amount of 20,589 thousand Euros, net the effect of discounting amounting to 386 thousand Euros, is recorded among the Group's trade receivables due from the related TR Estate Due S.r.l. and referring to amounts accrued at 31 December 2015 for the contract named "Ex Sisas", in relation to the enforcement activities of the safety works, reclamation and redevelopment already mentioned in the Management Report.

TR Estate Due S.r.l. had entrusted to Ambienthesis S.p.A., as agent and lead manager of a temporary joint venture, the execution of works that TR Estate Due Srl, in turn, was obliged to carry on the area called "Ex Sisas", subject to precise and specific conditions, for the Ministry of Environment, the Lombardy Region, the Province of Milan, the City of Pioltello and the City of Rodano as part of the Programme Agreement signed on 21 December 2007 and the subsequent Addendum, dated 30.09 .2009 - 15.10.2009.

In relation to the evolution of the litigation which concerned the contract in question, please refer to the information provided in previous financial reports.

As is known the State Council, with sentence no. 6164 of 17 December 2014, confirmed that "it appears beyond dispute that TR Estate has ensured the disposal of waste in landfill "C ", in addition to having incurred in financial costs at the time of purchase of the property" and that "the decision of the above public Administrations not to pay anything to the applicant for the partial fulfillment does not appear respectful of contractual good faith criteria" and ordered the Region and the Ministry to pay the amounts (by way of costs and expenses) shown in the appraisals made by Ing. Elefanti and Eng. Albertalli, in addition, among other things, to the costs incurred by TR Estate Due S.r.l. on behalf of the Commissioner, former Chief OPCM 3874/2010, already assessed and considered appropriate by the expert "Albertalli".

The sentence of the State Council has therefore ordered the public Administrations to set those amounts under discussion with TR Estate Due S.r.l. Meanwhile TR Due Estate S.r.l. has notified and filed a claim with the State Council for the compliance (i.e. execution) of the final judgment of conviction against the Region and the Ministry.

Following the proposal for cost recognition for the remediation performed on the area "ex Sisas" in Pioltello-Rodano (MI) formulated by the Lombardy Region in favor of TR Estate Due Srl as part of compliance of same

Region and the Ministry of Environment to the decision of the State Council n. 6164/2014 mentioned above the amount due to Ambienthesis S.p.A. from TR Estate Due Srl recorded in the financial statements at 31 December 2015 for € 20,589 thousand (net of tax) was collected in the first months of 2016 for 16,358 thousand Euros (including VAT for 1,487 thousand Euros) . TR Estate Due S.r.l. has in fact done so, in the first instance - as of January 15, 2016 - and as a partial payment, to the payment to Ambienthesis S.p.A. of the amount of 14,258 thousand Euros and in the second instance - on March 17, 2016 - to the payment of 2,100 thousand Euros.

The Directors, with reference to the residual amount of 6,103 thousand Euros (plus VAT), notwithstanding the possibility of Ambienthesis S.p.A. to directly cultivate the litigation already filed to the institutions, indicated that they had reached an agreement with TR Estate Due S.r.l. about the terms of collection of the remaining accounting entries, agreeing a deferred and properly secured payment plan.

This agreement provides for the collection of credit in five installments starting from 2018 without the award of interest. The Group has therefore discounted the credit in question, net of an additional recoverable share, through collections from Tr Estate Due S.r.l. by the end of 2016, for a value of 386 thousand Euros reported under "Income/(expenses)".

Among the Italian Trade receivables there is a receivable of 4,442 thousand Euros for invoices issued to Ilva S.p.A., of which 2,270 thousand Euros are subject to proof of debt in the extraordinary administration procedure and 2,172 thousand Euros are generated by services provided subsequently in favour of the procedure, and then certainly pre-deductible. The Directors, currently not possessing indisputable elements to consider the loans subject to lodge among those who will also benefit from the pre-deductibility, in accordance with Legislative Decree 1/2015, waiting to better understand and address the application of the law, and, in this particular case, the decisions that will be taken on the statement of liabilities of the extraordinary administration of Ilva S.p.A., considered, on a purely prudential basis, to carry out a full depreciation of the above receivable amounting to 2,270 thousand Euros of which 1,758 thousand Euros already written down during the preparation of the financial statements at 31 December 2014. On 29.05.2015 and subsequently on 12.12.2015 Ambienthesis S.p.A. has filed proofs of debt, asking the authorization to use the pre-deductibility for the amounts accrued until 01.21.2015, namely until the date of admission of Ilva S.p.A. to the extraordinary administration procedure. The Special Administrators appointed in order to carry on the operations to verify the statement of liabilities, have predicted the following time schedule:

- November 11, 2015 filing of the first partial draft of the statement of liabilities (concerning a first portion of the employees);
- December 24, 2015 filing of the second sub-project of the statement of liabilities (concerning the remaining part of the employees);
- April 15, 2016 filing of the third sub-project of the statement of liabilities (concerning the remaining proofs of debt and claims);
- September 5, 2016 and no later than 24 October 2016 filing of the fourth and fifth sub-project of the statement of liabilities (involving the remaining creditors promptly lodged).

To date, proofs of debt lodged by ATH have not yet been dealt with by the procedure on the basis of the above timetable (which has given priority to the credit positions of the employees).

The allowance for doubtful accounts has changed as follows:

Description	31/12/2014	Use	Financial year provision	31/12/2015	Variation
-------------	------------	-----	--------------------------	------------	-----------

Doubtful receivables provision	(2,854)	55	(758)	(3,557)	(703)
Total	(2,854)	55	(758)	(3,557)	(703)

La movimentazione nel corso dello scorso esercizio era stata la seguente:

Description	31/12/2013	Use	Financial year provision	31/12/2014	Variazione
Doubtful receivables provision	(1,096)	0	(1,758)	(2,854)	(1,758)
Total	(1,096)	0	(1,758)	(2,854)	(1,758)

(11) Current tax assets

Tax receivables	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Regional business tax receivables	-	281	(281)
Reimbursement regional tax receivables	275	332	(57)
Corporate income tax	-	136	(136)
Total	275	749	(474)

Current tax assets amount to 275 thousand Euros. Please note that the Company exercised an option acting as as consolidator for tax consolidation with some of its subsidiaries in accordance with art. 117 of the Consolidated Income Tax Act. This item shows the residual receivable recognized in prior periods for a Regional business tax (IRES) refund for corporate income tax (IRAP) deduction concerning costs of staff from 2007 to 2011 (art. 2 DI. 201/2014) amounting to 275 thousand Euros. The application for repayment has been submitted during the month of March 2014 in the manner and within the time prescribed by the regulations and the credit was partly cashed during the year.

(12) Financial receivables and other financial assets

The financial receivables and other financial assets, all subject to interest and due from related parties, amounting to 5,606 thousand Euros had the following composition:

Payer	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
<i>Parent company</i>			
- Blue Holding S.p.A.	151	148	3
<i>Subsidiaries</i>			
- Green Piemonte S.r.l.	0	56	(56)
- SI Green UK Ltd	29	21	8
- Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l.	3,640	4,627	(987)
<i>Related companies</i>			
- Daisy S.r.l.	1,723	1,705	18
<i>Other Group companies</i>			
- REA Dalmine S.p.A.	63	109	(46)
Total	5,606	6,666	(1,060)

It is believed that the book value is well represented by the credit's fair value. The financial receivable due from

the company Green Piemonte was written down for the amount of 62 thousand Euros, and the one against Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l. was written down for the amount of 930 thousand Euros in view of the findings resulting from the impairment test. For more details, please refer to what is documented in the item (5) Investments.

(13) Other assets

Other current assets amount to 968 thousand Euros and are composed as follows:

Other assets	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Receivables to Orbassano municipality	0	972	(972)
Receivables to employees due to advances	7	6	1
INAIL advances	11	0	11
Other receivables to Treasury	43	0	43
Advances to suppliers	5	47	(42)
Receivables due to tax consolidation	99	242	(143)
Different receivables	0	1	(1)
VAT receivable	148	209	(61)
INPS advances	47	0	47
Accrued income and pre-paid expenses	608	553	55
Total	968	2,030	(1,062)

Among the "other assets" at 31 December 2014 there was a receivable from the Municipality of Orbassano following the decision of the Constitutional Court n. 280/2011 which had sentenced the same to the repayment of the amount collected as a contribution as per art. 16 Regional Law Piedmont No. 18/1986.

During the third quarter of 2015, the credit of 972 thousand Euros was taken to offset against payables to the same Municipality. The Minutes of the City Council deliberation No. 164 of 21.10.2015, implementing offsetting of the credit, also established the payment plan of the remaining debt of the parent company from the Municipality of Orbassano for the contribution due for the storage and disposal activities at 31 December 2013.

The receivables for tax consolidation represent the amounts that the Company must receive from its consolidated as part of the subsequent transfers to the adherence to the Group taxation system as per former Articles 117 et seq of the Income Tax Code. Prepaid expenses relate to costs already incurred but pertaining to future periods, including insurance policies, rental fees and costs for intra-group services.

(14) Cash and cash equivalents

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Profit bank accounts	462	541	(79)
Cash	7	10	(3)
Total	469	551	(82)

Cash and cash equivalents amounting to 469 thousand Euros include financial assets due on demand.

NET FINANCIAL POSITION

The net financial position is shown in the following table:

NET FINANCIAL POSITION
in thousands of Euros

	31.12.2015	OF WHICH RELATED PARTIES	31.12.2014	OF WHICH RELATED PARTIES
A. Cash	7	0	10	0
B. Other cash equivalent	462	0	541	0
C. Bonds held for trading	0	0	0	0
D. Cash (A) + (B) + (C)	469	0	551	0
E. Current financial receivables	5,606	5,606	6,666	6,666
F. Current bank payables	(8,768)	0	(10,501)	0
G. Current portion of non-current payables	(395)	0	(1,552)	0
H. Other current financial payables	(1,363)	(403)	(551)	(10)
I. Current financial payables (F) + (G) + (H)	(10,526)	(403)	(12,604)	(10)
J. Net current financial payables (I) - (E) - (D)	(4,451)	5,203	(5,387)	6,656
K. Non current bank payables	(590)	0	(884)	0
L. Bonds issued	0	0	0	0
M. Other non-current financial payables	(41)	0	(68)	0
N. Non-current financial payables (K) + (L) + (M)	(631)	0	(952)	0
O. Net financial payables (J) + (N)	(5,082)	5,203	(6,339)	6,656

As regards the debt volume it is necessary to emphasize the improvement of the net financial position that, at 31 December 2015 has reached the amount of -5.082 thousand Euros against -6.339 thousand Euros at the end of 2014. Please note that said amount as at 31 December 2015- against the credit, amounting to 20.974 thousand Euros, due from TR Estate Due S.r.l. (Related party), for the activities carried out for the reclamation of areas "ex Sisas" - did not reflect the amount of 16.4 million Euros relative to the amounts of 14.3 million Euros and of 2.1 million Euros collected respectively on January 15, 2016 and on March 17, 2016.

The amount is also affected by a series of investments carried out by the Group, over the last 2-3 years (for example, the liquid treatment plant reconstruction at the multipurpose platform in Orbassano - TO and revamping of ground treatment).

Lastly, on 23 July 2015, it has been signed a contract between, on the one hand, Ambienthesis S.p.A. and other companies of the Green Holding Group and on the other Banca IMI S.p.A., which is allowing to equip the companies of larger credit lines in support of their own efficiency. On the whole, the credit lines (cd. "Rolling") amount to 25 million Euros for a renewable period of three years.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Ambienthesis operates according to established practices inspired by prudence, aimed at reducing the exposure to credit risk, interest rate and liquidity risks they face.

Below is the breakdown of financial assets and liabilities of the Group required by IFRS 7 within the categories set out in IAS 39.

Ambienthesis SpA balance sheet					
As at 31.12.15 in thousands of Euros	Income state- ment fair value	Loans and re- ceivables	Depreciated liability	IAS 17	Total

NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Other assets		7,758			7,758
CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade receivables		45,359			45,359
Cash and cash equivalents		469			469
Financial receivables and other financial assets		5,606			5,606
TOTAL ASSETS		59,192			59,192
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term financial liabilities	30		590	11	631
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term financial liabilities	25		10,106		10,131
Short-term portion of long term financial liabilities			389	6	395
Other liabilities					
Trade payables			40,468		40,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	55		51,553	17	51,625

Ambienthesis SpA balance sheet						
Data as at 31.12.15 thousands Euros	at in of	Financial statement value	Loans and re- ceivables fair	Depreciated liability	IAS 17	Total

NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Other assets		7,719			7,719
CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade receivables		48,442			48,442
Cash and cash equivalents		551			551
Financial receivables and other financial assets		6,666			6,666
TOTAL ASSETS		63,378			63,378
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term financial liabilities	51		884	17	952
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term financial liabilities	42		11,011		11,053
Short-term portion of long term financial liabilities			1,546	6	1,552
Other liabilities					
Trade payables			38,345		38,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES	93		51,786	23	51,902

Fair value – computational models used

The chart below shows the amounts corresponding to the fair value of liabilities for borrowings and derivative financial instruments:

Separate balance	31.12.2015			31.12.2014		
	Current por-	Non-current	Fair value	Current por-	Non-current	Fair value

sheet	tion book value	portion book value		tion book value	portion book value	
Derivative financial instruments	(25)	(30)	(55)	(42)	(51)	(93)
Banco popolare	(25)	(30)	(55)	(42)	(51)	(93)
Loans	(288)	(590)	(878)	(1,546)	(884)	(2,432)
Banco popolare	-	-	-	(1,250)	-	(1,250)
Banco popolare	(288)	(590)	(878)	(296)	(884)	(1,182)

The fair value of amounts due to banks whose term of the contract exceeds the year was determined by means of a discounted cash flow model using the Euro riskless curve of the deposits rates, futures and swaps published as of December 31.

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined using the price provided by the bank counterparty.

For trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets and liabilities with agreed maturity within one year the fair value has not been calculated as it approximates the book value of the same instrument.

According to the fair value computational methods, all of the values reported above can be traced back to the second level of the fair value hierarchy indicated by IFRS 7.

Financial characteristics of financial liabilities and derivative instruments

Separated balance sheet	characteristics					
	Original notional value	Notional value as at 31.12.15	Expiring	Duration	Payment	Paid rate
Derivative financial instruments						
Banco Popolare	4,000,000	832,051	30.09.18	144 months	Quarterly (31-3, 30-6, 30-9, 31,12)	4,15%
Loans						
Banco popolare	11,800,000	877,808	2-10-18	144 months	Quarterly (31-3, 30-6, 30-9, 31,12)	3 months Euribor average +0,90%

Separated balance sheet	characteristics					
	Original notional value	Notional value as at 31.12.14	Expiring	Duration	Payment	Paid rate
Derivative financial instruments						
Banco Popolare	4,000,000	1,134,615	30.09.18	144 months	Quarterly (31-3, 30-6, 30-9, 31,12)	4,15%
Loans						
Banco popo-	15,000,000	1,250,000	11.07.13	60 months	Biannual (11-3,	3 months Euri-

lare*					11-9)	bor average +1%
Banco popolare	11,800,000	1,180,526	02.10.18	144 months	Quarterly (31-3, 30-6, 30-9, 31,12)	3 months Euri- bor average +0,90%

* This loan, maturing in July 2013 was the subject of subordination through monthly instalments whose last maturity is expected for the month of May 2015.

During the year the loan to Banco Popolare disbursed to Ambienthesis S.p.A. for a total amount of 15,000 thousand Euros, with a duration of 60 months, with original maturity in July 2013, has been paid off. The deadline was postponed by monthly installments from May 2014 with maturity in May 2015, as envisaged in the renegotiation agreement signed on 30 May 2014.

Type of financial risks

Interest rate risk

The Company's practice is to find the resources needed to finance the working capital and to financing its projects by negotiating loans with variable rates.

The exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings at floating rates on both short and long-term negotiations to maintain a balance between sources and financial investments and, to a lesser extent, from indexing of financial leasing contracts. The exposure to interest rate risk arising from loans, however, is mitigated by the subscription of interest rate swaps for the hedging of volatility of future cash flows indexed to the market rate.

The negotiation and collection of short and medium-term loans in the market is carried out by Ambienthesis S.p.A. and the exposure to interest rate risks is constantly monitored by the latter based on the performance of the Euribor curve, in order to assess any interventions to control the risk of a potential rise in interest rates of the market.

Sensitivity analysis

The financial instruments exposed to the interest rate risk were the subject of a sensitivity analysis to the date of the financial statements. The assumptions underlying the model were as follows:

- For what concerns the exposures of the bank account and the differentials settled by the interest rate swap, the amount of financial income/expenses has been recalculated applying the variation of +/- 25 bps to the borrowing rate, multiplied by the amounts reported in the financial statements and by a time interval equal to the exercise;
- for what concerns loans and leasing with a repayment plan, the change in financial charges was determined by applying the variation of +/- 25 bps to the interest rate on the loan at any date of fixing multiplied by the remaining capital during the year;
- the change in fair value of interest rate swaps at the balance sheet date has been calculated by applying the variation of +/- 25 bps to the Euro riskless curve of deposit rates, futures and swaps on the date of preparation of financial statements

The following table shows a summary of the change in operating profit before tax and the equity resulting from the sensitivity analysis performed:

separated balance sheet as at 31.12.2015	Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
	+25 bps	-25bps	+25bps	-25bps
Derivative financial instruments	5	-	4	-
Derivative financial instruments	(4)	-	(3)	-
TOTAL	1	-	1	-

separated balance sheet as at 31.12.2014	Profit or loss		Profit or loss	
	+25 bps	-25bps	+25bps	-25bps
Derivative financial instruments	9	-	7	-
Loans	(6)	-	(4)	-
TOTAL	3	-	3	-

In the negative scenario a floor was imposed in the calculation of the fair value of derivative financial instruments to ensure that the rates are negative (floor to 0.001%).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk can be expressed with the difficulty of finding, under economic market conditions, the financial resources necessary to meet the contractual commitments undertaken.

It may be due to a shortage of available resources to meet its financial obligations within set deadlines, or the possibility that the company must honor its financial liabilities before their natural maturity (eg. In case of sudden revocation of uncommitted credit lines).

The Group's financial management is largely centralized at Ambienthesis S.p.A. that, according to established practices inspired by prudence and protection of stakeholders, negotiates credit lines with the banking system and exerts a constant monitoring of the financial flows of the individual Group companies.

As part of its ordinary operations, the Group generates sufficient sources of liquidity with which to meet the cash requirements and its strictly financial obligations; these sources are derived from the profitability of the business and the compliance with payment conditions, which timing of collection are subject to constant monitoring. The Group's liquidity needs stemming from industrial and real estate investments is instead covered by financial transactions of purpose, and therefore are negotiated in the medium/long term, with financial counterparties of high credit standing.

The Company also does not have significant concentrations of liquidity risk from trade payables.

The next table shows, by the contract maturity date, the Group's financial requirements based on the following assumptions:

- the cash flows are not discounted;

- the cash flows are recognized in the time band of reference according to the first due date provided by contractual arrangements (worst case scenario);
- all instruments held at the year-end date, for which payments were already contractually designated are included; future commitments planned but not yet recognized in the balance sheet are not included;
- if the amount payable is not fixed (e.g. future interest payments), the financial liability is measured at market conditions at the reporting date;
- the cash flows also include the interest that the Group will pay until maturity of the debt, recorded at the date of the balance sheet.

separate balance sheet as at 31.12.2015	contract financial flows	6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	(40,468)	(40,468)						
Derived financial instruments	(55)	(14)	(11)	(22)	(8)	-	-	-
Banca Popolare	(55)	(14)	(11)	(22)	(8)	-	-	-
Loans	(979)	(151)	(150)	(339)	(339)	-	-	-
Banca popolare	(979)	(151)	(150)	(339)	(339)	-	-	-
Short-term financial liabilities	(10,106)	(10,106)						
Total	(51,608)	(50,739)	(161)	(361)	(347)	-	-	-

separate balance sheet as at 31.12.2014	contract financial flows	6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	(38,345)	(38,345)						
Derived financial instruments	(93)	(22)	(20)	(30)	(17)	(4)	-	-
Banca Popolare	(93)	(22)	(20)	(30)	(17)	(4)	-	-
Loans	(2,432)	(1,391)	(152)	(303)	(289)	(297)	-	-
Banca popolare	(1,250)	(1,250)						
Banca popolare	(1,182)	(141)	(152)	(303)	(289)	(297)		
Short-term financial liabilities	(11,011)	(11,011)						
Total	(51,881)	(50,769)	(172)	(333)	(306)	(301)	-	-

As at 31 December 2015 the Group had at its disposal credit lines for 14,193 thousand Euros, largely used, to which were to be added 5,000 thousand Euros for the factoring line, used for 500 thousand Euros.

Credit risk

The credit risk for the Group is represented mainly by the exposure to potential losses arising from non-compliance of obligations by trading partners.

The customer solvency is subject therefore to specific early evaluation, through a 'reliance' procedure for each client. In fact the Group mitigates credit risk through the following preventive measures:

- for the "waste disposal" business line an analysis of the client's reliance, in terms of credit worthiness, has been scheduled. The Group monitors this risk through instruments such advance payments or sureties;
- for the "reclamations" business line the Group uses different procedures depending on the reference sector, with particular attention to the private sector, through analysis of specific expectations and definition of sureties. In addition, the short intervals of the progress of works allows the Group to systematically monitor the possible risk of the customer's credit.

The reliance of the client is managed in a centralized way: among the instruments used for the management of credit risk, especially with regard to foreign customers, the Group uses the advance payment and the issuing of bank sureties.

There are no particular seasonal trends of credit exposure.

The following table summarizes the balances of trade receivables:

Separate balance sheet as at 31.12.2015	Balance	Expiring	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-180 days	181-365 days	More than 365 days	Individual impairments
Ambienthesis	45,359	37,085	3,025	997	2,060	2,964	2,785	3,557
Total trade receivables	45,359	37,085	3,025	997	2,060	2,964	2,785	3,557

Separate balance sheet as at 31.12.2014	Balance	Expiring	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-180 days	181-365 days	More than 365 days	Individual impairments
Ambienthesis	48,442	36,726	2,996	987	2,040	2,935	5,612	2,854
Total trade receivables	48,442	36,726	2,996	987	2,040	2,935	5,612	2,854

The total value of guarantees granted by third parties, mainly in the form of bank sureties, in the face of the outstanding payables to third parties amounts to 2 thousand Euros at December 31, 2015 (62 thousand Euros at 31 December 2014).

(15) EQUITY

The following table shows the composition of the equity of the Company as at 31 December 2015 amounting to 57,294 thousand Euros:

Equity items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Share capital	48,204	48,204	0
Share premium provision	24,547	24,547	0
Legal reserve	1,733	1,733	0
FTA reserves	(279)	(279)	0
Extra-ordinary reserve	0	335	(335)
Net merger difference	1,939	9,299	(7,360)
Actuarial profit loss provision	(59)	(97)	38
Previous financial year profit/(loss)	0	3,739	(3,739)
Treasury shares provision	(2,494)	(2,564)	70
Financial year income	(16,297)	(11,434)	(4,863)
Total	57.294	73.483	(16.189)

The following table provides the required information regarding the specification of shareholders' equity with reference to their origin, possibility of use and distribution, as well as their utilization in prior years:

Equity items	Composition			
	31/12/2015	Shareholders' contribution	Profit	Other revenues
Share capital	48,204	21,783	10,513	15,908
Premium share provision	24,547	24,547	0	0
Legal reserve	1,733	0	1,733	0
FTA reserve	(279)	0	0	(279)
Net merger difference	1,939	0	1,939	0
Actuarial profit/(loss) reserves	(59)	0	0	(59)
Treasury shares reserve	(2,494)	0	(2,494)	0
Previous financial year profit/(loss)	0	0	0	0
Total	73,591	46,330	11,691	15,570

Equity items	Distributable	Distributable with limitations	Non-distributable	Use to cover losses
Share capital	0	0	48,204	0
Premium share provision	0	24,547	0	0
Legal reserve	0	0	1,733	0
Extra-ordinary reserve	0	0	0	335
Net merger differences	1,939	0	0	7,360
Conversion reserve	0	0	0	0
Previous years profit/loss	0	0	0	3,739
Total	1,939	24,547	49,937	11,434

As of January 1, 2015 the share capital consisted of 92,700,000 ordinary shares with a value of 48,204 thousand Euros; at 31 December 2015 the share capital is unchanged and therefore consists of 92,700,000 ordinary shares with a value of 48,204 thousand Euros.

The share premium reserve can be distributed in the limit set by art. 2431 of the Civil Code.

The legal reserve can only be used to cover losses.

As of December 31, 2015, the Company holds 4,511,773 (4,635,173 at 31.12.2014) Treasury shares (4,867% of the share capital) at a total value of 2,494 thousand Euros. The purchase took place in accordance with Art. 2357 and 2357 of the Civil Code and by Article 132 of Legislative Decree 58/1998.

Ambienthesis S.p.A. sold, from 24 to 27 February 2015, a total of 123.400 treasury shares (representing approximately 0.133% of the share capital) with average purchase price of approximately Euros 0.55.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(16) Long-term financial liabilities

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variazione
Medium and long term financial liabilities	601	901	(300)
Derivatives	30	51	(21)
Total	631	952	(321)

	31/12/2015		31/12/2014	
	Long-term portion	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Short-term portion
Medium and long term financial liabilities				
Banco Popolare	0	0	0	1,250
Banco Popolare (former Ecoitalia Srl)	590	288	884	296
FCE Bank	11	6	17	6
Interest liabilities	0	101	0	0
Total	601	395	901	1,552

This item includes medium and long-term liabilities to banks and a to a leasing company for 601 thousand Euros and are represented by the portion due after one year, from the date of these financial statements. The amount is broken down as follows:

- loan from Banco Popolare to former Ecoitalia S.r.l. now Ambienthesis SpA: is the residual amount in the medium / long term of a credit line for a maximum amount of 11,800 thousand Euros aimed at the construction/renovation of the building complex Cascina Ovi in Segrate, with a duration of 144 months, quarterly instalment, average 3-month Euribor plus 90 percentage points (0.90%) and due on October 2, 2018;
- FCE Bank- Ambienthesis S.p.A.: represents the remaining amount in the medium / long term of a lease agreement for a total amount of 17 thousand Euros.

The loan agreement does not require compliance with covenants.

During 2015 the loan Banco Popolare - Ambienthesis : S.p.A. was completely paid off. It was a mortgage granted in favor of Ambienthesis S.p.A. for a total amount of 15,000 thousand Euros, with a duration of 60 months, the average rate amounting to 3-month Euribor plus 100 percentage points (1%) with original maturity in July 2013. The loan had been postponed by monthly installments starting in May 2014, and the last installment was paid in May 2015, as well as in the renegotiation agreement signed on 30 May 2014.

This item includes, finally, the long-term share of the fair value of the interest rate swap contract (30 thousand Euros) signed by Ambienthesis S.p.A. in order to achieve adequate risk hedge of the interest rate arising from the payment of a floating interest rate on the loan agreement.

(17) Provisions for risks and charges

Risks and charges provisions	31/12/2014	Classifications	Fund	Use	31/12/2015	Variation
Future risks and charges provision	226	40	74	(226)	114	(112)
Tax dispute provision	5,900		66	(5,900)	66	(5,834)
Total	6,126	40	140	(6,126)	180	(5,946)

Provisions for risks and charges are determined costs and charges and are certain or probable. Their amount or date of occurrence at year end are not determined.

The provision of 226 thousand Euros to the "Provision for risks and charges" as at 31.12.2014 was referring to the potential costs that the parent company would eventually have had to face in relation to the appeal to the State Council, with the Equalisation Fund for the Electricity Sector (CCSE), Authority for Electricity and Gas as counterparty, to cancel and overturn the decision of the Regional Administrative Court of Lombardy - Milan, December 24, 2013, which had declared the action R.G. No. protocol. 4211 of 8 June 2012 partly inadmissible and unacceptable. With said action, the CCSE had ordered the parent company to repay the above mentioned sum by way of contributions, which were therefore wrongly received, with reference to the energy production plant.

On 8 September 2015, the State Council dismissed the action and, subsequently, the Company has proceeded to settle the final amounts determined by the judgment, resulting in full release of the fund, that however, exceeded for an amount of about 142 thousand Euros.

The accrual for the year amounts to 74 thousand Euros. Of those, 34 thousand euros refer to the yearly portion that the Company may have to pay as additional compensation to agents with which it maintains relations and 40 thousand Euros refer to a dispute with INPS (National Institute of Social Insurance) that involves the Company.

As reported in previous financial reports, Ambienthesis S.p.A. (and Ecoitalia Srl now merged into Ambienthesis SpA) had several disputes relating to direct taxes and VAT which covered the years ended on September 30, 2005, September 30, 2006, December 31, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and annual VAT from 2005 to 2009. As stated in the financial statements at December 31, 2014, the Provincial Tax Commission of Milan, on December 9, 2013, had appointed an expert witness for the verification in particular, of the revenue recoveries carried out by the Revenue Agency with respect to reliability of accounting. The expert witness during June 2014 submitted its report in which it was certified the reliability of the accounts of the applicant, so that most of the revenue recovery made by the Revenue Agency resulted groundless.

During the hearing on 23 June 2014, the Parent Company, despite the fact that other Group companies had obtained full acceptance. under matter of law, of the invalidity of the acts due to an excess in the duration of the evaluation, in order to reach an amicable settlement it had filed, on the basis of the opinion of the expert witness, its conciliatory proposal.

The Commission, having taken note of this conciliatory proposal, had told the Office to reserve the right assess it and had postponed the hearing to 24 November 2014. On that date the Commission, after receiving a request of the parties, had arranged a further postponement for May 25 2015.

On 14 December 2015, the Parent Company and the Office signed an agreement of overall definition of pending litigation originally for Sadi Servizi Industriali S.p.A. and Ecoitalia S.r.l. (Now both Ambienthesis SpA) for the sum of approximately 7,454 thousand Euros, of which about 5,573 thousand Euros for taxes including interest and

about 1,881 thousand Euros for sanctions (already reduced by 40% of such taxes), to which are to be added about 51 thousand Euros for interests arising from payment in instalments, which will be paid through 12 quarterly instalments, the first scheduled for December 30, 2015.

At the hearing on 21 December 2015 in front of the Milan Provincial Tax Commission, the parties have acknowledged the above reconciliation and called for the postponement of the hearing to enable the acquisition of payments to perfect the conciliations. Therefore, the Milan Provincial Tax Commission has adjourned the hearing until 15 February 2016.

On 30 December 2015, the Parent Company has paid the first instalment.

On February 15, 2016 the Milan Provincial Tax Commission for each contested act has issued judgment of termination of the dispute for occurred conciliation, compensating the expenses and required the applicant (Ambienthesis SpA) to pay the charges of the expert witness as per settlement agreement between the parties, to the extent indicated in the decree for about 150 thousand Euros.

The amount previously accrued in the provisions for risks and charges amounting to 5,900 thousand Euros has been integrated with an economic impact of approximately 1,500 thousand Euros, an approach justified by a purely conciliatory approach resulting in the inclusion to the transaction of the years 2004/2005, which were not however the subject of the above mentioned expert report. The same provision was reclassified into other liabilities as discussed in Notes 20, 25 as follows.

On May 28, 2015 Blu Ambiente S.r.l. (now incorporated into Ambienthesis S.p.A.) has received an assessment notice for FY 2009, for which the parent company has filed on July 22, 2014 the instance of agreed tax assessment. The assessment with the Office hasn't been completed, therefore ATH appealed.

By judgment no. 823/2016 filed on 19.1.2016, the Milan Provincial Tax Commission has partially accepted the appeal by recognizing the costs related to staff Ecoitalia S.r.l. and Green Holding S.p.A. as deductible, while the costs related to the aircraft were deemed non-deductible. With reference to such survey a fund for 66 thousand Euros has been set aside.

Guarantees, sureties endorsements and commitments

The amount of 49 million Euros (64 million Euros in 2014) mainly relates to guarantees given in favour of the Ministry of Environment and other public organizations in respect to waste export permits (cross-border notifications) and, to a certain extent, for the operation of the plants.

It should be noted that the aforementioned securities concerning cross-border notifications are mainly released at a term that generally does not exceed 180 days.

Other risks:

Tax assessments

In addition to what described in note (17) Provisions for risks and charges, please also note an assessment regarding Blu Ambiente S.r.l. (Now merged into Ambienthesis SpA), started on 4.11.2009, which involved direct taxes for the years 10.01.04 - 30.09.05, 10.01.05 - 30.09.06, 01.10.06 - 31.12.06, year 2007 year 2008 and up to 4.11.2009 and the VAT relating to the calendar year 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and up to 4.11.2009. On 16.12.2010 the company received the related report.

With regard to the minutes in question, on October 25, 2011 tax assessments for the following periods have been received:

1. 2004 VAT
2. 01-10-2004 / 30-09-2005 corporate income tax (IRES) and regional business tax (IRAP)
3. 01-10-2005 / 30-09-2006 corporate income tax (IRES) and regional business tax (IRAP)
4. 01-10-2006 / 31-12-2006 corporate income tax (IRES) , 2006 VAT and regional business tax (IRAP)
5. 2005 VAT
6. 2007 corporate income tax (IRES) and regional business tax (IRAP) and VAT

On 14 January 2013, the Tax Commission of Milan has accepted in full the applicant's claims and cancelled all the notified assessment notices.

The authorities appealed. On June 10, 2014 the CTR of Milan, with sentence no. 3611/2014, and having analysed the appeals, rejected them condemning the Office to pay 9,000.00 Euros for court fees. Against that decision, the Office appealed to the Supreme Court.

ATH after notifying the Office on its defence, has filed it to the Court of Cassation. On March 2, 2016 the hearing was discussed. To date we are awaiting the judgment.

It was also notified a tax assessment for the year 2008; ATH appealed and on April 14, 2014 the Milan Provincial Tax Commission has upheld the appeal by ATH and annulled the contested tax assessment. The Office, against that decision, appealed and ATH joined the proceedings.

With sentence no. 2677/2015 the CTR of Milan has rejected the appeal. The Office has notified to ATH an appeal in cassation. ATH has filed its response to the Court of Cassation. To date it is waiting for a hearing discussion.

Notice of assessment for registration tax purposes

On 4 March 2009, the company Ambienthesis S.p.A. has received, as jointly liable, a notice of assessment carrying a total debt of 1,185 thousand Euros relating to the tax settlement by injunctive decree No. 30908 rep. 22468/2008 of 21 October 2008.

In response to this notice Ambienthesis S.p.A. has not felt the need to allocate any funds to cover the ascertained liabilities, not believing that such liabilities involve a certain or probable degree of risk, also considering the notice itself and the suspension of collection already obtained on 15 June 2009, following an appeal filed on April 22, 2009 against the same notice.

The Milan Provincial Tax Commission with sentence no. 360/09 of 9 November 2009 upheld the action brought by Ambienthesis S.p.A. stating that: "the private agreement attached to the injunction should not have been taxed."

The ruling in favour of Ambienthesis S.p.A. was appealed by the Office. ATH appeared before judgment. Even in such a case Ambienthesis S.p.A. has not seen fit to allocate any funds to cover the ascertained liabilities, not believing that such liabilities involve a certain or probable degree of risk also given the favourable first instance judgment.

The Regional Tax Commission of Milan rejected the appeal of the Office thus confirming the decision at first instance in favour of the Company. The Office has appealed to the Court of Cassation and Ambienthesis S.p.A. appeared before judgment.

During the proceedings of the above, the Office has registered the amounts relating to the taxation of interest and currency revaluation so that ATH has received the payment notice no. 06820120251812873000 for a total of

€ 26,902.34. The Parent Company, being against such notice, filed an appeal pleading its unlawfulness, as it was emitted in contrast with a judgement against the co-obligated Risanamento S.p.A.

The Tax Court of Milan with sentence no. 7607/44/14 upheld the appeal and ordered the Office to pay the costs.

The Office, being against that decision, appealed and ATH appeared before the court. The Tax Court, with sentence no. 4457/15 welcomed the Office's appeal. The parent company is considering whether to appeal to the Supreme Court.

(18) Provision for employee benefits

The termination benefit is recorded under non-current liabilities totaling 1,071 thousand Euros.

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Termination benefit provision	1,047	1,155	(108)
Total	1,047	1,155	(108)

The following table shows the movements on the termination benefit during the year, also showing the effects of applying IAS 19 to the Provision at 31 December 2015.

The movements recorded by the Termination benefit Provision during the year are detailed below:

Termination benefit provision	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Former financial year provision	1,155	1,088	67
Amount accrued and recorded in the income statement	318	341	(23)
Advances, liquidations	(66)	(32)	(34)
Transfer to supplementary pension provisions	(302)	(295)	(7)
Actuarial profit/(loss)	(56)	98	(154)
Re-evaluation substitute tax	(3)	(2)	(1)
Discounting	1	(43)	(42)
Total	1,047	1,155	(108)

The procedure for determining the Company's obligation with respect to employees was carried out by an independent actuary; the termination benefit in accordance with IAS 19 was carried out "ad personam" and on the existing employees, which means that analytical calculations were made on each employee in force in Ambienthesis Group at the assessment date, regardless of the future work force.

The actuarial valuation model is based on the so called technical bases which represent the demographic, economic and financial assumptions underlying the parameters included in the calculation. The assumptions used were as follows:

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the present value of the obligation was derived, in accordance with par. 83 of IAS 19, from the index Iboxx Corporate A with duration 7-10 detected at the measurement date. To this end it was decided the performance with a duration comparable to the duration of the collective of the evaluated employees.

Inflation

Under the current economic situation, which has a high sensitivity of the majority of the economic indicators, it has been amended as follows:

1,50% for 2016
 1,80% for 2017
 1,70% for 2018
 1,60% for 2019
 2,0% from 2020 on.

This hypothesis was derived from the "Document of Economics and Finance 2015 - Update September 2015 Sec. II-Tab II.1 "issued by the MEF and" The medium long term trends in the pension and social health system - No report. 16 "published by the General Accounting Office.

Annual rate of increase of the termination benefits.

As provided by Article. 2120 of the Civil Code, the termination benefit is re-evaluated each year at a rate of 75% of inflation plus one and a half percentage points.

Mortality

To estimate the phenomenon of mortality within the group of employees subject to evaluation we have used RG48 mortality tables published by the General Accounting Office.

Inabilità

To estimate disability within the group of employees subject to evaluation we used a table by INPS split by age and gender.

Retirement requirements

100% once achieved the requirements provided by the Compulsory General Insurance..

Frequency rate of advances on termination benefit

The annual frequency of access to the right is taken to the extent of 1.50%.

Frequency of early exit (turnover)

According to the Group's historical experience annual frequencies of turnover equal to 6%.

The annual frequency of advances and turnover, are derived from the historical experience of the Group and the frequencies arising from the experience of a significant number of similar companies.

sensitivity analysis: hypotheses evaluation

Company	Actual	Turnover rate		Inflation rate		Discounting rate	
	31/12/2015	+ 1%	- 1%	+ 0,25 %	- 0,25 %	+ 0,25 %	- 0,25 %
Employees' benefits provision	1,047	1,043	1,051	1,060	1,033	1,025	1,069

The service cost for year 2015 amounts to zero while the duration is to 9 years.

(19) Deferred tax liabilities

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Deferred tax provision	1,153	1,095	58
Total	1,153	1,095	58

The deferred tax provision amounting to 1,153 thousand Euros, reflects allocation of taxes for positive compo-

nents charged to the income statement, but taxable in future years.

The differences that gave rise to the inclusion of the fund for deferred taxes are as follows:

Description	31/12/2014	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2015	Variation
Interests	779	210	0	989	210
Exchange differences	0	943	0	943	943
Leasing	2,805	0	(337)	2,468	(337)
Total	3,584	1,153	(337)	4,400	816

Deferred taxes had the following changes:

Description	31/12/2014	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2015	Variation
Interests	214	50	(27)	237	23
Exchange differences	0	226	0	226	226
Leasing	881	0	(191)	690	(191)
Total	1,095	276	(218)	1,153	58

The changes of last year were instead as follows:

description	31/12/2013	Increase	Decrease	31/12/2014	Variation
Interests	214	0	0	214	0
Leasing	986	0	(105)	881	(105)
Total	1.200	0	(105)	1.095	(105)

Last year's changes also take into account the adjustment to the regional business tax (IRES) rate at 24%. The corporate income tax (IRAP) rate considered was of 3.9%.

(20) Other non-current liabilities

Other liabilities	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Other non-current liabilities	4,392	0	4,392
Total	4,392	0	4,392

The item includes payables due after one year relating to the agreement of the overall definition of pending tax disputes occurred, as already mentioned, on 14 December 2015.

The company and the Office signed an agreement for the overall definition of pending litigations originally for Sadi Servizi Industriali S.p.A. and Ecoitalia S.r.l. (Now both Ambienthesis SpA) for the sum of approximately 7,454 thousand Euros, of which about 5,573 thousand Euros for taxes including interest and about 1,881 thousand Euros for sanctions (already torn down to 40% of such taxes), to which are to be added about 51 thousand Euros for interests from payment in installments, which will be paid through 12 quarterly installments, the first scheduled for December 30, 2015, duly recorded.

Current liabilities

(21) Short-term financial liabilities

Short-term financial liabilities	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
----------------------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Short-term bank liabilities	8,768	10,501	(1,733)
Debts to factoring companies	935	500	435
Derivatives	25	42	(17)
Financial debts to group companies	403	10	393
Total	10,131	11,053	(922)

The short-term financial liabilities amounting to 10,131 thousand Euros (11,053 thousand euro at 31 December 2014) consisted of payables to banks for 8,768 thousand Euros, there were recorded payables to factoring companies for 935 thousand Euros related to the sale of receivables factored without recourse for which, however, there are no conditions for the derecognition of the credits as provided for in the applicable accounting standard and the fair value of the derivative contract (IRS) entered into for hedging purposes for a total of 25 thousand Euros.

Financial debts contracted to other companies belonging to the companies part of the group of Ambienthesis S.p.A. are also included in this account for a total of 403 thousand Euros. Specifically they refer to Rea Dalmine S.p.A. for 12 thousand Euros and Gea S.r.l. for 391 thousand Euros.

(22) Short-term portion of long-term financial liabilities

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
FCE Bank	6	6	0
Banco Popolare (former Ecoitalia Srl)	288	296	(8)
Interest liabilities	101	-	101
Banco Popolare	0	1,250	(1,250)
Total	395	1,552	(1,157)

This item includes short-term rates of payables to banks in the medium and long term totaling 288 thousand Euros and represents the amount due within the next 12 months of a credit granted by Banco Popolare for an amount of maximum 11,800 thousand Euros aimed at the construction / renovation of the property complex of Cascina Ovi in Segrate (MI) with a duration of 144 months, quarterly installment, average 3-month Euribor plus 90 percentage points (0.90%) and maturing on 2 October 2018.

The residual amount of 6 thousand Euros represents the portion due within the next 12 months of a debt for financial leasing contract stipulated during last year.

(23) Trade payables

Debts to suppliers	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Italy suppliers	18,863	17,853	1,010
Abroad suppliers	944	1,168	(224)
Group suppliers	20,661	19,324	1,337
Total	40,468	38,345	2,123

The payables to Italian suppliers include invoices to be received for the amount of 3,020 thousand Euros (2,732 thousand Euros in 2014), while those to suppliers abroad include 94 thousand Euros for invoices to be received (21 thousand Euros in 2014).

For details of relationships with Group companies please refer to the note relating to the Relationships with related parties.

Trade payables are all due within 12 months from the end of the year.

It is believed that the book value of trade payables at the balance sheet date approximate the fair value.

(24) Advances

Clients advances	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Advances from clients	0	465	(465)
Total	0	465	(465)

This item, that was referred to the taxable amount of invoices for advances received from customers, was reduced to zero during the year.

(25) Other current liabilities

The item includes payables for taxes other than direct taxes, social security liabilities and accruals and deferred income as follows:

Other liabilities	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Debts for other taxes and retentions	2,827	145	2,682
Debts to social security and assistance institutions	373	379	(6)
Debts to employees, auditors and directors	1,350	1,705	(355)
Debts to Orbassano municipality	1,195	1,930	(735)
Debts for tax consolidation	48	94	(46)
Accrued income and pre-paid expenses	72	21	51
Total	5,865	4,274	1,591

Among the liabilities for other taxes and deductions, it is included, for 2,493 thousand Euros, the amount of the installments due within the next 12 months, due as a result of the previously mentioned court settlement with the Revenue Agency.

The other liabilities consist mainly of amounts due to employees, auditors and directors for the amounts of the current year not yet paid as of December 31, 2015 and deferred remuneration (holidays, leaves, ROL - Recovery of Working Hours) accrued by employees at 31 in December 2015, but that will be liquidated or enjoyed after year end.

There is also included a residual debt to the City of Orbassano (TO) for 1,195 thousand Euros related to the contributions to be paid for the years 2014 and 2015.

Information on Income Statement

(26) REVENUES

Description	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Reclamations	13,358	5,332	8,026
Waste transport, disposal and storage	38,262	42,480	(4,218)
Different performances	2,222	1,405	817
Total	53,842	49,217	4,625

Revenues showed an increase compared with last year amounting to 4.625 thousand Euros. Of great significance was the increase of reclamation revenues of approximately 8,000 thousand euro compared to the previous year.

The specific activities comprise the activity of disposal and transport of waste and the activity relating to reclamations.

The different performances include performances with associates and other Group companies of which there will be a more exhaustive picture given in the note on relationships with related parties.

Below is the breakdown of the item Other revenues:

other revenues	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Different revenues and profit	95	318	(223)
Contingent assets	328	177	151
Cost recovery from insurance companies	218	108	110
Total	641	603	38

Contingent assets relate almost exclusively to lower costs or higher revenues not pertaining to the year in progress.

(27) COSTI OPERATIVI

The composition of the main items is as follows:

operating expenses	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Purchase of raw materials, semi-finished goods and others	2,539	2,342	197
Services	43,787	42,090	1,697
Labour cost	6,122	6,082	40
Other operating expenses and provisions	3,078	4,943	(1,865)
Amortisation and depreciation	7,625	2,729	4,896
Total	63,151	58,186	4,965

The following table provides information about the most significant items.

Purchase of raw materials, semi-finished and other products

The following table shows the change in the costs of raw materials, semi-finished and other products

purchase of raw materials, semi-finished goods and others	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
---	------------	------------	-----------

Reagents	810	737	73
Environment commissions	354	419	(65)
Subsidiary materials	232	128	104
Automotive materials	274	484	(210)
Maintainance materials	448	149	299
Chemistry laboratory material	153	173	(20)
Services materials	48	59	(11)
Other materials	164	158	6
Different purchases	56	35	21
Total	2,539	2,342	197

Provision of services

Service costs are summarized in the following table:

services	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Waste disposal and transport expenses	12,351	14,068	(1,717)
Other services	7,518	3,246	4,272
Operating services from group companies	14,792	14,030	762
Maintainance and restoration	972	982	(10)
Consulting and performances	1,561	1,785	(224)
Directors' pay and contribution	174	185	(11)
Statutory auditors' pays	72	78	(6)
Vigilance tool pays	25	17	8
Promotion and advertisement expenses	34	82	(48)
Insurances	447	389	58
Services and consumptions	1,565	1,775	(210)
Other services from Group companies	4,119	5,272	(1,153)
Travels and accomodations	157	181	(24)
Total	43,787	42,090	1,697

This item mainly includes costs for the disposal and transport of waste, a service provided by both third parties and by other Group companies. This item also includes consulting costs, the remuneration of the corporate bodies, insurance charges and utilities of the Company.

"Other services" over the previous year appears to have suffered an increase of 4,272 thousand Euros. This increase is primarily related to higher costs for material-handling services in remediation sites.

Personnel costs

The breakdown of personnel costs in its various components is shown in the following table:

Personnel costs	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Pays	4,328	4,331	(3)
Social expenses	1,478	1,474	4
Termination benefit	306	268	38
Other personell expenses	10	9	1
Total	6,122	6,082	40

Other operating costs and provisions

Other operating expenses and provisions	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Third parties assets	1,284	1,320	(36)
Other mananaging expenses	206	123	83
Non-income taxes	700	800	(100)

Contingent liabilities	90	716	(626)
Doubtful receivables	758	1,758	(1,000)
Provision for other risks and charges	40	226	(186)
Total	3,078	4,943	(1,865)

The item "Other costs" include overhead costs related to the company management .

Contingent liabilities are mostly related to higher costs or lower revenues not pertaining to the year in progress.

The item "Bad debt" includes for 512 thousand Euros the supplementary allocated in the course of last year regarding the credit position towards Ilva S.p.A. whose claims, which arose prior to the date of admission by Ilva S.p.A. to the extraordinary administration procedure and to date not yet collected, it was fully impaired. Provisions for other liabilities and charges refers the provision for the litigation with INPS , as explained in Note (17) "Provisions for risks and charges" to which we refer.

Amortisation and depreciation

Amortisation and depreciation	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Tangible amortisation	2,096	2,719	(623)
Non-tangible amortisation	9	10	(1)
Depreciation	5,520	0	5,520
Total	7,625	2,729	4,896

Depreciation is calculated at the rates shown in the introduction and have been recognised in the income statement.

Write-downs include the write-down of 5,520 thousand Euros that was necessary in order to adjust the carrying value of the Area Casei Gerola at its fair value as discussed in Note 2 relating to "Investment Property".

(28) Financial profit/(loss)

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variazione
Financial revenues and expenses	(304)	1,199	(1,503)
Total	(304)	1,199	(1,503)

Financial revenues mainly consist of interest income from interest-bearing loans granted to Group companies. The remarkable change compared to 2015 in financial income is due to the fact that, during the year 2015 it was collected an interest income for 1,602 thousand Euros on the amount due to the former Ecoitalia towards the Prime Minister's Office (practice Jolly Rosso).

Detail shown below:

financial revenues	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variazione
Interest assets in subsidiaries	244	228	16
Interest assets to related companies	292	33	259
Parent company interest assets	3	3	0
Other interest assets	3	23	(20)
Jolly Rosso interest assets	0	1,602	(1,602)
Exchange revenues	467	476	(9)
Total	1,009	2,365	(1,356)

Financial loss is composed as follows:

financial expenses	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Bank account interest liabilities	287	442	(155)
Advances interest liabilities	329	371	(42)
Updating expenses	386	0	386
Factoring commissions	160	88	72
Loan interest liabilities	33	84	(51)
Other interest liabilities	12	17	(5)
Termination benefit financial liabilities	14	29	(15)
Related companies interest liabilities	63	24	39
Interest liabilities – contingent liabilities	0	54	(54)
Interest liabilities to Group companies	0	9	(9)
Bank commissions	25	27	(2)
Total	1,309	1,145	164

Below is the breakdown of derivatives:

derivative interests	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Derivative contracts revenues	39	32	7
Derivative contracts expenses	(43)	(52)	9
Total	(4)	(20)	16

(29) Profit and losses on investments

The following table shows the composition of income and expenses from investments:

revenues/ (expenses) on investments	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Related companies dividends	371	875	(504)
Subsidiary dividends	33	49	(16)
Reversal on an impairment lost on investments	0	0	0
Investments depreciation	(6,001)	(1,425)	(4,576)
Total	(5,597)	(501)	(5,096)

Dividends from associated companies refer to the investment in Barricalla S.p.A. , while those in subsidiaries relate to the distributions made by Bioagritalia S.r.l

The voice investments depreciation instead reflects the impairment of investments in subsidiaries Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l. for 3,630 thousand Euros, La Torrazza S.r.l. for 1,294 thousand Euros, Green Piemonte for 30 thousand Euros and depreciation of part of the financial receivables in the company SI Green UK for 985 thousand Euros and Green Piemonte S.r.l. for 62 thousand Euros already described in previous notes (5) and (12) of these notes.

(30) Income tax

Income tax in the financial year	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	Variation
Expenses (revenues) from tax consolidation	(50)	(148)	98
Previous years tax	1,777	5,776	(3,999)
Advanced/(deferred)	3	(1,861)	1,864

There are no current tax charges for this year which instead reported deferred tax assets totaling EUR 3 thousand.

Among the taxes it is also recorded a provision of Euros 1,777 thousand related to tax issues discussed in note (17) "Provisions for risks and charges".

Income from tax consolidation represents the amount owed by the companies in the tax group for the transfer to the Company of taxable income generated by them during the year.

On the composition of deferred tax assets and liabilities, see the comments contained in the document (7) and (19).

Significant non-recurring events and operations

In accordance with the provisions of the Consob Communication of 28 July 2006, it is disclosed that the non-recurring transactions that influenced the results of Ambienthesis Group during the year 2015 refer to:

- to charges relating to consulting assistance referring to tax disputes recorded under the provision of services for 376 thousand Euros;
- the integration of the credit write-down against Ilva S.p.A. for 512 thousand Euros;
- the write-down of the area of Casei Gerola for 5,520 thousand Euros;
- to the write-down of equity investments for an amount of 4,615 thousand Euros;
- to the cost recognized under taxes during the year to supplement those already provided for in previous years, in relation to higher taxes and charges due as a result of the closure of tax disputes for an amount of 1,777 thousand Euros.

Si ricorda che le operazioni non ricorrenti che avevano influenzato i risultati di Ambienthesis nel corso dell'esercizio 2014 si riferivano invece:

- to the accrual of interest related to the credit "Jolly Rosso" recorded under financial income for an amount of 1,602 thousand Euros;
- to the write-down of receivables from Ilva S.p.A. for 1,758 thousand Euros and from Sadi Poliarchitettura S.r.l. for 317 thousand Euros recorded under other operating expenses and provisions;
- to the provision relating to tax disputes recorded under taxes for an amount of 5,776 thousand Euros.

Information on personnel

Personnel	Average 2015	31.12.2015	31/12/2014
Directors	7	8	7
Employees	65	62	64
Workers	38	38	40

Total	110	108	111
--------------	-----	-----	-----

At year end, the company's staff was composed of n. 108 employees of which: n. 8 executives, n. 62 employees and n. 38 workers.

The national labor agreements were those of Metalworkers workers Industry, Chemical Industry, Companies that Produce Bricks and Structures in Cement Industry and Managers.

The table below provides information on the remuneration of Directors and Auditors. The following table shows summary information required by IAS at 24:

	2015		2014	
	Directors	Auditors	Directors	Auditors
<i>(in thousands of Euros)</i>				
Position payments	150	66	163	66
Committee participation and special assignments	0	6	0	6
Pays and other benefits	0	0	0	0
Total	150	72	163	72

Relationships with related parties

The Company enters into transactions with the parent company, subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates and other related parties on commercial terms that are normal in the respective markets, taking into account the characteristics of the goods or services involved.

The following tables report the transactions with related parties:

Company	trade receivables 2015		Trade receivables 2014	
	Within 12 mon- ths	More than 12 months	Within 12 mon- ths	More than 12 months
- parent companies	1,559	-	1,143	-
Green Holding S.p.A.	1,542	-	1,126	-
Blue Holding S.p.A.	17	-	17	-
- subsidiaries	916	-	1,119	-
La Torrazza S.r.l.	28	-	109	-
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	-	-	124	-
Green Piemonte S.r.l.	30	-	32	-
Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l.	858	-	854	-
- related companies	3,721	-	5,270	-
Barricalla S.p.A.	2,004	-	1,396	-
Grandi Bonifiche S.c.a.r.l	1,454	-	2,261	-
Daisy S.r.l.	263	-	1,613	-
- other companies of the group	24.249	-	27.490	-
Gea S.r.l.	77	-	261	-

Ind.Eco S.r.l.	512	-	705	-
Aimeri S.p.A. in liquidation	2,257	-	1,851	-
Cea Engineering S.r.l.	93	-	93	-
Aimeri immobiliare S.p.A.	-	-	31	-
Concorezzo Costruzioni s.r.l.	118	-	118	-
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	440	-	3.263	-
Noy Vallesina engineering S.r.l.	10	-	9	-
Noy Ambiente S.r.l.	3	-	22	-
Valeco S.r.l.	150	-	150	-
TR Estate Due S.r.l.	20,589	-	20,987	-
- other related parties	151	91	234	224
Alfa Alfa S.r.l.	11	15	41	26
Plurifinance S.r.l.	140	76	193	198
Total	30,596	91	35,256	224

company	Trade payables 2015		
	Within 12 months	More than 12 months	Within 12 months
- Parent companies	1,077	-	1,655
Green Holding S.p.A.	1,077	-	1,655
Blue Holding S.p.A.	-	-	-
- Subsidiary	8.237	-	7.625
La Torrazza S.r.l.	7.526	-	6.979
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	711	-	646
- Related companies	8.280	-	8.694
Grandi Bonifiche S.c.a.r.l	1.347	-	1.658
Daisy S.r.l.	939	-	996
Barricalla S.p.A.	5.994	-	6.040
- other companies in the Group	2.522	-	1.592
Gea S.r.l.	2.323	-	1.315
Ind.Eco S.r.l.	-	-	218
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	111	-	17
Noy Vallesina engineering S.r.l.	4	-	-
Noy Ambiente S.p.A.	84	-	28
T.R. Estate Due S.r.l.	-	-	14
- other related parties	584	-	214
Plurifinance S.r.l.	144	-	102
Alfa Alfa S.r.l.	440	-	112
Total	20.700	-	19.780

It is specified that the receivables and debts are primarily attributable to ordinary commercial activity that takes place under normal market conditions and without recognition to favorable conditions.

The statements related to revenues and costs with related parties give evidence of the amount of reports and of the parties involved:

Revenues

Company	2015	2014
- Parent companies	417	250
Green Holding S.p.A.	414	247
Blue Holding S.p.A.	3	3
- Subsidiaries	1.415	1.723
La Torrazza S.r.l.	533	825
Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l.	89	90
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	167	194
Green Piemonte S.r.l.	1	1
SI Green UK	625	613
- Affiliated companies	2.640	3.231
Barricalla S.p.A.	1.566	1.268
Grandi Bonifiche S.c.a.r.l	783	1.889
Daisy S.r.l.	291	74
- other companies in the Group	3.989	5.031
Gea S.r.l.	950	958
Ind.Eco S.r.l.	54	705
Aimeri S.p.A. in liquidazione	368	402
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	2.553	2.930
Noy Vallesina engineering S.r.l.	1	5
Noy Ambiente S.p.A.	8	11
T.R. Estate Due S.r.l.	5	14
Valeco S.r.l.	50	6
Total	8.461	10.235

Costs

Company	2015	2014
- Parent Company	3.803	3.672
Green Holding S.p.A.	3.803	3.672
- Subsidiaries	4.705	6.404
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	477	424
La Torrazza S.r.l.	4.228	5.980
- Related companies	9.254	8.225
Grandi Bonifiche S.c.a.r.l	-	1.204
Daisy S.r.l.	3.696	1.521
Barricalla S.p.A.	5.558	5.500
- other companies in the Group	1.099	843
Gea S.r.l.	905	620
Ind.Eco S.r.l.	25	61
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	76	87
Noy Vallesina engineering S.r.l.	11	-
Noy Ambiente S.p.A.	82	71
T.R. Estate Due S.r.l.	-	4
- Other related parties	968	1.042
Alfa Alfa S.r.l.	607	602
Plurifinance S.r.l.	361	440
Total	19.829	20.186

It is noted that the revenues and costs expressed in the tables above include net financial income and foreign exchange gains amounting to Euros 941 thousand at December 31, 2015 and to 705 thousand euro at December 31, 2014.

The main transactions carried out with related parties refer to:

- GREEN HOLDING S.p.A. : recharges the company to Ambienthesis S.p.A. and the costs for the site to be made available in Segrate (MI), the latter including furnishings and equipment, and for the provision of all related ancillary services aimed at the full and orderly functionality of the property itself in order to enable the parent company the performance of its activities, and the costs for "Service" (strategic and directional direction, economic and financial planning, centralized treasury management, administrative, accounting and financial consulting, legal and tax advice, information and technical services, services related to personnel management and commercial services). To these is added the cost of the recharge of the lease of the warehouse located in San Giuliano Milanese (MI). Revenues from Green Holding S.p.A. are related to recharges of personnel costs.
- BIOAGRITALIA S.r.l.: costs incurred relate to the disposal of sludge at the plant of the subsidiary. Revenues are related to contracts for the management of the subsidiary, located in Corte De 'Fрати (CR), recharges for analysis and personnel costs.
- LA TORRAZZA S.r.l.: the costs incurred by Ambienthesis S.p.A. refer to the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at the landfill managed by the subsidiary; revenues are related to the disposal of leachate and certain other types of waste, recharges for analysis and personnel costs.
- BARRICALLA S.p.A. : the costs incurred are related to the waste disposal contracts; revenues derive from the disposal of leachate by Ambienthesis S.p.A. as well as the contract for the exploitation of the third and fourth batch of the landfill run by the same Barricalla S.p.A.
- DAISY S.r.l.: the costs incurred relate to the waste disposals carried out at the landfill located in Barletta
- GRANDI BONIFICHE S.C.A.R.L.: revenues relate to work performed for the reclamation activities in the area called "ex Falck" located in the municipality of Sesto San Giovanni (MI).
- GEA S.r.l.: the costs incurred relate to non-hazardous waste disposal contracts at the landfill of Sant'Urbanò (PD) managed by the same Gea Srl, as well as costs for analysis and contracts for commercial and technical services . Revenues refer to services of leachate disposal, operating vehicle leases and contracts for technical services.
- IND.ECO S.R.L.: revenues relate to the assistance and direction for the management of water collection plants and combustion of biogas and for the conduction of the cogeneration plant.
- REA DALMINE S.p.A: the costs incurred are related to the waste disposal contracts in the incinerator of Dalmine (BG) run by the same Rea Dalmine. Revenues mainly refer to the withdrawal and disposal of bottom ash and slag, fly ash and solid waste from gas treatment coming from that waste to energy plant in Dalmine.
- AIMERI S.p.A. in liquidation: revenues refer to leachate disposal services from post-closure landfills.
- NOY AMBIENTE S.p.A: the costs refer to engineering services performed in support of different operational fields.
- VALECO S.p.A.: revenues derive from a reliance for the construction, adjustment and commissioning of the landfill of S.U.W. and other non-hazardous waste in the municipality of Pontey, location Valloille (AO).
- ALFA ALFA S.R.L.: The costs refer mainly to contracts for the provision of means of labor and capital goods for the remediation and securing of areas and contaminated sites and, marginally, to rental contracts for cars, with or without driver. There is also a contract for the ordinary and extraordinary maintenance at the plant located in Liscate (MI).

- PLURIFINANCE S.R.L : costs refer to rental and leasing contracts and a contract for the ordinary and extraordinary maintenance at the plant located in Liscate (MI).

In addition to receivables and commercial and technical debt set out above, with some Group companies there are also credit relationships of a financial nature and to a lesser degree, financial debt ratios. All loans made by Ambienthesis earn interest and are summarized below:

Financial receivables

Company	Financial receivables at 31.12.2015		Financial receivables at 31.12.2014	
	Within 12 months	Over 12 months	Within 12 months	Over 12 months
- Parent company	151	0	148	0
Green Holding S.p.A.	0	0	0	0
Blue Holding S.p.A.	151	0	148	0
- Subsidiaries	3.669	7.758	4.704	7.719
SI Green UK	29	7.758	21	7.719
Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l.	3.640	0	4.627	0
Green Piemonte S.r.l.	0	0	56	0
- Related companies	1.723	0	1.705	0
Daisy S.p.A.	1.723	0	1.705	0
- other companies in the Group	63	0	109	0
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	63	0	109	0
Total	5.606	7.758	6.666	7.719

Financial payables

Company	Financial payables at 31.12.2015		Financial payables at 31.12.2014	
	Within 12 months	Over 12 months	Within 12 months	Over 12 months
- Other companies in the group	403	0	10	0
Ind.Eco Srl	0	0	9	0
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	12	0	1	0
Gea S.r.l.	391	0	0	0
Total	403	0	10	0

Tax consolidation

The table below provides a summary of the Company's relationships with its subsidiaries part of the Group's tax consolidation:

Subsidiaries	Receivables	Payables	Expenses	Revenues
La Torrazza S.r.l.	0	25	25	0
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	25	0	0	25
Valdastico immobiliare S.r.l.	0	23	23	0
Green Piemonte S.r.l.	74	0	0	74
Total	99	48	48	99

The figures for the previous year, were:

Subsidiaries	Receivables	Payables	Expenses	Revenues
La Torrazza S.r.l.	221	0	0	221
Bioagritalia S.r.l.	21	0	0	21

Valdastico Immobiliare S.r.l.	0	91	91	0
Green Piemonte S.r.l.	0	3	3	0
Total	242	94	94	242

Ambienthesis has also issued the following guarantees in favor of related parties:

Daisy S.r.l.	1,750,000	Proportionately surety to Unicredit as guarantee to usecured loan
Rea Dalmine S.p.A.	1,510,000	Guarantee - irrevocable mandate – factoring contract with Mediofactoring S.p.A.
Grandi Bonifiche S.c.a.r.l.	2,600,000	Omnibus guarantee on granted credit lines

Information pursuant to art. 149 - duodecies of the Consob Issuer Regulations

	Party providing the service	Recipient	Fees for the year 2015
Audit	PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA	Ambienthesis S.p.A.	130
Audit	PricewaterhouseCoopers SpA	Subsidiaries	19

Total			149
--------------	--	--	------------

Certification of the Financial Statements pursuant to art. 154 bis of Legislative Decree no. 58/98

The undersigned Damiano Belli, as Managing Director, and Marina Carmeci, as Manager in charge of preparing the financial reports of Ambienthesis S.p.A., certify, also taking into account the provisions of art. 154-bis, paragraphs 3 and 4, of Legislative Decree 24 February 1998, n. 58:

- the adequacy in relation to the characteristics of the company and
- the effective implementation

of administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements during the financial year 2015.

It is also certified that the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2015:

- corresponds to the books and accounting records;
- has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the European Commission according to the procedure laid down in Article. 6 of the Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 and in accordance with the provisions issued in implementation of art. 9 of Legislative Decree. N. 38/2005, to our knowledge, it is suitable to give a true and fair view of the financial position, results and cash flows of the issuer

Segrate, 13 April 2016

Damiano Belli
Managing Director

Marina Carmeci
Manager in charge of preparing the financial re-
ports