

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Environmental goals, ecological assessments and why sustainability is so important to us.

2019



EVERSFRANK GROUP
PRINT. MEDIA. ENVIRONMENT.



Dear reader,

a study by ETH Zurich discovered that nothing fights climate change quite as effectively as replanting trees. According to calculations, new forests could absorb two thirds of man-made CO₂ emissions – this means that the objective specified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees is achievable.

These numbers show us that, together with our customers, we're on the right path with our Evers-ReForest reforestation project. Since 2009, we've planted more than 350,000 beech trees, oak trees and lime trees to compensate for any emissions from print production which we were unable to prevent, despite our best efforts. If you imagine that even a single tree can convert an average of 100 kg of CO₂ per year, you can see that compensating for CO₂ emissions really isn't that difficult.

In general, the topic of climate protection hasn't been discussed as much as last year. Events like the 2019 European Parliament elections, the Fridays for Future movement, Earth Overshoot Day – the day on which we are calculated to have used up our natural resources for the year and which is occurring earlier and earlier – all showed that climate change is concerning people beyond our borders, not just people in Germany.

We believe that the topic of sustainability is a corporate topic, not just a political and social one. That's why we're once again motivated to set ourselves new environmental targets this year, to optimise our existing ones, to con-

sistently reduce our carbon footprint and, above all, to provide our customers with the environmental standards they want.

We've been systematising our environmental management with EMAS for more than 20 years now. We chose it as it combines management with an independent audit, works efficiently and goes well beyond the legal requirements. Thanks to our EMAS certification, our customers can also be sure that we're filling a transparent, credible and audited environmental assessment.

We're delighted that you're interested in the topic of sustainability at the Eversfrank Group and hope you enjoy browsing.

Thanks

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PRINT PIONEERS SINCE 1911.

We have developed from a small family-run business into an internationally operating pioneer in the field of print over more than 100 years. Today, we're working at several facilities to provide modern and effective printed products – starting with catalogues and magazines, through to phone books, leaflets and mailings. As a result, the topic of sustainability has become a particular focus for our work so that we can keep on doing what we love in the future: inspiring people with our printed products.

Prepress / printing plate preparation

The offset printing plates will be automatically produced on various printing plate exposure lines using the supplied printing data. This division also supplies cutting dies, grooving tools, perforation tools and coating tools.

Digital printing

Toner-based and inkjet web-fed printing systems that produce high-quality images. This printing process means we can have one-to-one marketing for industrial print runs. This means our customers can use customised contents to significantly increase the response rate to their mailings or catalogues.

Sheet-fed offset

In sheet-fed offset printing, the paper is processed in sheets, i.e. not as a roll. This printing process is particularly useful for small and medium-sized print runs. The ink is dried through exposure to oxygen, i.e. by evaporating the solvent in the ink. The printed products can be processed further through coating, protective varnishing, die cutting and perforation.

Web offset (heatset / coldset)

The paper webs running from the rolls are printed on both sides, dried with hot air and finished or folded into (partially) ready-made products. Our various production lines offer ideal conditions for optimal utilisation of the surface of the paper and an accordingly economical production

Processing

These production steps are taken in processing after printing: cutting, folding, stitching, binding and applying gimmicks. After that comes packaging into boxes, foil packages or stacking.

Lettershop

Addressing and printing postal logistics codes using digital printing, inkjet, laser or Cheshire labelling are done in the lettershop. We provide delivery to the distribution service at the lowest available postage rates, international individual shipping and postage optimisation for the target region, sealing and single packaging in foil, envelopes or wallets.

Logistics / shipping

All the materials movements and the packaging of the supplied products is coordinated and supervised in the logistics department. Internal logistics with decentralised buffer zones for input and output prevents unnecessary transport routes.

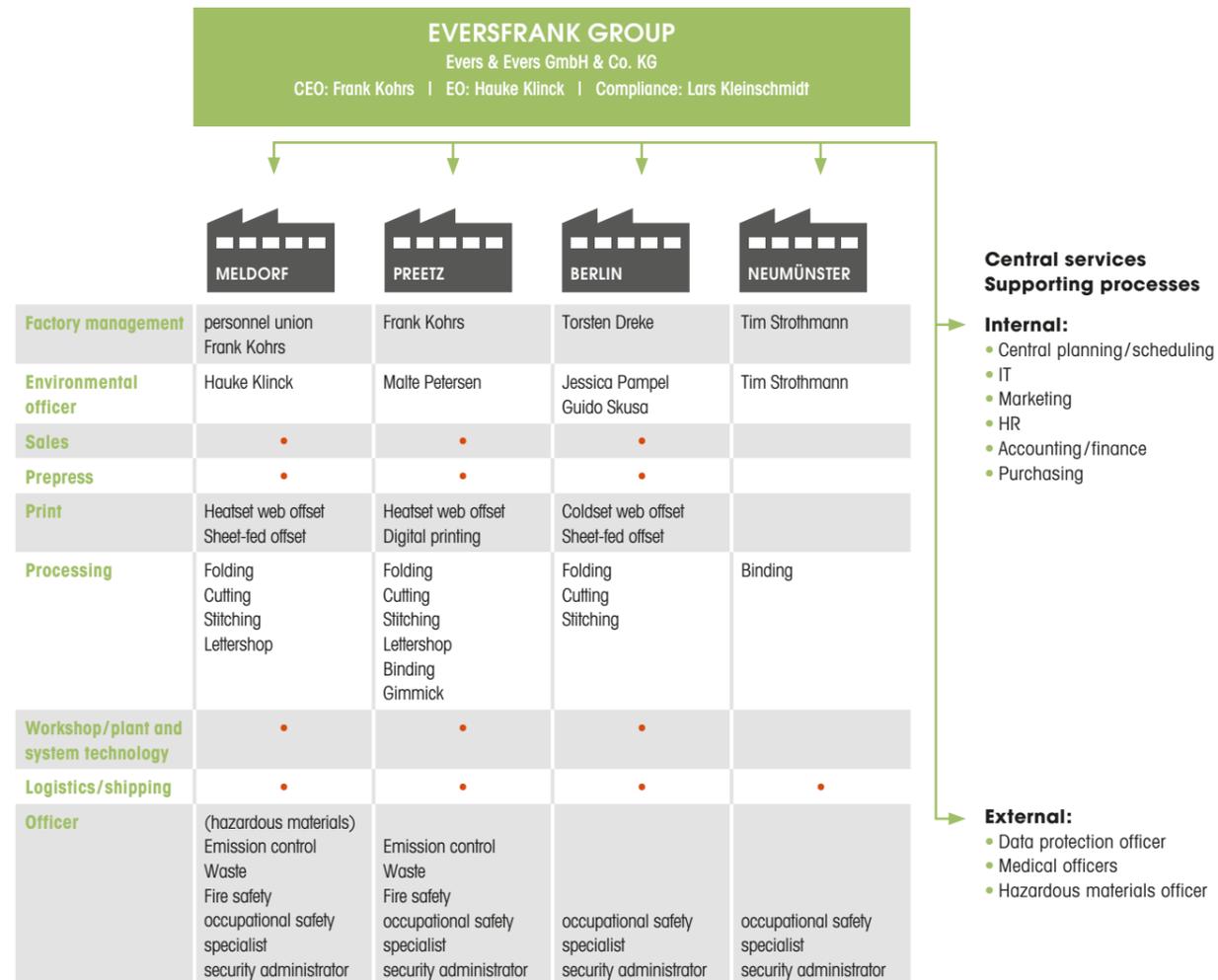
Workshop, plant and system technology

This is our internal service area for the maintenance and repair of electronics and mechanical systems. It is also responsible for building services.



EMAS- ORGANISATIONAL DIAGRAM.

The administrative structure that supports environmental management.



EVERSFRANK GROUP



<p>Companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG 26 Employees • Evers-Druck GmbH 407 Employees • Industrial Maintenance Service GmbH (IMS) 6 Employees 	<p>Companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG 200 Employees • MAIL Weiterverarbeitung GmbH 193 Employees • Nordland Spedition GmbH 37 Employees • DVZ Druckvorstufen GmbH 15 Employees • IDW Industrieservice GmbH 17 Employees 	<p>Companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eversfrank Berlin GmbH 81 Employees • MVVG Medien-, Versand- und Vertriebsgesellschaft mbH 10 Employees 	<p>Companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABC Industriebuchbinderei GmbH & Co. KG 28 Employees
<p>Address: Ernst-Günter-Albers-Str. 25704 Meldorf</p>	<p>Address: Industriestraße 20 24211 Preetz/Holstein</p>	<p>Address: Ballinstraße 15 12359 Berlin</p>	<p>Address: Baeyerstraße 22 24536 Neumünster</p>
<p>Management board: Kay Julius Evers Axel Polei</p>	<p>Management board: Frank Kohrs</p>	<p>Management board: Torsten Dreke</p>	<p>Management board: Tim Strothmann Helmut Wunderlich</p>
<p>Founded: 1911 by Julius Evers, family-owned for four generations.</p>	<p>Founded: 1957 by Adolf Frank. Part of the Eversfrank Group since 1993.</p>	<p>Founded: 1992 takeover of a state-owned company by Frank Druck.</p>	<p>Founded: Disincorporated from a printing company and part of the Eversfrank Group since 2011.</p>
<p>Company land: Approx. 47,000 m², of which approx. 24,970 m² is covered with production halls, the largest part is designated as an industrial estate. Two supermarkets in the immediate vicinity (to the south) and a builder's merchant (to the west), designated as a mixed-use area with adjoining residential housing. North-western border: receiving waters of the river Miele, flows into the North Sea via a reservoir. No water protection area. Parts of the land with suspected contamination.</p>	<p>Company land: 105,500 m², of which approx. 34,000 m² is covered with production and administration buildings as part of a facility in an industrial estate. Former farmland. No water protection area and free of pollution in accordance with land registry office. Neighbouring companies: predominantly mid-sized companies.</p>	<p>Company land: 12,890 m², of which 4,551 m² is built on, 4,061 m² of sealed surface and 4,323 m² of green space in a facility in an industrial estate. Borders a food producer and a medical technology producer.</p>	<p>Company land: 10,800 m², of which 3,900 m² is built on. Industrial estate. Borders a car parts distributor and a car dealership.</p>
<p>Manufacturing process and production steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepress/printing plate preparation • Sheet-fed offset printing: 2 machines • Heatset web offset: 5 machines for 16 to 80 pages • Processing: 2 conventional and 3 high-performance stitching systems, various in-line production lines, cutting and folding machines • Lettershop/personalisation • Logistics • Plant and system technology 	<p>Manufacturing process and production steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepress /printing plate preparation • 3-roll digital printing machines • Heatset web offset: 6 machines for 16 to 80 pages DIN A4 • Processing: 1 high-performance binding machine, 2 conventional and 3 high-performance stitching systems, various in-line production lines, cutting and folding machines • Lettershop/ personalisation, gimmick processing on multiple production lines • Logistics • Plant and system technology 	<p>Manufacturing process and production steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepress /printing plate preparation • Sheet-fed offset printing: 2 machines • Coldset web offset printing system • Processing: 2 conventional stitching systems, various cutting and folding machines • Logistics • Plant and system technology 	<p>Manufacturing process and production steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing: 2 high-performance binding machines, inserting, cutting and folding machines • Lettershop • Logistics • Plant and system technology

CHANGES TO THE FACILITIES.

Every change is a chance.



At the end of the 2018/19 business year, we were able to take a step at the Meldorf facility which went well beyond the planned targets: We were able to achieve IPA-free web offset printing for the first time.

Furthermore, the new Speedmaster was put into operation in October 2018, which will make even more efficient production in sheet-fed offset printing. A colour measurement system performs regular colour measurements and colour controls for entire printed images, which reduces paper waste. Furthermore, the new machine uses only 2 cl of detergent per rubber cloth wash and, thanks to its stand-by function, is able to reduce its energy consumption by up to 50%. The new Speedmaster operates entirely free from IPA. Only very low quantities are then used by another sheet-fed offset printing machine.

Another highlight: by switching sheet-fed and web printing ink to Cradle to Cradle® as standard for all productions, we were, as a member of the Healthy Printing® initiative, able to produce a print run of catalogues for a customer which amounted to several million copies with improved and sustainable properties.



In Preetz, we continued to stick with our strategy to expand digital printing – completely in accordance with our motto “less coverage loss due to individualisation”. It was for this reason that, in August 2018, another high-speed digital printing machine – the model Canon Océ ProStream 1000 – elevated the topic of variable data printing to a new, industrial level.

To achieve efficient production in web offset printing, two 16-page rotation printing machines were shut down and a 32-page rotation printing machine was temporarily decommissioned at the end of 2018.

Furthermore, the facility in Preetz continued to concentrate on digital printing and modified its power input so that there were able to remove two temporary power generators by mid-March.



After our Berlin facility was recently able to achieve an excellent reduction in paper waste, the obsolete windows on the east side of the sheet-fed printing hall were swapped out in the last business year. Thanks to this renovation, a modern heat transmission coefficient of Ug 0.7 can now be achieved for the glazing.

Furthermore, a more productive stretching foil was used in the business year 2018/19 for shipping, which led to a significant reduction in material usage.



Following the pleasing reduction in use of cleaning chemicals of more than 60 % in the business year 2017/18, our industrial book binding workshop was able to stick with it and keep usage low.

Aside from that, there were no mechanical, chemical, or personnel changes at this facility, which will have an environmentally-relevant effect. This target was pursued with existing and available equipment and peripheral equipment, which primarily optimally increased environmental performance in the core indicators sector.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE.

1. Promoting environmental awareness among all employees.

We regularly conduct courses and comprehensive training. Appropriate environmental and occupational safety groups were established, and the implementation of concrete results was ordered.

2. Integrating the employees into environmental management.

For one thing, this affects the information of every colleague on every hierarchical level at the Eversfrank Group. For another, they are actively involved in the continuous improvement of the way we act. We motivate them to identify weak points in our processes and to come up with a solution together with the person responsible.

3. Exchanging ideas and setting benchmarks across facilities.

The individual Eversfrank Group facilities agree on environmental performances, indicators and programmes, and they compare and reconcile them. Wherever possible, we set indicator benchmarks with other competitors.

4. Dealing with resources responsibly.

All our employees are obliged to deal with our resources and materials consciously and sparingly. We specifically select products with regard to material and energy efficiency. They protect both our colleagues and the environment from possible pollutants so that emissions are either avoided or reduced.

5. Assessing the environmental compatibility of new systems, products and processes.

Before their introduction, all environmentally relevant issues are analysed and evaluated. This applies for resource efficiency and environmental and climate protection in particular. The focus is also on these criteria in the procurement process: suppliers are then assessed, and appropriately weighted performance profiles are generated for them. So, we only provide our customers with products and services whose environmental impact and compatibility have been assessed.

6. Continuously monitoring environmental performances.

To guarantee adherence to this environmental policy, the management board has set up tests together with the employees. This practice-oriented review of our measures and their results form the basis of our continuous optimisation of our environmental performances.

7. Comprehensively communicating the environmental performances.

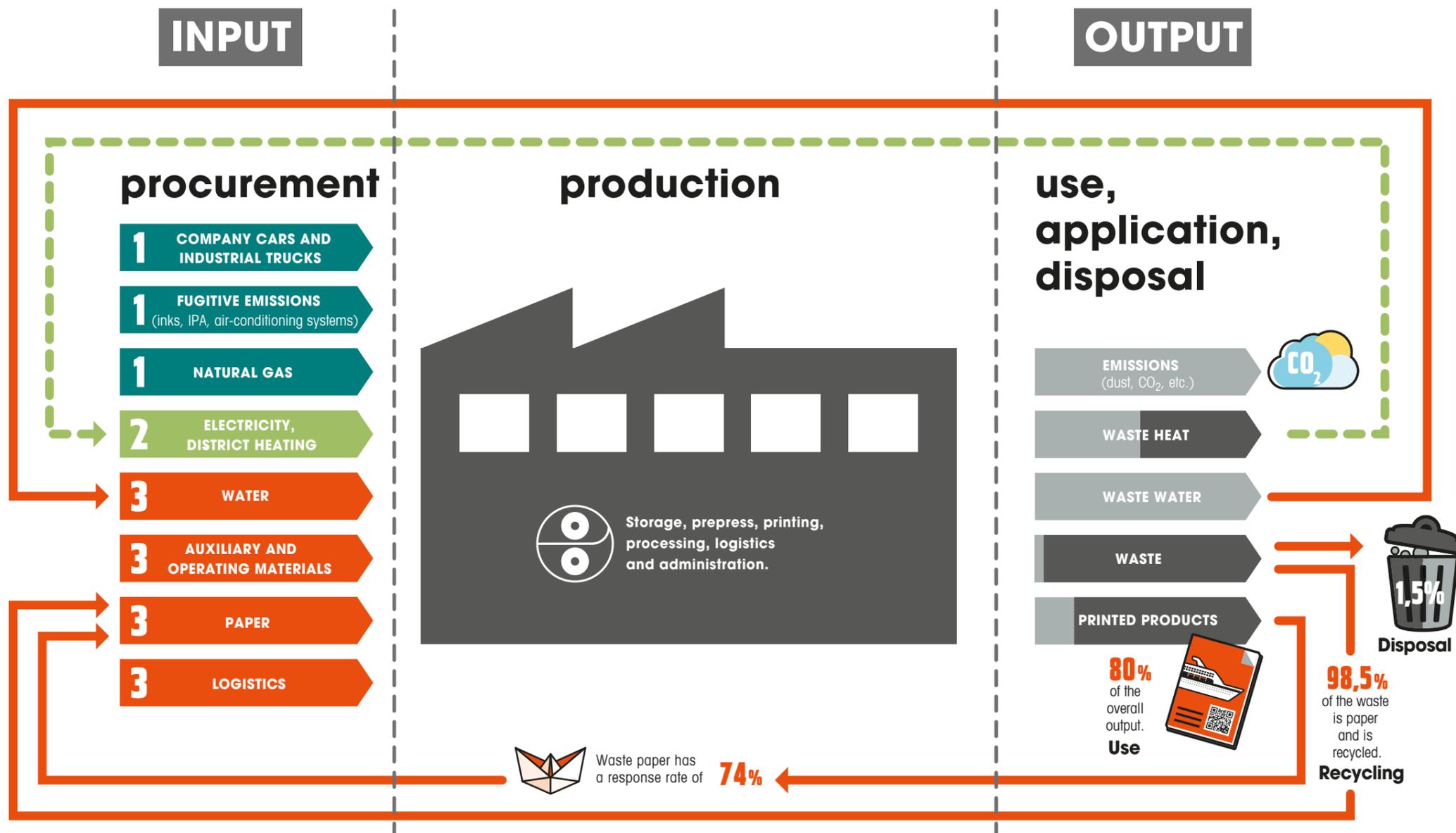
We disclose every issue within our environmental management in our environmental statement. We make our customers and suppliers aware of ecologically relevant topics, from the raw materials through to the finished product. We are in open dialogue with other interest groups, e.g. the authorities, the public, etc.

8. Complying with all principles and applicable laws.

Compliance with established legal provisions, regulations and obligations is a matter of course for everyone in the Eversfrank Group. It is our stated aim to avoid negative environmental impacts and pollution through our actions. This applies for every employee and representative. This environmental policy is an integral part of the company's strategy and is continuously reviewed and, if necessary, updated.

Avoiding pollution or keeping it as low as possible – that is the aim of our environmental policy. We're consistently working on the improvement of our environmental performances. The issue of sustainability has been part of our mission statement for decades and has been firmly anchored into our day-to-day work at Eversfrank Group. To achieve this, we've committed to the following points.

EMAS LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT WITH SCOPE 1-3 (GHG).



What is the GHG Protocol? And what do the scopes have to do with it?

GHG Protocol is the abbreviation for **Greenhouse Gas Protocol**. It defines the balancing of greenhouse gases by companies. One particular aspect of the protocol is the division of emissions into „scopes“.



SCOPE 1 Direct emissions caused by our business activity.

Despite every effort and the optimisation of our production processes, we produce around 12,000 t of CO₂ annually within the entire group. These are generally the result of natural gases which we require for drying during the printing process, as well as from solvents, printing inks, our company cars and forklifts with petrol-powered motors. That's why, since July 2017, we've only used climate-neutralised natural gases (UNFCCC Registration Ref. No. 0258), which has cut down on a large part of our emissions. We compensate for our remaining emissions through our reforestation project, Evers-ReForest.



SCOPE 2 Secondary energies like electricity and district heating.

Since July 2013, we've only used green energy from hydropower, which has helped us reduce our CO₂ emissions in this area by around 95%. We're also using Evers-ReForest to compensate for the remaining 5%.



SCOPE 3 Upstream and downstream processes.

Around 70% of the emissions in this area are dependent on the production of printing paper. For this reason, it is important to us to provide detailed advice to motivate our customers to use environmentally friendly paper. Thanks to our own reforestation company, Evers-ReForest, we're even able to offer our customers a completely climate-neutral production route.

CLIMATE NEUTRALITY IS AND REMAINS SUPREME DISCIPLINE.

In September of this year, the Grand Coalition agreed on the introduction of an emissions trading scheme for the transport and building sectors from 2021. A measure in the form of CO₂ pricing is urgently required to bring German greenhouse gas emissions in the building and transport sectors – which have hardly sunk to date – in line with European and international commitments. For many companies, this now presents the question of what impact this new policy system will have on their voluntary climate protection measures. We have compiled the key questions and answers for you here.

1. Why was a national emissions trading scheme decided upon?

Germany committed to reduce CO₂ emissions as part of the European Climate Protection Ordinance. According to this ordinance, Germany's carbon footprint is to have sunk by 40% by 2020. It is expected that Germany will be unable to achieve this target. That's why additional measures are necessary – not least to ensure that Germany doesn't fail to achieve its climate goal of a planned reduction of at least 55% by 2030. The transport and building sectors are con-

sidered the key action areas for CO₂ reduction in which emissions have only been reduced by a low amount.

As a result of this national emissions trading scheme, the prices of petrol, diesel, heating oil, liquid gas, coal and natural gas are to be increased, which should make the development of environmentally friendly alternatives more attractive.

2. How will the emissions trading scheme run?

Providers of fossil fuels must acquire a certificate for every tonne of CO₂ generated by the burning of their products. That means there will be fixed price system from 2021 to 2025 under which the price for a tonne of CO₂ will be indicated – starting at €10 per tonne, the price will increase incrementally to €35 per tonne. For the moment, there is no upper limit for emissions.

From 2026 onwards, a maximum emission quantity will be specified which will then sink from year to year. Each certificate will be sold via auction and other trading platforms.

3. What does the emissions trading scheme mean for companies and their climate neutrality?

There's an important aspect which must not be confused: the national emissions trading scheme does not compensate for emissions, nor does it make products or services climate-neutral. Emissions trading certificates are also not to be

compared with certificates used for achieving climate neutrality. The system only serves as a price mechanism to make alternative sources of energy more attractive.

First and foremost, what this means for companies is that the price of petrol, diesel, heating oil, liquid gas, coal and natural gas will increase in the future. Best case scenario, CO₂ emissions will sink more quickly as a consequence of this pricing. Of course, other routes need to be taken to actually limit global warming to under 2°C. Voluntarily supporting certified environmental protection projects to compensate for CO₂ emissions remains and will, for the time being, continue to be the only realistic possibility for being climate-neutral.



A GLANCE AT OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS.

Before management specified our primary goals in their environmental policy, we first had to identify and assess every environmentally relevant issue which is of importance for our facilities. There are "direct" environmental issues, which we can control ourselves, and "indirect" ones which are the result of our work with third parties (providers, suppliers, etc.). That means both external sources of information and internal knowledge influenced the assessment. The result can be represented in the following evaluation matrix.

Key area	Environmental issue Area	Effect	MELDORF	PREETZ	BERLIN	NEUMÜNSTER
Energies	Electricity	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Gas Berlin: District heating	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
Material	Raw, auxiliary and operating materials	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Environmental system supplier	indirect	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Transport	indirect	[Grid with 1 yellow square]			
	Hazardous material	direct	[Grid with 1 red square]			
Water	Water pollution control	direct	[Grid with 1 yellow square]	[Grid with 2 green squares]	[Grid with 2 green squares]	[Grid with 2 green squares]
Waste	Paper waste	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Waste for disposal	direct	[Grid with 1 red square]			
Biological diversity	Land use	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Biodiversity	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
Emissions	Noise	direct	[Grid with 1 yellow square]	[Grid with 2 green squares]	[Grid with 2 green squares]	[Grid with 2 green squares]
	Greenhouse gases	direct	[Grid with 2 green squares]			
	Emissions	direct	[Grid with 1 yellow square]			
	Customer paper selection	indirect	[Grid with 2 green squares]			



RISK

- Rising costs
- Security of supply fluctuates
- Renewable energy quota requirements
- Requirements through voluntary certification

CHANCE

- Use of waste heat from production since 1996
- Development of heat management systems
- Development of district heating and own power generation (biogas district heating power stations, Meldorf swimming pool)

- Availability/scarcity of resources
- Certification requirements
- Limitations in the supply chain

- Development of recycling materials
- Consistent substitution tests
- Material efficiency projects
- Consistent analysis of the supply chain/suppliers

- Rising costs for provision and preparation

- No use of wells (groundwater)

- Increasing requirements for handling commercial waste
- Quantity limits through certification

- Development and use of regional recycling economies
- Use of economical, highly-recyclable materials
- Best possible waste separation and avoidance
- Supporting new recycling technologies

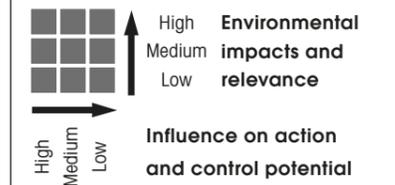
- Climate change (heavy rain, sea levels)
- Land sealing
- Threat to biodiversity

- Initial reforestation of mixed deciduous forests in Schleswig-Holstein

- Climate change
- Increasing requirements through certificates or similar
- Increased provisions for CO₂, NO_x, dust, etc. through voluntary certification
- Sinking investment budgets due to declining market

- Active climate management
- Green energy since 2016 and climate-neutral gas since 2017 at every printing facility
- Evers-ReForest: reforestation/CO₂ compensation
- Regular investment in the latest technology
- Consistent searching/testing alternative machines/technologies (e.g. refrigeration systems, waste air purification)

Evaluation matrix



- No to low recycling opportunity
- Average to good recycling opportunity
- Very good recycling opportunity

If an environmental issue has not been integrated into the current aims because it has already been optimised or because the machine is state of the art, we will nevertheless endeavour to keep any impacts on the environment as low as possible, or to prevent them altogether.





... AND THERE ARE EVEN MORE ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS.

In addition to the six core indicators in the printing industry from energy to emissions, there is a whole range of materials, processes and procedures which can have an effect on the environment and ecosystem. We want to keep these as low as possible.

1. Emergencies and incidents, fire safety

In principle, the primary aim of our environmental management is to avert and prevent any danger from emergency situations and incidents with possible impacts on the environment. We ensure this through the reliable maintenance of technical equipment and through the continuous training and education of all our employees. However, should an incident occur that may endanger people and the environment, the existing emergency and rescue plans facilitate the quickest possible action to completely avoid or minimise damage.

The aim is to be prepared by planning measures to prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment in emergency situations.

That's why the production halls and their construction and fire compartments in our facilities are, depending on requirements, fitted with fire detectors and sprinkler systems, as far as possible. The warning systems are connected to the fire brigade control room. Other technical facilities, such as wall hydrants, smoke and heat extraction systems, hand-held fire extinguishers, etc., are

regularly maintained and tested by specialist companies. This also includes appropriate practical training for the facilities, such as fire extinguisher training and evacuation exercises.

2. Noise emissions

The primary sources of noise at our facilities are the sheet-fed printing machines and rotary printing machines. Noise from the latter is dampened through appropriate insulation. We're working closely with noise experts when it comes to noise emissions, both within and outside of production – particularly in the planning phases for modifications to or expansions of the facilities. That ensures that requirements are met, and evidence is provided in accordance with sections 15/16 of the BImSchG (Federal Emissions Control Act).

Our facilities in Berlin and Neumünster are not subject to licensing in accordance with the BImSchG. It goes without saying that we also comply with all specifications for noise emissions and noise reduction here.

The appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is universally available for our employees, both when it comes to noise (there are various models, including custom-made hearing protection), and when it comes to other areas of occupational safety.

3. Hazardous substances

Our main aim and priority is to avoid the use of hazardous materials. If using such materials is necessary and it is not possible to avoid using them or to use less dangerous alternatives, adherence

to legal regulations is the minimum standard. The relevant heads of department, in collaboration with the technical experts, are responsible for their proper handling and storage, and for the provision of safety data sheets and user guides compliant with section 14 of the GefStoffV (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances), as well as for the instruction and training of employees. Before new materials are used, we determine potential hazards and establish appropriate protective measures.

Hazardous materials are always placed in secure containers and packaging. This applies to both internal transport and to the emptying and unpacking of smaller containers. Factory-owned containers are identified as such. They are only stored in defined locations



ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS.

and spaces, and in suitable container systems, containers and, if necessary, in requisite collecting systems. Only the quantities required for the day are stored in the work, production and machine areas. Occupational safety, fire safety and environmental protection are all taken into consideration.

their flash point. A material is assigned one or more hazard warnings (Hazard Statement) for each hazard class and category that applies to it. This warning includes a hazard pictogram and a signal word – either Danger or Warning – as well as a range of safety measures (Precautionary Statements).

We run the land register at the facilities in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). The UN’s Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) is a unified global system for the classification of chemicals and for labelling them on packaging and in safety data sheets. A global classification method with uniform hazard pictograms and labels is designed to minimise the danger to human health and to the environment from the production, transportation and use of chemicals or hazardous materials across the world.

The type of danger is reflected by the class of hazard. Dangers within a hazard class are graded by being subdivided into hazard categories. So, for example, flammable liquids are subdivided into three hazard categories depending on

4. Acquisition
Ecological issues and standards relevant to us are enshrined in our purchasing and acquisition guidelines. This means we can ensure that ecological and environmental issues are considered when purchasing machines, equipment, raw materials and services. Our suppliers are actively informed about our purchasing and acquisition guidelines. Our aim is to generally prefer environmentally friendly suppliers and services while considering economic efficiency.

We request information from our suppliers concerning the management systems – particularly the environmental management systems (DIN EN ISO 14001, EMAS, etc.) – they have set up for any materials we use. Further sustainability reports, the Code of Conduct, the use of green energy, carbon footprint and climate neutrality and efficiency

projects and recycling processes are all recorded for supplier information and assessments and influence the decision. The supplier REACH declarations (EU chemicals ordinance) are also available. That means that, as a so-called filled-up user, we comply with the legal provisions in accordance with the article 33 of the REACH ordinance. From today’s perspective, and based on the written information from our suppliers, it is not expected that our products will contain SVHC materials (“Substances of Very High Concern”) at a mass concentration of more than 0.1 %.

5. Paper
Paper is the most important raw material by some distance and is clearly the biggest product used in the printing process in terms of quantity. So, paper is of high importance when it comes to environmental issues, the ecosystem and ecological assessments. Up to 1,000t of a wide range of types of paper at a weight of 28 GSM to 300 GSM is delivered, printed on and processed every day at our facilities in Preetz and Meldorf. The respective amounts vary according to different customer requirements and the orders in the factories.

The type of paper used is dependent on the material selected by the customer and the design of the product. This is primarily SC paper, LWC paper, MWC paper, WFC paper, etc.

As the most important ecological factor when it comes to production and utilisation, careful and sustainable use of wood as a resource plays a major role for paper as a printing material – starting from silviculture and harvesting the wood, all the way through to processing it into pulp, converting it into paper in a sawmill and putting it on a roll. So, the fibre life cycle – the reuse of paper through effective recycling – is of great importance. In addition to sustainability through silviculture and the conservation of resources, the use of energy, water, materials and chemicals all along the supply chain all have a big influence on the sustainability of the finished paper product. This and other topics – such as transport distances, where applicable – are the sustainabi-

lity criteria for printing paper. However, we’re not just addressing what concerns the different types of paper. We’re also going to fully explain the possible labels for the printed products.

We’ve been certified by the FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council®) and the PEFC™ (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes™) at all of our facilities for more than 10 years solid. This confirms that our corporate processes have been designed in such a way that we can prove we have used paper from sustainable forests from production to the end product.

For this purpose, there is a requirement that the Chain of Custody (COC) – the instrument for certifying the product chain – is checked externally every year to confirm that the internal procedures ensure the identifiability of certifiable materials at all times.

Additionally, all our facilities carry the Blue Angel UZ 195 eco-label. Printing products can be manufactured at selected facilities with the eco-labels EU Ecolabel or Nordic Swan.

Eco-labels and product certification will be presented in a concise way in the next few pages of this environmental statement.

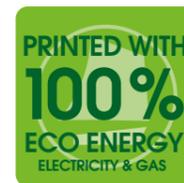
Interested parties and their expectations.

Interested parties	Expectations / requirements	Implementation / responsibility
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure jobs Environmentally friendly jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders, managing director, company Factory manager, heads of department and representatives
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance Certification / environmental performance Environmentally conscious image 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance officer EMAS, ISO 50001, Blue Angel, EU Ecolabel, Nordic Swan, FSC®, PEFC™ Environmental statement
Neighbours / residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of environmental incidents and problems Reduction of emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factory management, licensing situation Blue Angel/BImSchG
Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication and transparency Environmentally conscious image and transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online presence, blog Environmental statement
Authorities / officials / certification companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance laws/standards Compliance/transparency in reporting and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance officer Accounting, officers, marketing
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-way communication Regulated terms and conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchasing department: supplier self-assessment, group-wide purchasing guidelines Group-wide purchasing guidelines
Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance/legal conformity Transparent communication Improvement of environmental performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance officer Management board, marketing, officers Factory management



LET'S SET AN EXAMPLE TOGETHER.

Businesses that pursue an environmentally-conscious strategy are not only doing something good for the planet but are also promoting their image and, depending on the industry, are even capable of generating more sales by doing so. Ecology and economics are in no way mutually exclusive. With us, you have the option of distinguishing your product with various eco-labels. Each eco-label focuses on different things and has different requirements. We'd like to provide you with a summary here – sustainability should be anything but complicated.



100 % eco energy

All our production facilities have run on 100 % green energy from hydropower as standard since 2013, and they've run on 100 % climate-neutralised natural gas since July 2017. We're happy for you to express this environmentally friendly production method on your printed product, and for you to add our green energy logo to your layout.

- The logo identifies your printed product as having been produced in an environmentally friendly way with regard to energy use
- Production with 100 % eco energy (ecologically friendly electricity and gas)



Evers-ReForest

Climate-neutral printing is actually quite simple if you imagine that even a single tree can convert an average of 100 kg of CO₂ per year. In Evers-ReForest, we have founded the first ever reforestation company in a printing company to compensate for CO₂ emissions that cannot be prevented during the manufacturing process. The carbon footprint for your print production process is worked out and a corresponding number of trees are planted to compensate for these emissions and to make your printed product climate-neutral.

- The logo identifies climate-neutralised printed products
- CO₂ compensation for your print production through our Evers-ReForest reforestation programme





Blue Angel

The Blue Angel eco-label (DE-UZ 195) has been the most well-known eco-label in Germany for more than 40 years and sets very high standards for environmentally friendly products and services. The ink, coating and adhesives used are taken into consideration, not just the use of environmentally friendly paper. The main focus of the Blue Angel is the conservation of resources through a high-proportion of waste paper in the paper used to conserve resources and to reduce the volume of waste.

- High level of recognition in Germany.
- The logo identifies particularly resource-friendly printed products
- The focus is on the use of paper with a high proportion of waste paper and environmentally friendly inks, coating and adhesives
- In accordance with the regulations for awarding the label, paper must be used which conforms with the requirements of RAL-UZ 14 (recycled paper), RAL-UZ 72 (printing and media paper made predominantly from waste paper) or RAL-UZ 56 (recycled cardboard)

EU-Ecolabel



EU Ecolabel is the eco-label of the European Commission and is, accordingly, known by consumers across Europe. The criteria are similar to those for Blue Angel in that they promote removing printed ink, increasing recyclability and reducing the use of hazardous substances.

- High level of recognition across Europe
- The logo identifies particularly resource-friendly printed products.
- The focus is on the recyclability of printed products and the reduction of hazardous substances
- According to EU regulations, only types of paper which carry the following EU eco-labels are to be used: copy paper or graphic paper (2011/333/EU, product group 011) or newsprint paper (2012/448/EU, product group 037). We provide the rest as standard



Nordic Swan

Nordic Swan is the ambitious eco-label of the Nordic Council and thus carries a lot of weight in Scandinavian countries. In addition to the production process, the whole life cycle of the product is assessed with regard to its effect on the environment – starting with the raw materials and finishing with shipping. The level of recognition of the label in Scandinavia – 94% – clearly exceeds that of the Blue Angel in Germany – 76%.

- Very high level of recognition in Scandinavian countries
- The logo identifies particularly environmentally friendly printed products
- Aspects of the entire product life cycle are assessed in a strict points system.
- Only Nordic Swan-inspected paper and paper furnished with the EU Eco-label may be used



The mark of responsible forestry

FSC® – Forest Stewardship Council®

The FSC® seal guarantees sustainable and socially responsible forestry across the world. If you opt for FSC®-certified paper, you'll contribute to the promotion of forward-looking forest cultivation, and you'll help today's requirements be covered without endangering the needs of future generations. The aim of the FSC® is to place a significant proportion of the world's forests under sustainable management.

- The logo identifies paper from sustainable, socially equitable forestry
- Very high level of international recognition
- FSC® paper from any of these three label categories can be used: FSC® 100%, FSC® Mix or FSC® Recycled



Promoting Sustainable Forest Management
www.pefc.org

PEFC™ – Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification™

PEFC™ is an independent programme for securing sustainable forestry and so is a kind of global inspection and certification service for forests. Forest certification according to PEFC™ standards is based on very strict guidelines. If you go for paper with PEFC™ certification, that means: The entire production process – from the raw materials through to the ready-for-use finished product – is certified and monitored by an independent expert.

- International symbol for sustainable forestry
- High level of international recognition.
- Paper consisting of at least 70% PEFC™-certified material must be used



ECO-LABELS AT A GLANCE.



Blue Angel ¹ EU-Ecolabel ¹ Nordic Ecolabel ² FSC® PEFC™ Healthy Printing

		Blue Angel ¹	EU-Ecolabel ¹	Nordic Ecolabel ²	FSC®	PEFC™	Healthy Printing
Printing material	Type of paper	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*
	Origin / recycled	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*
Chemicals	Content / composition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓*
	Removing printing ink	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓*
Energy	Efficiency / certification	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
	Use of renewable energies	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Water	Consumption / management	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Waste	Types of waste	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Recycling / recovery	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓**
Emissions	General / VOC	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Air threshold values	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Management	Quality	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
	Occupational safety	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
	CSR	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓

✗ = no requirements
 ✓ = consideration / relevance
 ✓* = material health requirements from cradle to cradle™
 ✓** = product-life-cycle
¹ = various assessment procedures for requirements and threshold values
² = assessment based on point systems

A large glacier flows from a rocky mountain into a lake. The glacier is a mix of white and blue ice, with some dark rock visible. The lake is filled with many icebergs of various sizes. The sky is overcast.

Why we're a proud member of „Klimaschutz-Unternehmen“, and why we're backing concepts like healthy printing.

Frank Kohrs got right to the heart of it in his editorial: climate change is a corporate issue, not just a social one. That's why we've been a member of the Klimaschutz-Unternehmen excellence initiative for years now, and why we've made it one of our aims to promote initiatives like healthy printing more.





What will the planet look like in 50 years? And what sort of a world are we leaving behind for future generations? These are questions it's been difficult to escape from in recent months. As a member of Klimaschutz-Unternehmen e.V., we'd like to answer these questions with tangible solutions by voluntarily committing ourselves to implementing ambitious, quantifiable goals for operational energy efficiency in our products, services and production processes, and to continuously develop them. To achieve this, we regularly analyse, check and, if necessary, readjust our plans. "That sounds like a lot of work, but it's also a lot of fun – especially if you're docu-

menting positive developments at the end," reports Hauke Klinck from our energy management, environment management and sustainability management department.

But who is actually behind Klimaschutz-Unternehmen e.V.? The association is an initiative of the German Federal Environment Ministry and Federal Financial Affairs Ministry and the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce. In addition to us, there are 30 other member companies, such as Aldi Süd, IKEA, Phoenix Contact, Provinzial and Viessman. Within the initiative, we're united by a continuous exchange of

ideas and supported by joint discussions and conversations about implementing concrete practical solutions. With our combined expertise in climate protection and energy efficiency matters and our mixture of companies from a wide variety of industries, we're available as interlocutors and experts for society, politics and economics. Together, we're on a mission to be examples and multipliers.

KLIMASCHUTZ-UNTERNEHMEN AT A GLANCE:

- An excellence initiative of the German Federal Environment Ministry and Federal Financial Affairs Ministry and the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce.
- 37 members from every industry.
- Every member of the association has already successfully implemented climate protection and energy efficiency projects, and is committed to measurable and ambitious goals for the future and continuous development.
- We're reducing CO₂ emissions and demonstrating responsibility for the livelihoods of future generations.
- We think of ourselves as an example and a multiplier in the German economy.



Healthy
printing!

In addition to being a member of Klimaschutz-Unternehmen, we want to support specific concepts for the sustainable, future-oriented production of printed products. So, last year we decided to take a long-term path with the Healthy Printing Initiative, an initiative which was started off by EPEA and the DOEN Foundation. The aim is the healthy production of printed products in the long term by returning to the ecosystem the resources that it needs to continuously regenerate the materials used. All ecological and social effects along the entire supply chain will be taken into consideration.

HEALTHY PRINTING AT A GLANCE:

- Initiative of EPEA and the DOEN Foundation.
- The aim is to actively promote positive effects instead of just trying to minimise negative effects, e.g. by trying to improve the quality of recycled products instead of just trying to reduce the effects of printing.
- As a member company of the initiative, we're committed to working towards healthy printed products by developing and optimising best practice criteria and design and purchasing criteria through stakeholder networks.

Healthy printed products, which are a combination of paper, additives, inks and printing processes, are not yet available, or only available in niche markets. The start of mass production of a complete healthy product isn't realistic yet, but we want to acknowledge it as a goal and to work towards it. Individual components like inks are already available and can be used as a starting point.

Above all, the main focus for the Healthy Printing concept is a healthy level of recyclability. In the future, printed products should be recycled according to quantifiable criteria, and by-products should be safely reused

- We're working on making all the ingredients and materials in the printed paper cycle into useful biological or technical resources for other processes.
- We're working on making printed products in such a way that 100 % of the components are defined as bio-compatible, and that they can be composted safely, used in other products or incinerated without a contaminant filter.
- Our intentions and activities, and those of the other member companies, are transparently disclosed to

in other products or composted and returned to the ground. By setting these long-term goals with the Healthy Printing concept, we're actively contributing to a healthier economy as it reduces recycling costs and improves resource productivity.

We've been able to run a Healthy Printing pilot project already this business year: By switching sheet-fed and web printing ink to Cradle to Cradle® as standard for all productions, we've managed to produce a print run of catalogues for a customer which amounted to several million copies with improved and sustainable properties.

- the public and are best practice for the general public.
- We promote collaboration between all parties within the printing and paper industry: starting with foresters, paper and ink manufacturers, through to research institutes, printing companies, chemical manufacturers and designers, or even NGOs.
- We will use preferred ingredients, or those listed on a "white list", which help support healthy printed products and thus, together with the other member companies, accelerate the industry's progress.



STEP-BY-STEP TO THE GOAL.

Optimal energy efficiency, consistent CO₂ minimisation and constant improvement in the use of materials – such ambitious environmental programmes cannot be achieved by accident. They need ideas, individual measures, supervision, monitoring, plans and, above all, a team which will take all these steps and implement them together. That's the only way we can avoid more pollution and improve our environmental performance year-on-year.

On the following pages, you'll find our current environmental programme. Every year, it is evaluated, updated and expanded to include new projects. Continuous monitoring helps us to monitor the measures and the progress in implementing them, and to make adjustments if necessary. So, we can present

performances, processes and environmental figures, as well as occupational safety and safety parameters. The relative and absolute progress is the basis for the consistent improvement of our overall environmental management programme. This is how we're reaching our goals step-by-step.



EVERFRANK MELDORF

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.11 Material/ Operating Material	IPA reduction (BY 19/20 - 90%)	Continuous expansion of IPA-free printing	ongoing	Department heads and employees of the sheet-fed and web-fed printing department	BY 14/15 -27 % BY 15/16 +12 % (not achieved) BY 16/17 -18 % (target -5% achieved) BY 17/18 -30 % (target -5% clearly achieved) BY 18/19 -15% (target -10% achieved) continuous, indicator for BY 19/20 updated last time, web-fed printing without IPA	●
11.11 Energy/ Electricity/ Gas	Improvement of the core indicator „Energy efficiency“ (BY 19/20 0.518)	Various measures	ongoing	All divisions	Core indicators: BY 15/16 0.461, target (0.485) achieved BY 16/17 0.449, target (0.457) achieved BY 17/18 0.497, target (0.444) n. achieved BY 18/19 0.510, target (0.472) n. achieved continuous, since the change of the production capacity and machine constellation corresponds to the target (basic load effect), the indicator is updated if necessary.	●
12.11 Material/ Input/ Output	Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency“ (BY 19/20 1.224)	Various measures in the area of consumption and waste reduction	ongoing	All divisions	Core indicators: BY 15/16 1,217, target achieved (1.222) BY 16/17 1,206, target (1.210) achieved BY 17/18 1,225, target (1.200) not achieved BY 18/19 1,224, target (1.213) not achieved continuous, indicator is updated if necessary as changes in production capacity and machine constellation correspond to target	●
04.15 Material/ Raw Material	Waste reduction BY 19/20 (-1 % rel.)	Project Material Efficiency	Next valuation 06/2020	Department heads web printing, sheet-fed printing, further processing	BY 15/16 waste rate rel. - 7% achieved BY 16/17 waste rate rel. - 4% (target -2%) achieved BY 17/18 waste rate rel. +7.8% (target -2%) not achieved BY 18/19 waste rate rel. +1.0% (target -2%) not achieved continuous, indicator is updated if necessary	●
06.15 Material/ Auxiliary & operating materials	Material efficiency with reduction of operating and auxiliary materials	Consumption optimization / changeover: - Detergent - PA, Developer - Cleaner (changeover)	Next valuation 06/2020	Department heads, environmental management, purchasing	BY 18/19 see Input / Output, not achieved everywhere, will be pursued further Silicone, dampening solution not achieved	●
01.16 Energy / Electricity	LED interior lighting (increased electricity efficiency)	Exchange further areas, basement etc.	Next valuation 06/2020	Plant and system engineering	Implementation and further planning phase 3 areas with 4,000 kWh/a implemented suspended, new planning/examination after changed machine constellation from 01/2020	●
05.17 Energy/ Electricity	Sheet-fed press hall Recooler (energy efficiency)	Replacement of the recoolers to the size required	(06/2018) 10/2018	Plant and system engineering	Planning, delay due to delayed sheet-fed printing press new demand-oriented recoolers, achieved	●
06.17 Energy/ Electricity	Guillotine cutter replacement (energy efficiency)	Replacement of the recoolers to the size required	06/2018	Plant and system engineering	Polar cutting machine 137 was put into operation in 05/2018 achieved	●
02.17 Energy/ Electricity	Compressor replacement (energy efficiency 70,400 kWh/a)	Replacing a compressor with the latest efficient technology	(06/2018) 12/2018	Plant and system engineering	Replacement measure, new compressor with active power consumption according to ISO 1217 Annex of guaranteed 6.9 kW/m³/min Successfully implemented, remaining work open	●
01.17 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	Waste heat utilisation (3,000 MWh waste heat) with 800 t CO2 saving)	District concept of the city of Meldorf, waste heat utilisation through seasonal storage facilities	(06/2019) 12/2021	Management, plant and system engineering	18.02.2018 Foundation of Meldorf Public Utility Company 14.03.2018 Planning management 220,000 € Continuing implementation	●
03.17 Energy/ Electricity	Replacement sheet-fed printing machine (energy efficiency, 126,000 kWh/a with the same output)	Replacement of a sheet-fed printing press with the latest efficient technology	(06/2018) 10/2018	Managing Director and Head of Sheet-fed Printing Department	Order placed, commissioning 10/2018 Successfully implemented	●
04.17 Material/ Operating Materials	Sheet-fed printing machine replacement (material efficiency), no use of isopropanol	Commissioning and printing without isopropanol	(06/2018) 10/2018	Head of Department and sheet-fed printing employees	Order placed, commissioning 10/2018 Successfully implemented	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.18 Material/ Energy	Energy efficiency (folding machines)	Concentration test for folding machines with performance and production requirements, quantification of energy efficiency after completion of the test	06/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, Department head further processing	new BY 18/19 Will not be pursued further, consolidation adjustment Further processing at the end of 2019	●
02.18 Material/ Energy	Improvement of the performance of extraction and blowing air systems chip extraction (energy efficiency) and failure safety	Project improvement of the extraction and blowing air system, quantification of energy efficiency and completion of the test	12/2019 (12/2020)	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, plant and system engineering	new BY 18/19 extension, will only be applied after consolidation and adjustment A new look at web-fed printing at the beginning of 2020	○
03.18 Material/ Energy	Improving energy efficiency	VLF Kodak imagesetter, quantification of energy efficiency after completion of the test	12/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, department head pre-press	No further detailed examination. Will not be pursued further.	●
4.18 Material/ Hazardous Substances	Energy efficiency (folding machines)	Combination washing systems, washing agent is applied to the web before the first printing unit and cleans the blankets under pressure	12/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, department head web-fed printing	new BY 18/19 No further detailed examination. Will not be pursued further.	●
05.18 Material/ Auxiliary Materials	Further conversion to silicone concentrate (increased efficiency of material), minus 25% silicone solution in comparison GJ 17/18	Installation of CFA technology on another printing press	06/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, department head web-fed printing	new BY 18/19 No further detailed examination. Will not be pursued further.	●
06.18 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	Improvement of CO2 emissions	Technotrans company, überar. Refrigeration unit with innovative refrigerant R513A (previously R407C)	12/2018	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, department management sheet-fed printing	finished implemented, GWP reduction of R513A over net income R407C minus ca. 66 %	●
01.19 Waste/ Waste for Disposal	Reduction of residual waste quantities	Currently 2 x2.5m³ residual waste / week New 1 x2.5m³ residual waste / week less production quantities at the site, plus improved separation of plastics	06/2020	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, waste officer, environmental management	new BY 19/20	○
02.19 Material/ Hazardous Substances	Hazardous substitution „proactive for eco-labels,“	Butylglycol contain e.g. in dampening solution, search for replacement and application test Change in CLP classification of butylglycol still classified e.g. with „acute toxicity category 4“ -> in future („acute toxicity category 3“ - toxic by inhalation)	12/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, purchasing department, printing department management	new BY 19/20	○



EVERSFRANK PREETZ

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
20.12 Material/ Raw Material	Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency“ (1.270)	Waste paper projects at the printing machines, web width optimization in scheduling and AV, installation of a new prepress stage	ongoing	All divisions	BY 15/16: 1.264 BY 16/17: 1.271 (not achieved) BY 17/18: 1.283 (not achieved) BY 18/19: 1.266 (-1.4%)	●
06.13 Material/ Auxiliary Materials	Optimization of silicone consumption	Optimisation of web-fed offset consumption through more efficient materials / staff training	ongoing	Department head and employees web-fed printing	Conversion to silicone oil on Lithoman printing machines. BY 17/18 to the previous year: Savings of -95 t silicone mixture with +14 t silicone oil use. BY 18/19 to the previous year: +4% more consumption of silicone mixture; +45% more use of silicone oil. A saving in BY 19/20 is expected with the recommissioning of a Lithoman machine.	●
08.13 Waste	Waste separation (-10% complaints compared to previous year)	Further sensitization for the separation of printed and unprinted waste paper	ongoing	Department managements, shift management and rotary printing employees	BY 17/18: 12 BY 18/19: Analysis and data evaluation pending	●
03.15 Energy/ Electricity	Improvement of energy efficiency „electricity“ during shutdown (40% relative to production area)	Reduction of base load value during shutdown	ongoing	Department managements	Plans for Lithoman 64, 80/1, 80/2 created, more areas to follow.	●
04.15 Energy/ Electricity	Improvement of energy efficiency „electricity“ at the printing machines (+1 test mode „visualization“)	Base load reduction through training, making peak loads visible through the traffic light system on the machines	06/2019	Department managements	The power supply has been converted, automatic peak load management with load shedding has been installed.	●
06.16 Energy	Improvement of energy efficiency through transparency (+5 measuring points)	Central control and monitoring of consumption quantities	ongoing	Plant and system engineering/Energy Management	BY 16/17: 4 counters installed. BY 17/18: 21 counters for new Lithoman 80/2 installed. BY 18/19: 5 counters installed.	●
07.16 Energy/ Electricity	Improvement of energy efficiency „electricity“ through the use of LED technology (-40 kW)	Interior lighting: Replacement/expansion of LED technology	ongoing	Plant and system technology	LED installations: BY 15/16: 256 (-12 kW) BY 16/17: 257 (-12 kW) BY 17/18: 110 (-7 kW) BY 18/19: 15 (-1 kW)	●
12.16 Energy/ Gas/ Heat	Improvement of energy efficiency „heat“ (+1 analysis of heat generators)	Determine temperature levels of waste heat/heat sources, derive possible uses	12/2019	Energy and environmental management	Talks on the feasibility study (heat sources and heat demand planning) of the city of Preetz in progress	●
13.16 Energy/ Electricity	Improvement of energy efficiency „electricity“ through alternative technology and runtime optimization (-50% relative)	Outdoor lighting: Replacement/expansion of LED technology and optimisation of switch-off processes	GJ 18/19	Plant and system engineering/Energy Management	Replacement of outdoor lights for digital printing in Hall 21 (-35% active power). Runtime optimisation promises potential and will be further tested.	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Verantwortlich	Status 06/2019	
14.16 Energy/ Electricity/ Gas/ Material/ Raw Materials/ Waste	Improvement of the core indicators „energy“ (0.521), „material“ (1.270) and „waste efficiency“ (0.270)	Installation of a new 80-page printing machine	07/2019	Management, Plant and system engineering	Web widths 80/2 improved in BY 18/19; paper throughput 80/2 +40% compared to previous year (+10% relative to total sales). However, it was not possible to compensate for the increased consumption of energy (in particular heating oil for electricity generation) at site level. Energy: BY 16/17: 0.536 BY 17/18: 0.578 BY 18/19: 0.612 (not achieved) Material: BY 16/17: 1.271 BY 17/18: 1.283 BY 18/19: 1.266 (achieved) Waste: BY 16/17: 0.263 BY 17/18: 0.277 BY 18/19: 0.259 (achieved)	●
03.18 Material Waste	Improvement of the core indicators „material efficiency“ (1.270) and „waste efficiency“ (0.270) through storage optimization	Minimization of storage quantities, avoidance of overcapacities and disposal of residual quantities	12/2019	Management, Department heads	temporarily achieved KPI material: 1.266 KPI waste: 0.259 Further observation until the end of the CY due to capacity increase pressure (start-up Lithoman 32)	●
01.19 Material/ Operating Materials	Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency“/operating materials (IPA -50%)	IPA-free printing at Rotoman 2	12/2019	Head of Printing Department	new	○



EVERSFRANK BERLIN

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.17 Material/ Raw Materials	Film saving of approx. 20%.	Use of new stretch wrapping machines	06/2018 (06/2019 extended)	Shipping/Management	Target achieved minus 36% Savings First machine was installed in autumn 2017, second in spring 2018 New review after 12 months in 06/2019 Target achieved	●
02.17 Material/ Auxiliary Materials	Reduction of grinding work on the saddle stitcher	Purchase of carbide knives for saddle stitchers (replacement of worn conventional knives)	After wear of the old knives	Further processing/Management	Exchange for new carbide knives, only when the wear limit of the current knives is completely reached. Is carried out continuously in implementation	●
04.17 Energy/ Electricity	Further energy savings in CiP	Automatic standby switching of processors on weekends (unfortunately without quantification)	immediately	CiP/Management	Savings could be realized. achieved	●
05.17 Material/ Operating Materials	Detergent saving in sheet-fed printing	Use of a more economical detergent in sheet-fed printing	06/2018 (06/2019 extended)	Sheet-fed printing/Management	Target not reached, Goal will be extended and pursued further	●
06.17 Energy/ Electricity	Saving of electrical energy	Successive further use of LED lighting technology (replacement of worn conventional lamps)	ongoing	Engineering/Management	From 15% LED lighting, in the previous year to approx. 20% at the end of BY 18/19 approx. 33% LED share Target achieved, no further investments in LED lighting	●
07.17 Waste/ Waste for Disposal	Reduction of packaging waste	Better arrangements with suppliers for packaging	ongoing	Engineering/Management	In the case of purchase orders, each supplier was notified. Most of the standard packaging was supplied in large cartons, which also generated a lot of waste. However, this represents a very small proportion of the total cardboard waste caused by other changes (to roll paper) (-28% cardboard waste). Not pursued further	●
08.17 Energy/ District Heating	Checking energy savings in sheet-fed printing hall	Investment in new ventilation and heating technology in connection with PV system under examination	12/2018	Sheet-fed printing / Management	Offers are available, but the investment does not produce an acceptable ROI will not be pursued further	●
09.17 Material/ Raw Material	Waste savings with corresponding newspaper printing formats (relative target -3%)	Conversion to movable hopper on rotation printing machine Geoman	06/2018	Web-fed printing / management	Implementation as of 09/2017 For comparison: post calculation / preliminary calculation with -4.2% have now reached -8.8%, which corresponds to a relative improvement of -4.6%. Achieved	●
01.18 Energy/ Electricity	Energy efficiency electricity (compressor energy)	Reduction of air consumption during production breaks at the Geoman. Switching off the air supply or reducing the air pressure during production breaks. Control and evaluation through monthly compressed air reports.	12/2018	Engineering/Management	The procedure with shutdown at production standstill is carried out. Goal achieved, implemented	●
02.18 Energy/ Electricity	Energy efficiency Electricity (lighting)	Saving of electrical energy with machine lighting of Geoman. Modification of the installation with the possibility of separate switching of the lighting. Savings can only be determined after evaluation of the modification possibilities.	12/2018	Engineering/Management	Circuit was installed Target achieved through new separate shutdown capability. In addition, part of the Geoman's lighting was converted to LED technology.	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
03.18 Energy/ District Heating	Energy efficiency district heating (heating energy)	Inspection and replacement of old windows with contemporary ones. ROI determination will take place.	06/2019	Engineering/Management	New windows were inserted Target not reached. Heat demand has increased, probably further dependencies	●
04.18 Material/ Raw Material	Material efficiency (waste reduction)	Reduction of makeready waste in sheet-fed printing on the XL 106. Change in makeready processes. Software update by Heidelberg.	06/2019	Engineering/Management	Software update has been carried out Target achieved, result XL105 minus 15%; XL106 minus 27%	●
05.18 Material/ Raw Material	Material efficiency (material reduction)	Saving A4 paper on pallets. Except in the case of delivery guidelines, pallets are only equipped with two pallet slips instead of four.	09/2018	Engineering/Management	Is implemented throughout Goal achieved	●
1.19 Material/ Raw Material	Material efficiency (reduction of toner consumption)	Saving of paper and avoidance of control printouts in the printing area Toner in prepress	03/2020	Engineering/Management	new	○
2.19 Material/ Raw Material	Material efficiency (material reduction; reduction of paper waste in newspaper production by 2% points (reference BY 18/19: 8.9%))	Standardization of the setup process for the production of the newspaper „Neues Deutschland“	03/2020	Engineering/Management	new	○
3.19 Material/ Raw Materials	Material efficiency (further 10% stretch film savings (reference BY 18/19))	Use of thinner, higher quality film	03/2020	Engineering/Management	new	○
4.19 Waste/ Waste for Disposal	Waste management at the Ballinstr. 15 site as of 30/6/2020 chemical-free	Complete disposal of all chemicals and waste	06/2020	Engineering/Management	new	○



EVERSFRANK NEUMÜNSTER

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.17 Energy/ Electricity	Energy efficiency electricity	Replacement of a motor for the exhaust system	05/2017	Management	was implemented 05/2017	●
02.17 Energy/ Electricity	Energy efficiency	Return of the air flow from the second extraction unit to the hall	06/2018 (06/2019) (06/2020)	Management	Planning due to current company changes only possible after new additional framework conditions temporarily suspended	●
1.18 Energy/ Electricity and Gas	Improvement of the core energy efficiency indicator (BY 19/20 0.082)	More compact disposition of orders	ongoing	Management, all divisions	Core indicators: BY 17/18 0.077, target (0.076) not achieved BY 18/19 0,082, target (0.078) not achieved continuous, indicator is updated if necessary. As change in production quantity BY 19/20 corresponds to target (basic load effect)	●
2.18 Waste/ Waste Genera- tion	Improvement of the core indicator „waste efficiency“ (BY 19/20 0.131)	Various measures	ongoing	Management, all divisions	Core indicators: BY 17/18 0.138, target (0.135) not achieved BY 18/19 0,125, target (0.136) achieved continuous, indicator is updated if necessary. As a result of the corresponding change in the location are planned, corresponding target in waste. (see also new target 1.19)	●
1.19 Waste/ Waste Separa- tion	Waste disposal, prior dismantling by type of waste	Old appliances etc. should be divided internally beforehand and assigned to the waste types in-house	06/2020	Management, all divisions	new	○

EVERSFRANK GROUP

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.13 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	CO ₂ reduction	Production with 100% green electricity from regenerative power generation without the use of fossil fuels and climate-neutral natural gas	12/2019 (06/2020)	Management	100% eco-energy for the Group continues to be implemented until 31.12.2019/30.06.2020	●
02.13 Staff Training	Environmental awareness	Training of employees by the Eversfrank Academy, with success control through testing	06/2017	Management and department heads	various modules in BY 15/16 continued in BY 16/17 Closed in BY 17/18	●
01.15 Emissions	Eco-label Blue Angel UZ 195	Change of materials, e.g. printing ink (or aromatic mineral oils)	12/2015 (12/2019)	Environmental management, department heads	12/2015 reached New requirements of the environmental data for the Blue Angel UZ 195 must be proven to maintain RAL, update with new chemicals submitted to RAL	●
01.16 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	CO ₂ reduction through first afforestation	Intensive area search for Evers-ReForest	06/2019 (06/2020)	Management, Evers-ReForest	Expansion of compensation possibilities in Schleswig-Holstein achieved with coastal forest Dänisch-Nienhof Part 2 New area in Sierksfelde (10/2018)	●
01.17 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	CO ₂ reduction and consideration of NOx issues	Revision of Car Policy 06/2018	06/2018 (06/2019) (06/2020)	Management	Experience in electromobility evaluated There was a change from NEDC to WLTC for standard consumption and a change to a new fleet management system, 7 categories and fewer company cars in total.	●
02.17 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	CO ₂ reduction of scopes 1-2	All eco-energy, climate-neutral natural gas	06/2018 06/2019 (06/2020)	Management	Scope 1-2 Climate management achieved All emissions of scopes 1-2 of the BY 18/19 were determined and compensated.	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2019	
01.18 Environ- mental Protec- tion/Sus- tainability	Implementation of measurable improvements with regard to Healthy Printing parameters	Creation of a roadmap for 7 years including milestones	06/2025	Management and environmental management	Production of a large catalogue (06/2019) with proven Healthy Printing colours for the cover and content. Will be pursued further	●
02.18 Material/ Raw Material Paper	Energy efficiency (higher web width utilization with largely the same energy input)	Development of a key figure Visualization of the web width utilization of the rotary presses (RBN) within the planning board to show optimization potentials. Switch-over option of the planning board from customer color of the planning strips to a width-dependent coloring (e.g. up to 60% = red; up to > 90% = dark green).	10/2018	Management and IT	Target was fully met on 29.03.2019 by IT-Development of Eversfrank.	●
03.18 Material/ Raw Material Paper	Material efficiency (net paper requirement for total paper use), determination and output of a paper efficiency index (PEK)	Output of a paper efficiency key figure (PEK) as part of the calculation, in which the net product paper requirement is displayed in relation to the total paper usage. Enhancement of the costing results report to include a key figure that displays the relation of product weight multiplied by the purchase order circulation divided by the gross paper input.	12/2018	Management and IT	The paper efficiency index which reflects the overall complexity how inter-company considers orders and all parameters is not implemented. In the calculation, however, results are given for machines and paper.	●

FROM GOALS TO RESULTS: OUR HIGHLIGHTS.

The following pages only contain numbers. These ecological balance sheets are the basis of our EMAS certification and allow our measures and goals to be analysed. A balance sheet is created every year for each facility for the purpose of comparison and is presented in the form of core indicators. For this, the input (i.e. everything needed to produce printed products) is presented in relation to the output (i.e. everything that has been produced). Some of our highlights from this year show that the path to continuously more sustainable production is worth it:

Eversfrank Preetz:

89 %

less water consumed
since BY 2015/16

Eversfrank Meldorf:

58 %

less isopropyl used
since BY 2015/16

Eversfrank Berlin:

29 %

less paper waste
since BY 2015/16

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET



CORE INDICATORS

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 19/20
Energy efficiency	Total direct energy consumption [GWh]	34.52	35.32	35.73	34.95	↓ -2.2%	
	Total direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	20.88	21.33	21.14	20.30	↓ -4.0%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	74.81	78.74	71.85	68.46	↓ -4.7%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.279	0.271	0.294	0.297	↑ 0.8%	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.461	0.449	0.497	0.510	↑ 2.7%	0.518
Material efficiency	Total direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary materials) [kt]	91.02	94.94	88.01	83.80	↓ -4.8%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	74.81	78.74	71.85	68.46	↓ -4.7%	
	Material efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	1.217	1.206	1.225	1.224	↓ -0.1%	1.224
Water	Total direct water consumption [1,000 m³]	25.74	23.94	26.13	29.96	↑ 14.7%	
	Water efficiency indicator [1,000 m³/kt]	0.344	0.304	0.364	0.438	↑ 20.4%	0.460
Waste	Total annual volume of waste [kt]	15.05	15.18	15.14	14.24	↓ -5.9%	
	Total annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	↓ -0.7%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	74.81	78.74	71.85	68.46	↓ -4.7%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	0.717	0.764	0.809	0.844	↑ 4.2%	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	0.201	0.193	0.211	0.208	↓ -1.3%	0.208
Biological diversity	Total area used on ground floor [1,000 m²]	46.65	47.65	48.65	48.65	↓ 0.0%	
	Total sealed area [1,000 m²]	24.97	24.97	24.97	24.97	↓ 0.0%	
	Total near-natural area at the facility [1,000 m²]	2.70	3.70	4.70	4.70	↓ 0.0%	
	Total near-natural area next to the facility [1,000 m²]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	↓ 0.0%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [1,000 m²/kt]	0.587	0.558	0.612	0.642	↑ 5.0%	0.370
Emissions	Direct CO ₂ emissions into the air (gas) [t] *	2,903	2,978	3,105	3,117	↓ 0.4%	
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions (electricity) [t] **	416	425	99	57	↓ -42.4%	
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions into the air (footprint) [t] *****	23,104	23,506	21,955	21,910	↓ -0.2%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	74,815	78,740	71,851	68,460	↓ -4.7%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	0.039	0.038	0.043	0.046	↑ 5.4%	
Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	0.353	0.342	0.350	0.366	↑ 4.6%	0.372	



The trend arrow for changes on the previous year is automatically calculated for the relevant area (e.g. raw materials). The absolute changes and the minimum and maximum changes are divided into 5 clusters for this purpose.

This should make the changes easier to read. As a result, the changes are also split into data sets. There is no assessment or evaluation of the materials or core indicators.

However, the mathematical groupings, e.g. an arrow with the description "no change", mean that positive and negative values can also be found for these clusters.

* Data according to GEMIS (Global Emissions Model for Integrated Systems) for energy source

** Data from BY 13/14 onwards from ECOINVENT DATABASE, Switzerland, previously section 42 of the Energy Industry Law

*** Data from emissions measurements from section 28 of the BImSchG [Federal Emissions Control Act] (values are normally updated every 3 years)

**** Data from calculations for BImSchG / PRTR information

***** Greenhouse gas data calculated in accordance with principles and methods in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF₃ and SF₆ emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, are taken into consideration in the ecological balance sheets.

The emission values for all six greenhouse gases are verified or determined for this purpose. In addition to carbon dioxide (CO₂), which makes up more than 99.5% of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), for example, is present in very small quantities as an isolating gas in the switching units for transformers but is to be disregarded when considering greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, methane (CH₄; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N₂O; relevant to the use of fertilisers) are not formed.

The quantities arising from the combustion processes at the facilities in Meldorf and Preetz are listed under NO_x as NO₂ in these output balance sheets. Finally, nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), e.g. in semiconductors or in the photovoltaics industry, is also irrelevant for the Eversfrank Group.

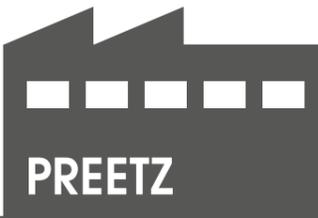
INPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	95,549.3	98,279.6	97,894.2	87,922.3	↓ -10.2%
	Web / digital printing ink	2,302.7	2,303.9	2,448.0	2,295.4	↓ -6.2%
	Coating	61.4	70.0	76.2	84.3	↑ 10.7%
	Packaging and shipping materials	868.9	712.8	711.6	559.3	↓ -21.4%
	Raw materials total	98,782.4	101,366.3	101,129.9	90,861.3	↓ -10.2%
Operating materials [t]	Isopropyl	28.6	10.7	3.4	6.7	↑ 100.0%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	118.9	132.2	140.2	121.6	↓ -13.2%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	65.0	88.4	85.5	74.1	↓ -13.4%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	↑ 128.6%
	Printing plates	184.6	168.0	188.8	156.9	↓ -16.9%
	Rubber cloths	3.7	3.8	5.0	4.5	↓ -10.2%
	Developer	46.9	56.2	43.5	42.4	↓ -2.6%
	Rubber coating	4.6	5.9	2.8	3.2	↑ 14.9%
	Binding adhesives	0.0	44.2	47.0	44.6	↓ -5.1%
	Lubricants	3.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	↑ 29.3%
	Fuel for company cars	23.7	32.8	49.3	44.9	↓ -9.1%
	AdBlue for company cars	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	↓ -12.0%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	32.8	27.6	29.2	24.4	↓ -16.3%
	Operating materials total	512.4	572.2	603.8	549.6	↓ -9.0%
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	196.0	179.1	84.5	88.0	↑ 4.1%
	Silicone oil	0.0	3.9	17.8	26.0	↑ 46.0%
	Silicone emulsion	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	↑ 30.3%
	Back wire	32.7	35.1	31.1	11.5	↓ -63.1%
	Adhesives	51.3	61.7	59.9	40.7	↓ -32.1%
	Auxiliary materials total	280.1	279.7	194.0	167.0	↓ -13.9%
Energy [million kWh]	Electricity	23.8	24.8	26.0	23.4	↓ -9.8%
	Gas	14.2	18.3	19.2	17.1	↓ -11.2%
	Heating oil			0.7	3.8	↑ 431.7%
	Energy total	37.9	43.1	45.9	44.3	↓ -3.6%
Water [m³]	Fresh water	27,598	31,145	31,354	27,237	↓ -13.1%
	Groundwater extraction	213,142	50,562	0	0	↓ 0.0%
	Water total	240,740	81,707	31,354	27,237	↓ -13.1%

OUTPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues	20,729.4	17,657.9	17,432.8	15,629.4	↓ -10.3%
Waste [t]	Total volume of waste (reference value core indicator)	2677.7	2432.7	2386.2	1954.1	↓ -18.1%
Types of waste [t]	Chips [nhu]	1,509.3	1,482.3	1,483.1	1,188.1	↓ -19.9%
	Paper waste [nhu]	900.2	731.0	706.2	573.1	↓ -18.8%
	Straps [nhu]	122.0	98.0	45.0	70.0	↑ 55.6%
	PE foil [nhu]	26.0	21.0	21.0	17.0	↓ -19.0%
	Cardboard [nhu]	54.5	45.2	34.6	36.9	↑ 6.7%
	Wood [nhu]	37.5	25.9	50.5	46.3	↓ -8.3%
	Metal [nhu]	4.9	6.5	13.6	4.6	↓ -66.5%
	Total waste for processing	2,654.5	2,409.8	2,353.9	1,936.0	↓ -17.8%
	Proportion of waste processed	99.1%	99.1%	98.6%	99.1%	↓ 0.4%
	Waste for removal [t]	Residual waste (nhr)	23.16	22.845	32.28	18.18
Waste water [m³]	Social and production waste water	281.0	251.0	258.0	297.0	↑ 15.1%
	Waste water total	281.0	251.0	258.0	297.0	↑ 15.1%
Emissions [t]	CO ₂ gas)*	24	29	32	33	↑ 3.0%
	CO ₂ electricity)**	25	25	6	3	↓ -45.5%
	Dust)*	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	↓ -7.6%

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET



CORE INDICATORS

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 19/20
Energy efficiency	Total direct energy consumption [GWh]	37.9	43.1	45.9	44.3	↓ -3.6%	
	Total direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	23.8	24.8	26.0	23.4	↓ -9.8%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	78.79	80.43	79.41	72.34	↓ -8.9%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.302	0.308	0.327	0.324	→ -0.9%	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.482	0.536	0.578	0.612	→ 5.9%	0.604
Material efficiency	Total direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary materials) [kt]	99.57	102.22	101.93	91.58	↓ -10.2%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	78.79	80.43	79.41	72.34	↓ -8.9%	
	Material efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	1.264	1.271	1.284	1.266	→ -1.4%	1.264
Water	Total direct water consumption [1,000 m³]	240.74	81.71	31.35	27.24	↓ -13.1%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	3.055	1.016	0.395	0.377	→ -4.6%	0.374
Waste	Total annual volume of waste [kt]	19.93	21.17	21.96	18.75	↓ -14.6%	
	Total annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.22	↑ 27.4%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	78.79	80.43	79.41	72.34	↓ -8.9%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	2.264	2.127	2.177	3.045	↑ 39.9%	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	0.253	0.263	0.277	0.259	→ -6.3%	0.255
Biological diversity	Total area used [1,000 m²]	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	→ 0.0%	
	Sealed area used [1,000 m²]	57.9	59.9	59.9	59.9	→ 0.0%	
	Near-natural area at the facility [1,000 m²]	47.6	45.6	45.6	45.6	→ 0.0%	
	Near-natural area next to the facility [1,000 m²]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	78.79	80.43	79.41	72.34	↓ -8.9%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	0.735	0.745	0.755	0.828	↑ 9.8%	0.800
Emissions	Direct CO ₂ emissions into the air (gas) * [t]	3,013	3,897	4,091	3,632	↓ -11.2%	
	Direct CO ₂ emissions into the air (heating oil) * [t]			216	1,148	↑ 431.7%	
	Direct CO ₂ equivalent emissions into the air (coolant) [t]	42	4	150	32	↓ -78.7%	
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions (electricity) ** [t]	474	495	122	66	↓ -45.8%	
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions into the air (footprint) **** [t]	25,268	25,407	25,054	25,055	→ 0.0%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	78,790	80,428	79,406	72,339	↓ -8.9%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	0.039	0.049	0.056	0.067	↑ 18.5%	
	Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	0.366	0.371	0.373	0.414	↑ 10.9%	0.392



The trend arrow for changes on the previous year is automatically calculated for the relevant area (e.g. raw materials). The absolute changes and the minimum and maximum changes are divided into 5 clusters for this purpose.

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However, the mathematical groupings, e.g. an arrow with the description "no change", mean that positive and negative values can also be found for these clusters.

* Data according to GEMIS (Global Emissions Model for Integrated Systems) for energy source
 ** Data from BY 13/14 onwards from ECOINVENT DATABASE, Switzerland, previously section 42 of the Energy Industry Law
 *** Data from emissions measurements from section 28 of the BImSchG [Federal Emissions Control Act] (values are normally updated every 3 years)
 **** Data from calculations for BImSchG / PRTR information
 ***** Greenhouse gas data calculated in accordance with principles and methods in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

The CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF₃ and SF₆ emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, are taken into consideration in the ecological balance sheets.

The emission values for all six greenhouse gases are verified or determined for this purpose. In addition to carbon dioxide (CO₂), which makes up more than 99.5% of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), for example, is present in very small quantities as an isolating gas in the switching units for transformers but is to be disregarded when considering greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, methane (CH₄; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N₂O; relevant to the use of fertilisers) are not formed.

The quantities arising from the combustion processes at the facilities in Meldorf and Preetz are listed under NO_x as NO₂ in these output balance sheets. Finally, nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), e.g. in semiconductors or in the photovoltaics industry, is also irrelevant for the Eversfrank Group.

INPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	95,549.3	98,279.6	97,894.2	87,922.3	↓ -10.2%
	Web / digital printing ink	2,302.7	2,303.9	2,448.0	2,295.4	↓ -6.2%
	Coating	61.4	70.0	76.2	84.3	↑ 10.7%
	Packaging and shipping materials	868.9	712.8	711.6	559.3	↓ -21.4%
	Raw materials total	98,782.4	101,366.3	101,129.9	90,861.3	↓ -10.2%
Operating materials [t]	Isopropyl	28.6	10.7	3.4	6.7	↑ 100.0%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	118.9	132.2	140.2	121.6	↓ -13.2%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	65.0	88.4	85.5	74.1	↓ -13.4%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	↑ 128.6%
	Printing plates	184.6	168.0	188.8	156.9	↓ -16.9%
	Rubber cloths	3.7	3.8	5.0	4.5	↓ -10.2%
	Developer	46.9	56.2	43.5	42.4	↓ -2.6%
	Rubber coating	4.6	5.9	2.8	3.2	↑ 14.9%
	Binding adhesives	0.0	44.2	47.0	44.6	↓ -5.1%
	Lubricants	3.0	2.0	3.5	4.5	↑ 29.3%
	Fuel for company cars	23.7	32.8	49.3	44.9	↓ -9.1%
	AdBlue for company cars	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	↓ -12.0%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	32.8	27.6	29.2	24.4	↓ -16.3%
	Operating materials total	512.4	572.2	603.8	549.6	↓ -9.0%
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	196.0	179.1	84.5	88.0	↑ 4.1%
	Silicone oil	0.0	3.9	17.8	26.0	↑ 46.0%
	Silicone emulsion	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	↑ 30.3%
	Back wire	32.7	35.1	31.1	11.5	↓ -63.1%
	Adhesives	51.3	61.7	59.9	40.7	↓ -32.1%
	Auxiliary materials total	280.1	279.7	194.0	167.0	↓ -13.9%
Energy [million kWh]	Electricity	23.8	24.8	26.0	23.4	↓ -9.8%
	Gas	14.2	18.3	19.2	17.1	↓ -11.2%
	Heating oil			0.7	3.8	↑ 431.7%
	Energy total	37.9	43.1	45.9	44.3	↓ -3.6%
Water [m³]	Fresh water	27,598	31,145	31,354	27,237	↓ -13.1%
	Groundwater extraction	213,142	50,562	0	0	→ 0.0%
	Water total	240,740	81,707	31,354	27,237	↓ -13.1%

OUTPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY	
Printed products [t]	Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues	78,790.1	80,427.9	79,405.5	72,338.7	↓ -8.9%	
	Waste [t]	19,932.7	21,165.1	21,958.4	18,750.1	↓ -14.6%	
Non-hazardous waste for processing [t]	Paper waste	18,237.3	19,341.1	19,981.8	16,992.6	↓ -15.0%	
	Cardboard	949.7	1,041.0	908.3	880.8	↓ -3.0%	
	Foils (films)	23.9	22.5	27.0	18.1	↓ -32.8%	
	Printing plates	141.9	159.3	173.5	156.6	↓ -9.8%	
	Wood	125.2	101.6	160.6	149.7	↓ -6.8%	
	Scrap metal	37.0	71.3	92.6	27.2	↓ -70.6%	
	Ink residue	6.9	5.7	10.8	4.2	↓ -61.6%	
	Electronic waste	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0%	
	Construction rubble				1.4	↑ 100.0%	
	Non-hazardous waste for processing	19,521.9	20,742.4	21,354.5	18,230.6	↓ -14.6%	
	Residual waste (550 kg/m³)	232.5	251.6	431.0	299.3	↓ -30.6%	
	Non-hazardous waste for removal [t]	232.5	251.6	431.0	299.3	↓ -30.6%	
	Hazardous waste for processing [t]	Rubber cloth detergents	112.0	113.0	121.5	141.5	↑ 16.5%
		Oil mixture	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	↓ -100.0%
Offset plates and developer solutions		43.4	38.6	31.9	54.3	↑ 70.4%	
Fluorescent tubes		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	↓ -44.1%	
Mixture of solvents		14.9	11.0	12.6	10.3	↓ -18.6%	
Glue and adhesive waste		1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0%	
Batteries and accumulators				0.3	0.0	↓ -100.0%	
Hazardous waste for processing		173.0	166.7	167.5	206.3	↑ 23.1%	
Hazardous waste for removal [t]		Barrels, canisters made from plastic	4.8	4.4	2.9	6.4	↑ 120.6%
		Barrels, canisters made from metal	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.1	↓ -95.9%
	Ink waste			0.0	7.4	↑ 100.0%	
	Hazardous waste for removal	5.4	4.4	5.3	14.0	↑ 162.2%	
Waste water [m³]	Indirectly introduced (social and production waste water)	12,473	16,798	10,810	17,899	↑ 65.6%	
	Directly introduced (coolant)	213,142	50,562				
	Waste water total	225,615	67,360	10,810	17,899	↑ 65.6%	
Emissions [t]	Indirect SO ₂ *	11.26	11.78	12.70	12.88	↑ 1.5%	
	Indirect NO _x *	20.77	22.35	23.65	21.97	↓ -7.1%	
	Indirect dust *	1.70	1.77	1.88	1.72	↓ -8.1%	
	Direct CO emissions into the air ***	4.77	8.05	9.71	8.47	↓ -12.7%	
	Direct NO _x emissions into the air ***	1.63	2.19	3.95	3.11	↓ -21.4%	
	Total direct C emissions into the air ***	0.70	1.03	1.26	1.55	↑ 23.0%	
	Direct PM emissions into the air ****	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	→ 0.0%	
	CO ₂ gas *	3,013	3,897	4,091	3,632	↓ -11.2%	
	CO ₂ heating oil			216	1,148	↑ 431.7%	
	CO ₂ electricity**	474	495	122	66	↓ -45.8%	
	CO ₂ e coolants)*****	42.5	3.5	149.6	31.8	↓ -78.7%	

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET



CORE INDICATORS

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 19/20
Energy efficiency	Total direct energy consumption [GWh]	1.38	1.37	1.39	1.28	↓ -8.3%	
	Total direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	1.27	1.23	1.24	1.13	↓ -9.2%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	20.73	17.66	17.43	15.63	↓ -10.3%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.061	0.070	0.071	0.072	↑ 1.2%	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.067	0.077	0.080	0.082	↑ 2.3%	0.078
Material efficiency	Total direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary materials) [kt]	23.15	19.88	19.63	17.40	↓ -11.4%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	20.73	17.66	17.43	15.63	↓ -10.3%	
	Material efficiency indicator [t/t]	1.117	1.126	1.126	1.113	↓ -1.1%	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	0.061	0.070	0.071	0.072	↑ 1.2%	
Water	Total direct water consumption [1,000 m³]	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.30	↑ 15.1%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	20.73	17.66	17.43	15.63	↓ -10.3%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	0.0136	0.0142	0.0148	0.0190	↑ 28.4%	
Waste	Total annual volume of waste [kt]	2.68	2.43	2.39	1.95	↓ -18.1%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	20.73	17.66	17.43	15.63	↓ -10.3%	
	Waste efficiency indicator [t/t]	0.1292	0.1378	0.1369	0.1250	↓ -8.7%	0.1362
Biological diversity	Area used on ground floor [m²]	10,823	10,823	10,823	10,823	→ 0.0%	
	Sealed area used [m²]	10,323	10,323	10,323	10,323	→ 0.0%	
	Total near-natural area at the facility [m²]	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	→ 0.0%	
	Total direct output of printed products [kt]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/kt]	497.988	584.611	592.158	660.486	↑ -10.3%	
Emissions	Direct CO ₂ emissions into the air (gas) * [t]	24	29	32	32	→ -0.6%	
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions (electricity) ** [t]	25	25	6	3	↓ -45.5%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	20,729	17,658	17,433	15,629	↓ -10.3%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	0.0011	0.0016	0.0018	0.0020	↑ 10.9%	
Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	0.0024	0.0030	0.0022	0.0022	→ 3.1%	0.0021	



The trend arrow for changes on the previous year is automatically calculated for the relevant area (e.g. raw materials). The absolute changes and the minimum and maximum changes are divided into 5 clusters for this purpose.

This should make the changes easier to read. As a result, the changes are also split into data sets. There is no assessment or evaluation of the materials or core indicators.

However, the mathematical groupings, e.g. an arrow with the description "no change", mean that positive and negative values can also be found for these clusters.

* Data according to GEMIS (Global Emissions Model for Integrated Systems) for energy source

** Data from BY 13/14 onwards from Ecoinvent Database, Switzerland, previously section 42 of the Energy Industry Law

The CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF₃ and SF₆ emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, are taken into consideration in the ecological balance sheets.

The emission values for all six greenhouse gases are verified or determined for this purpose. In addition to carbon dioxide (CO₂), which makes up more than 99.5% of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), for example, is present in very small quantities as an insulating gas in the switching units for transformers but is to be disregarded when considering greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, methane (CH₄; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N₂O; relevant to the use of fertilisers) are not formed.

INPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Raw product	22,998.0	19,730.3	19,490.5	17,304.0	↓ -11.2%
	Packaging and shipping materials	38.2	54.1	46.0	21.4	↓ -53.5%
	Raw materials total	23,036.2	19,784.5	19,536.5	17,325.4	↓ -11.3%
Operating materials [t]	Adhesive	114.1	96.3	95.1	72.5	↓ -23.7%
	Fuel for company cars	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.9	↑ 2.5%
	AdBlue®		0.033	0.042	0.047	↑ 12.4%
Operating materials total	116.6	98.5	97.9	75.4	↓ -23.0%	
Auxiliary materials [t]	Cleaning chemicals	0.13	0.12	0.05	0.07	↑ 50.0%
	Auxiliary materials total	0.13	0.12	0.05	0.07	↑ 50.0%
Energy [million kWh]	Electricity	1.270	1.231	1.243	1.129	↓ -9.2%
	Gas	0.111	0.135	0.150	0.149	→ -0.6%
	Energy total	1.381	1.366	1.393	1.278	↓ -8.3%
Water [m³]	Fresh water	281	251	258	297	↑ 15.1%
	Water total	281	251	258	297	↑ 15.1%

OUTPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues	20,729.4	17,657.9	17,432.8	15,629.4	↓ -10.3%
	Total volume of waste (reference value core indicator)	2677.7	2432.7	2386.2	1954.1	↓ -18.1%
Waste [t]	Chips [nhu]	1,509.3	1,482.3	1,483.1	1,188.1	↓ -19.9%
	Paper waste [nhu]	900.2	731.0	706.2	573.1	↓ -18.8%
	Straps [nhu]	122.0	98.0	45.0	70.0	↑ 55.6%
	PE foil [nhu]	26.0	21.0	21.0	17.0	↓ -19.0%
	Cardboard [nhu]	54.5	45.2	34.6	36.9	↑ 6.7%
	Wood [nhu]	37.5	25.9	50.5	46.3	↓ -8.3%
	Metal [nhu]	4.9	6.5	13.6	4.6	↓ -66.5%
	Total waste for processing	2,654.5	2,409.8	2,353.9	1,936.0	↓ -17.8%
Proportion of waste processed	99.1%	99.1%	98.6%	99.1%	→ 0.4%	
Waste for removal [t]	Residual waste (nhr)	23.16	22.845	32.28	18.18	↓ -43.7%
Waste water [m³]	Social and production waste water	281.0	251.0	258.0	297.0	↑ 15.1%
	Waste water total	281.0	251.0	258.0	297.0	↑ 15.1%
Emissions [t]	CO ₂ gas)*	24	29	32	33	↑ 3.0%
	CO ₂ electricity)**	25	25	6	3	↓ -45.5%
	Dust) *	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	↓ -7.6%

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET



CORE INDICATORS

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 19/20
Energy efficiency	Total direct energy consumption [MWh]	2,965	2,956	2,764	2,639	↓ -4.5%	
	Total direct consumption of renewable energies [MWh]	2,293	2,338	2,250	2,081	↓ -7.5%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [MWh/t]	0.303	0.252	0.247	0.254	↑ 2.7%	
Material efficiency	Energy efficiency indicator [MWh/t]	0.391	0.319	0.304	0.322	↑ 6.0%	0.315
	Total direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary materials) [t]	9,528	11,164	10,723	9,614	↓ -10.3%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
	Material efficiency indicator [t/t]	1.257	1.204	1.177	1.172	↓ -0.5%	1.169
Water	Total direct water consumption [m³]	2,457	2,594	2,647	2,672	→ 0.9%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	0.324	0.280	0.291	0.326	↑ 12.1%	0.319
	Total annual volume of waste [t]	1,990	1,931	1,647	1,426	↓ -13.4%	
Waste	Total annual volume of hazardous waste [t]	7	13	7	9	↑ 28.1%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [kg/t]	0.932	1.414	0.754	1.073	↑ 42.2%	
	Waste efficiency indicator [t/t]	0.263	0.208	0.181	0.174	↓ -3.9%	0.173
Biological diversity	Total ground area used [m²]	12,890	12,890	12,890	12,890	→ 0.0%	
	Sealed area used [m²]	8,567	8,567	8,567	8,567	→ 0.0%	
	Near-natural area at the facility [m²]	4,323	4,323	4,323	4,323	→ 0.0%	
	Total near-natural area next to the facility [m²]	0	0	0	0	→ 0.0%	
Emissions	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	1.131	0.924	0.941	1.044	↑ 11.0%	0.553
	Indirect CO ₂ emissions into the air (district heating * and electricity **) [t]	185	174	104	97	↓ -7.1%	
	Total direct output of printed products [t]	7,577	9,269	9,107	8,204	↓ -9.9%	
Indirect emissions indicator [t/t]	0.024	0.019	0.011	0.012	→ 3.2%	0.012	



The trend arrow for changes on the previous year is automatically calculated for the relevant area (e.g. raw materials). The absolute changes and the minimum and maximum changes are divided into 5 clusters for this purpose.

This should make the changes easier to read. As a result, the changes are also split into data sets. There is no assessment or evaluation of the materials or core indicators.

However, the mathematical groupings, e.g. an arrow with the description "no change", mean that positive and negative values can also be found for these clusters.

* Data according to GEMIS (Global Emissions Model for Integrated Systems) for energy source

** Data from BY 13/14 onwards from Ecoinvent Database, Switzerland, previously section 42 of the Energy Industry Law

The CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF₃ and SF₆ emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, are taken into consideration in the ecological balance sheets.

The emission values for all six greenhouse gases are verified or determined for this purpose. In addition to carbon dioxide (CO₂), which makes up more than 99.5% of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), for example, is present in very small quantities as an isolating gas in the switching units for transformers but is to be disregarded when considering greenhouse gas emissions.

Further, methane (CH₄; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N₂O; relevant to the use of fertilisers) are not formed.

Finally, nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), e.g. in semiconductors or in the photovoltaics industry, is also irrelevant for the Eversfrank Group.

INPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	4,676.5	4,672.7	3,454.1	2,599.6	↓ -24.7%
	Sheet paper	4,641.7	6,275.9	7,057.5	6,823.1	↓ -3.3%
	Web ink	44.2	42.7	36.8	26.9	↓ -26.9%
	Sheet ink	41.8	43.5	51.9	47.8	↓ -8.0%
	Coating	24.5	24.2	22.8	20.3	↓ -10.7%
	Stretch foil	9.4	7.1	6.4	3.5	↓ -44.4%
	Straps	1.4	2.6	1.9	1.8	↓ -4.5%
	Edge protection	8.9	10.8	11.1	11.4	→ 2.7%
	Raw materials total	9,448.3	11,079.4	10,642.5	9,534.4	↓ -10.4%
	Operating materials [t]	Isopropyl	5.3	7.2	6.4	7.2
Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)		12.1	11.8	10.7	10.6	↓ -1.5%
Detergents		6.5	5.0	5.2	5.6	→ 8.1%
Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	→ 0.0%
Printing plates		40.9	44.8	43.6	40.1	↓ -8.0%
Rubber cloths		1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	↓ -23.6%
Developer / fixer / finisher		3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	↓ -9.8%
Rubber coating		0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	↓ -23.7%
Lubricants		0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	→ 32.4%
Fuel for company cars		3.3	3.9	4.6	7.0	→ 50.8%
AdBlue				0.1	0.1	→ 0.0%
Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts		2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	↓ -12.8%
Operating materials total	76.1	80.2	78.4	77.5	↓ -1.3%	
Auxiliary materials [t]	Back wire	2.7	2.7	1.1	0.8	↓ -25.9%
	Powder	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	→ 11.5%
	Auxiliary materials total	3.8	4.0	2.2	2.1	↓ -7.1%
Energy [MWh]	Electricity	2292.6	2338.2	2250.3	2081.3	↓ -7.5%
	Heat	672.3	618.0	514.0	558.0	→ 8.6%
	Energy total	2964.9	2956.2	2764.3	2639.3	↓ -4.5%
Water [m³]	Fresh water	2,457.0	2,594.0	2,647.0	2,672.0	→ 0.9%
	Water total	2,457.0	2,594.0	2,647.0	2,672.0	→ 0.9%

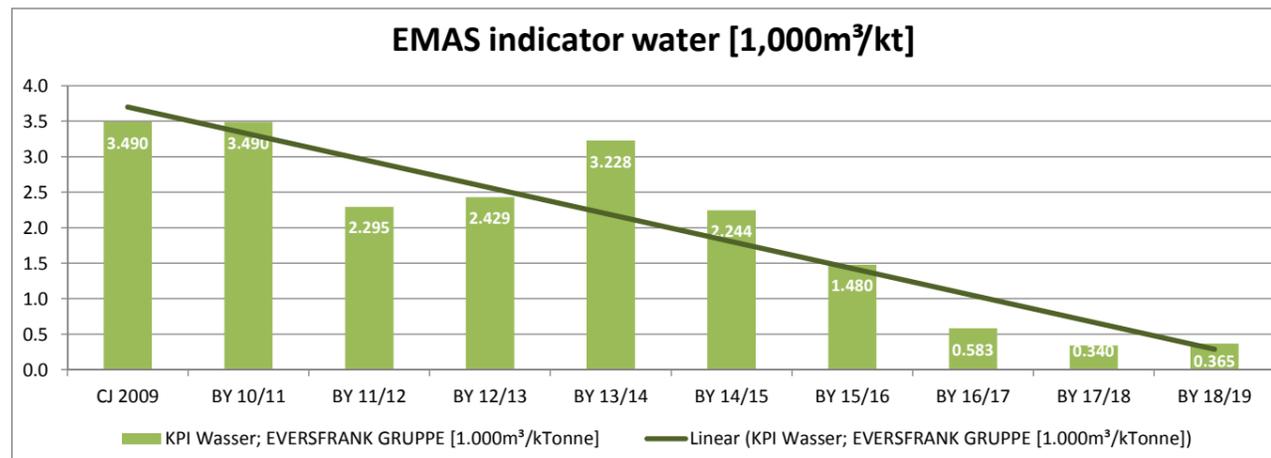
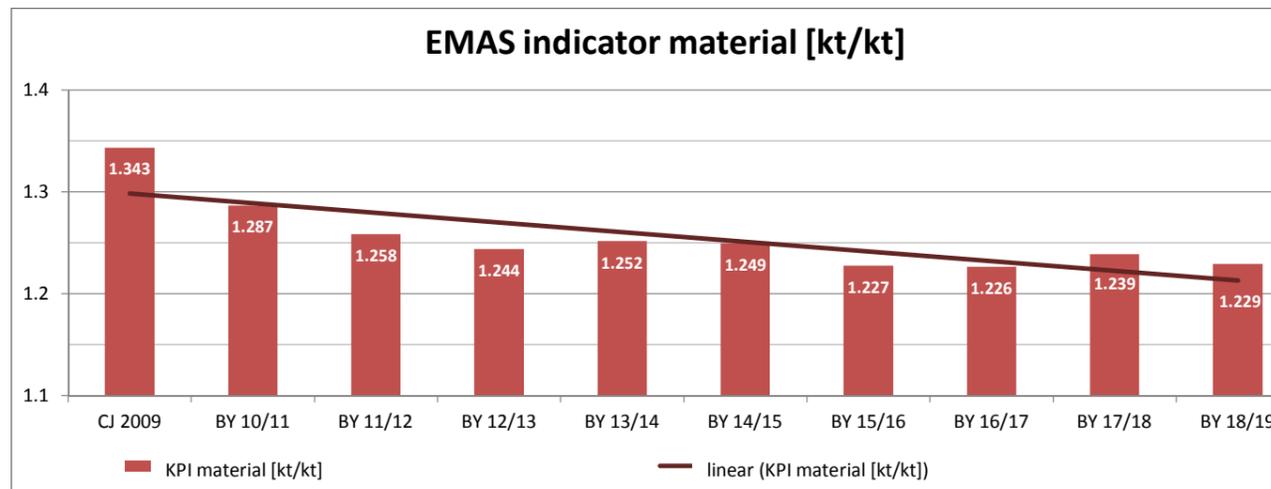
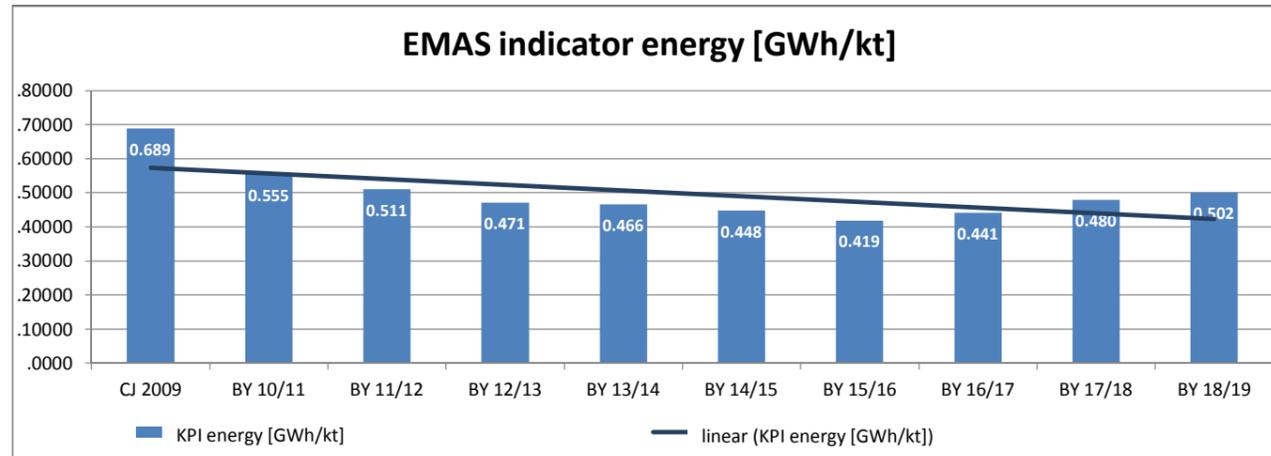
OUTPUT

		BY 15/16	BY 16/17	BY 17/18	BY 18/19	Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues	7,577.4	9,268.6	9,107.0	8,203.5	↓ -9.9%
Waste [t]	Total volume of waste (reference value core indicator)	1,989.7	1,930.6	1,647.2	1,426.1	↓ -13.4%
Types of waste [t]	Paper waste	1,855.0	1,794.3	1,518.4	1,316.2	↓ -13.3%
	Cardboard	40.9	44.8	32.1	20.2	↓ -37.0%
	Foils	8.7	7.6	11.2	10.5	→ -6.4%
	Printing plates	39.1	37.5	47.1	39.0	↓ -17.2%
	Wood	11.4	6.0	3.8	3.8	→ -0.5%
	Used detergents	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	→ -5.4%
	Total waste for processing	1,957	1,892	1,614	1,391	↓ -13.8%
	Residual non-hazardous waste for removal	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	→ 0.0%
	Ink residue	3.4	5.7	2.6	5.1	→ 97.3%
	Used oil	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	→ 0.0%
	Offset plates and developer solutions	2.5	5.5	3.8	2.9	↓ -24.6%
	Fluorescent tubes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	→ -100.0%
Plastics with product build-up	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	→ 60.1%	
Total hazardous waste for removal	7.1	13.1	6.9	8.8	→ 28.1%	
Waste water [m³]	Waste water total	1967	2010	2073	1930	↓ -6.9%
Emissions [t]	Indirect CO ₂ electricity *	46	47	11	6	↓ -44.5%
	Indirect CO ₂ district heating **	139	128	93	91	↓ -2.8%
	Total CO ₂	185	174	104	97	↓ -7.1%

LONGER-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE.

Presentation of longer-term environmental performance in accordance with EMAS core indicators from the last business years.

The presentation of the long-term environmental performance, which includes the six EMAS core indicators, was created to form group-wide environmental indicators. This is based on the available, validated data for recent business years from the previous EMAS audits for our certified facilities. This data is also listed over the following pages in this environmental statement. The validated data from the total input and output balance sheets is completely and accordingly offset to enable a correct, weighted statement from the Eversfrank Group and its EMAS-certified facilities. The developments and changes are described and explained below the indicators.



ENERGY

The core indicator of energy efficiency is predicted in the 10-year presentation to undergo a **27% improvement**. By developing and building newer and bigger machines at our facilities (a 64-page and an 80-page machine) and by exchanging old equipment, systems and peripherals (such as motors,

compressors, LEDs, etc.) for more energy-efficient ones, we've managed to reduce our absolute energy consumption while also managing to increase our productivity levels at the same time. In the last two business years, the changes in machine configurations in the plant have resulted in a drop in

production of more than 20,000 t of paper. This relatively short-term change for similarly sized peripherals clearly acts as a base load, which is why the core indicators saw a decline of 14% from the business year 16/17 in the last business year.

MATERIAL EFFICIENCY

The 10-year presentation predicts that the core indicator of material efficiency will **improve by 9%** in the longer term. Measures such as projects for boosting material efficiency and for increasing the machine configuration with a

bigger page count for efficient production can also cause this positive development. No other short-term improvements were made in the last two business years through changes to machine configurations, drops in pro-

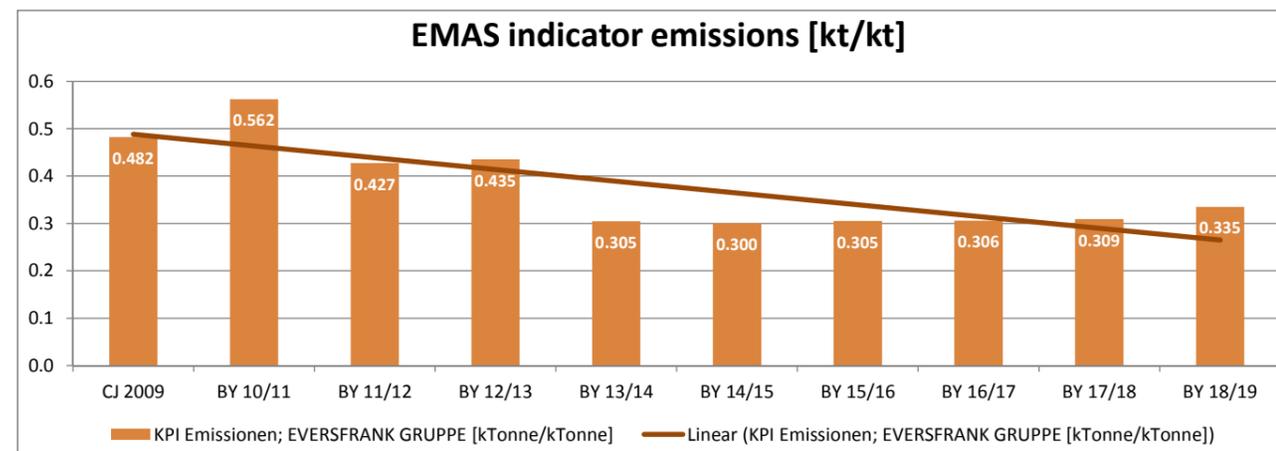
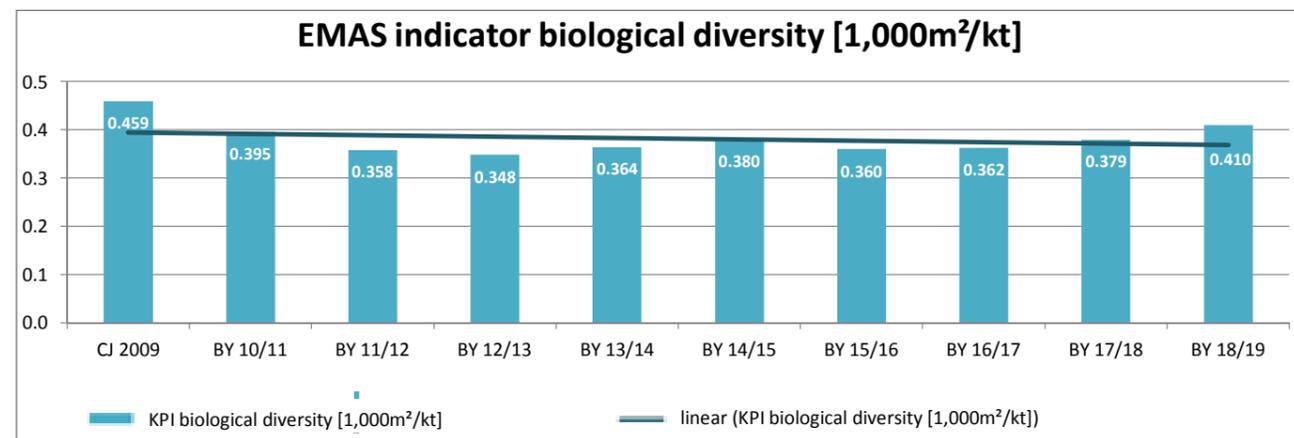
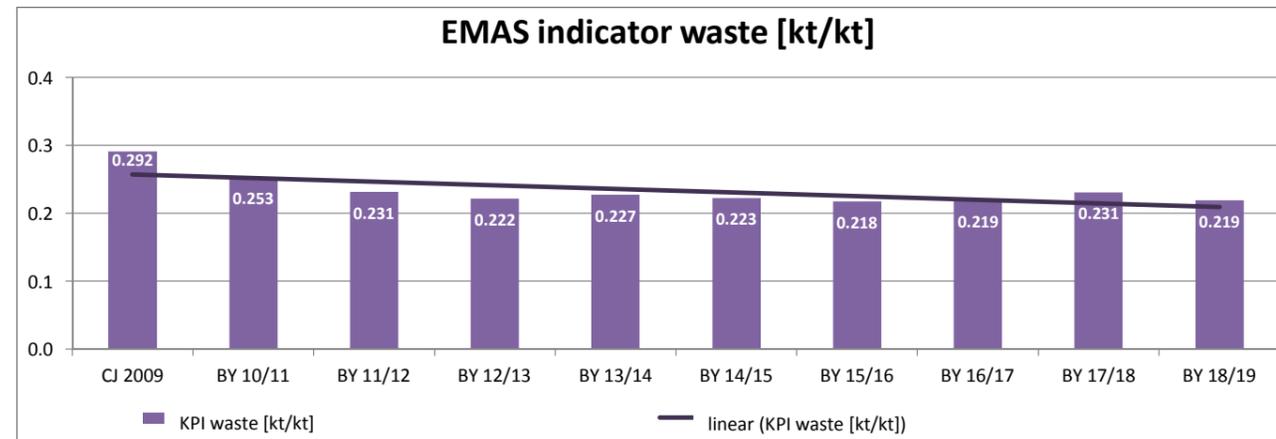
duction, smaller-part jobs, etc. The core indicator of material is virtually unchanged in comparison with the business year 16/17.

WATER

In the longer term over 10 years, it is predicted that the core indicator of water will **improve by 90%**. In the last two business years, the core indicator has improved by a further 37% in comparison to the business year 16/17. This is mainly the result of the closure

and prevention of well and groundwater extraction, and the replacement of cooling tower technologies. In the short term, no further great potential for improving the indicator is in sight following this enormous increase in efficiency. If anything, we've experienced the

opposite effect as climate change and hot days are bringing cooling towers to the limits of their performance and there has been a slight trend towards increased water consumption.



WASTE

The core indicator of waste enjoyed a **25% improvement**. Projects for increasing material efficiency such as the consistent pursuit of waste prevention goals are contributing to the positive

effect here. The core indicator of material is unchanged in comparison with the business year 16/17.

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

The core indicator of biological diversity saw a long-term **improvement of 11%**. This can be primarily attributed to the increase in production of available, sealed surfaces, as described in the

“Energy” section. New paper warehouses were built at the facilities, which led to the use of additional surfaces. The drop in production of more than 20,000 t of paper per year described in

the “Energy” section and larger surface areas when compared with the business year 16/17 has led to EMAS facilities declining by 13% across the group.

EMISSIONS

A **32% improvement** for the core indicator of emissions is foreseen for the long term. The explanations for this can be found in the sections “Energy” and “Material efficiency”. This development can be primarily attributed to the switchover to 100% green energy. The topic of “climate-neutralised natural

gas” and Scope 1 and Scope 2 are not to be taken into consideration here. In the last two business years, there has been a drop in production of more than 20,000t of paper and an associated decline in efficiency and a corresponding drop in emissions of 9% in comparison with the business year 16/17. Small

actions, like replacing old refrigeration systems to combat losses with fewer coolant replacements in the future, have a smaller effect by comparison.

Licensing situation

For the Neumünster facility (ABC Industriebuchbinderei GmbH & Co. KG) and the Berlin facility (Eversfrank Berlin GmbH) with sheet-fed offset and coldest web offset printing, no licence is required under the Emission Control Act.

No production systems falling under the regulations on systems subject to licensing are in operation there.

Furthermore, there are no systems present which are relevant to the regulations on evaporative cooling systems, cooling towers and wet separators. At the facilities in Meldorf (Evers-Druck GmbH) and Preetz (Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG), systems subject to licensing in accordance with annex 2 of the 4th BImSchV (Federal Emissions Control Ordinance) no. 5.1.1.1 E/C on the treatment of surfaces and the associated drying systems are being run using organic solvents.

Among other things, the licensing situation includes reporting in the form of

- Emission measurements as per section 28 of the BImSchG
- Annual reports as per section 31 of the BImSchG
- RTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) reports
- Emission declarations as per the 11th BImSchV and section 3 of the SchadRegProtAG (PRTR Protocol Implementation Act)
- Solvent balances as per the 31st BImSchV
- Laboratory tests and tests by expert as per the 42nd BImSchV
- Monitoring as per IED Directive 2010/75/EU

We are unaware of any deviations in our compliance with the legal regulations. Furthermore, the Eversfrank Group (Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG), and all its companies is subject to the law on energy services and other energy efficiency measures (EDL-G). This means that, as an energy-intensive company (group of companies), there is an obligation to carry out energy audits which have been accredited by the certification of energy management systems in accordance with DIN EN ISO 50001, or to obtain confirmation of an active registration from the EMAS registration office. Both systems have been installed in compliance with DIN EN ISO 50001 and EMAS at the facilities in Preetz and Meldorf.

Statement from the environmental experts on their assessment and validation tasks

The signatory for the environmental consultancy organisation KPMG Cert GmbH, registration number DE-V-0328, Georg Hartmann, EMAS environmental expert with the registration number DE-V-0245, accredited or approved for the field "Manufacturing printed products" (NACE code 18.1), "Pre-print and pre-media" (NACE code 18.13), "Binding printed products and associated services" (NACE code 18.14.0), "Repairing machines" (NACE code 33.12), "Haulage" (NACE code 59.29.1) and "Managing and leading companies and businesses" (NACE code 70.1), confirms that he has investigated whether the facility and entire organisation of Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG, with facilities in Berlin, Meldorf, Neumünster and Preetz and the registration number DE-124-00013, meets all the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) in conjunction with Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) No. 2018/2016, as indicated in the organisation's environmental statement.

The signature on this declaration confirms that

- the assessment and validation were carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 in conjunction with Regulation (E) No. 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) No. 2018/2016,
- the result of the assessment and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with the valid environmental regulations,
- the data and information in the environmental statement of Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG, with facilities in Berlin, Meldorf, Neumünster and Preetz, gives a reliable, credible and truthful picture of all activities performed by Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG with facilities in Berlin, Meldorf, Neumünster and Preetz within the fields indicated in the environmental statement.

This statement does not equate to an EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be carried out by a competent office in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 in conjunction with Regulation (EC) No. 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) No. 2018/2016. This statement may not be used as an independent basis for providing information to the public.

Meldorf, Cologne, 25 October 2019



Georg Hartmann
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