ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2021

The environmental statement of the **EVERSFRANK GROUP**.

EVERSFRANK GROUP
PRINT. MEDIA. ENVIRONMENT.

Dear readers,

at the Eversfrank Group, our efforts in the field of environment and sustainability have been an integral part of our corporate philosophy for years.

During the past fiscal year, despite the events surrounding the corona pandemic and the challenging economic environment, we continued to focus our environmental quality levels and awareness. We were able to successfully revalidate certifications such as FSC® and PEFC for sustainable forestry as well as the Blauer Engel ecolabel, the EU-ecolabel and the Nordic Swan ecolabel.

The energy management DIN EN ISO 50001 was successfully confirmed until 2023. Our long-established EMAS environmental management will of course also be continued, as with this updated environmental statement.

Apart from paper, the use of energy in the manufacturing process has the greatest influence on the eco-balance. We work with 100% green electricity from hydropower and 100% climate neutral gas at all of our production sites. The consistent use of production heat for heating and cooling further reduces energy consumption and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.

The new Climate Protection Act emphasizes the contribution of natural ecosystems to climate protection. Forests and peatlands are carbon reservoirs, so-called natural sinks. They are important in order to bind unavoidable residual emissions of greenhouse gases. The Eversfrank Group offers customers this important contribution to climate protection with Evers ReForest. With this project, the possibility of neutralizing unavoidable CO_2 emissions is created through the reforestation of mixed forests.

The production technology as well as the building technology are of particular importance to the Eversfrank Group in terms of energy consumption. Numerous measurements were carried out to analyze the energy levels and consumption. The results of these analyses and the resulting recommendations for action can be found on the following pages of this environmental statement.

Environmental and climate protection are an important part of Eversfrank's identity. You can find out more about this in this reading. We appreciate your interest in our environmental statement 2021 and hope you enjoy browsing through it.

Yours

Philipp Lerchner

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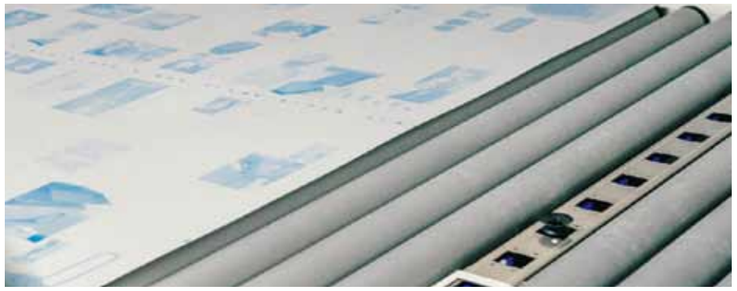
PRINT PIONEERS SINCE 1911.

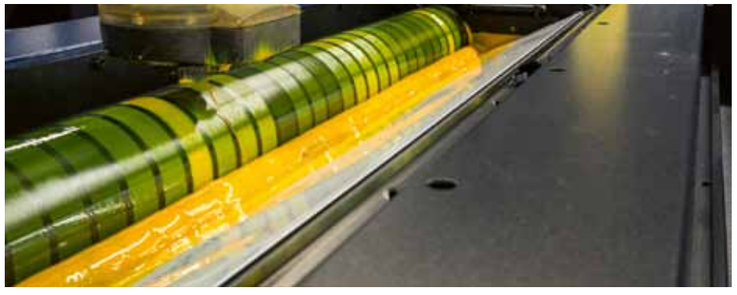
We have developed from a small family-run business into an international pioneer in the field of print over more than 100 years. Today, we operate at several sites and provide modern and effective printed products – from catalogues and magazines, through to phone books, leaflets and mail-outs. As a result, sustainability has become a particular focus for our work so that we can keep doing what we love in the future: Inspiring people with 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)
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
Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG
CFO: Philipp Lerchner | UMMSB: Hauke Klinck | Compliance: Philipp Lerchner

	MELDORF	PREETZ
Factory management	Michael Hafemann	Patrick Roth
Environmental officer	Hauke Klinck	Olaf Radtke
Sales	•	•
Prepress	•	•
Print	Sheet-fed offset	Heatset web offset Digital printing
Processing	Folding Cutting Stitching Lettershop	Folding Cutting Stitching Lettershop Binding Gimmick
Workshop / plant and system technology	•	•
Logistics / shipping	•	•
Assignment	(Hazardous materials) Emission control Waste Fire safety OSS SA	Emission control Waste Fire safety OSS SA

Central services
Supporting processes

Internal:
- Central planning / scheduling
- IT
- Marketing
- HR
- Accounting / finance
- Purchasing

External:
- Data protection officer
- Medical officer
- Hazardous materials officer

OSS: Occupational safety specialist, SA: Safety administrator

MELDORF	PREETZ
Companies: • **Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG:** 41 Employees • **Evers-Druck GmbH:** 307 Employees	**Companies:** • **Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG:** 220 Employees • **MAIL Weiterverarbeitung GmbH:** 219Employees • **Nordland Spedition GmbH:** 8 Employees • **IDW Industrieservice GmbH:** 15 Employees
Address: Ernst-Günter-Albers-Str. 13 I 25704 Meldorf	**Address:** Industriestraße 20 I 24211 Preetz/Holstein
Management board: Philipp Lerchner	**Management board:** Philipp Lerchner
Founded: 1911 by Julius Evers, family-owned for four generations.	**Founded:** 1957 by Adolf Frank. Part of the Eversfrank Group since 1993.
Company land: Approx. 48,650 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.	**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.
Manufacturing process and production steps: • Prepress/printing plate preparation • Sheet-fed offset printing: 2 machines • Heatset web offset: 4 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	**Manufacturing process and production steps:** • 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

CHANGES AT THE SITES.

Every change is a chance.

MELDORF

Following a 12.7 % reduction in web printing output in the last fiscal year, the volume has fallen by a further 5.5% in FY 2020/21. This puts the site's paper volume at the level of FY 2005/06. This significantly lower output has a correspondingly negative impact on, for example, the core indicator „biodiversity" with the built-up area.

The shutdown of Lithoman A announced last year, has been postponed with the dismantling and removal over FY 2020/21. The waste generated during this process will be listed in the next environmental statement in 2022. Similarly, this has delayed the construction of the packaging line by three months until September. We will also report on this in the next environmental statement.

The focus on larger machines has had a positive effect on the indicator of energy. The Lithoman A had not been in operation for 12 months. There were no further changes in the areas of machinery, materials and energy.

As listed in the organizational chart, there was a change in the management and an overarching change in the position of the Head of Operations (COO) at the Meldorf site as well as at the other locations. Work on the implementation of longer-term environmental objectives has been continued, for example, the groundbreaking ceremony for the heat storage basin took place at the end of October 2021.

Other future topics will be the new voluntary Blauer Engel ecolabel UZ195 and the EU-ecolabel, for which we are currently facing the application phase. In this regard, there are extended requirements for the input materials, such as less VOC. These topics will be reported on in greater detail in the next environmental statement.

PREETZ

In organizational terms, there will be two major changes at the companies at the Preetz site in FY 2020/21: With retroactive effect from December 31, 2019, DVZ Druckvorstufen GmbH was merged with Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG. As of June 30, 2021, Nordland Spedition GmbH and its office staff will report directly to Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG. The employees from the shipping department are employed directly by Frank Druck in the factory logistics.

Mechanically, there are two minor changes in the field of digital printing: The old Xeikon 2 press was finally shut down in spring 2021 and subsequently dismantled. A frequency-controlled compressor was installed for the compressed air.

As already described at the Meldorf site, there has been a change in the management and Michael Hafemann has taken over as COO at the Preetz site.

Concerning the production and the delivery of print products, the negative development of recent years has been mitigated and currently stands at –6.5% compared to the previous fiscal year. No positive change was achieved for the six core indicators due to the declining output of print products.

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.

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.

* The original German exclusively uses a generic masculine noun to refer to employees of every gender in order to make the text easier to read. Thank you for your understanding.

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

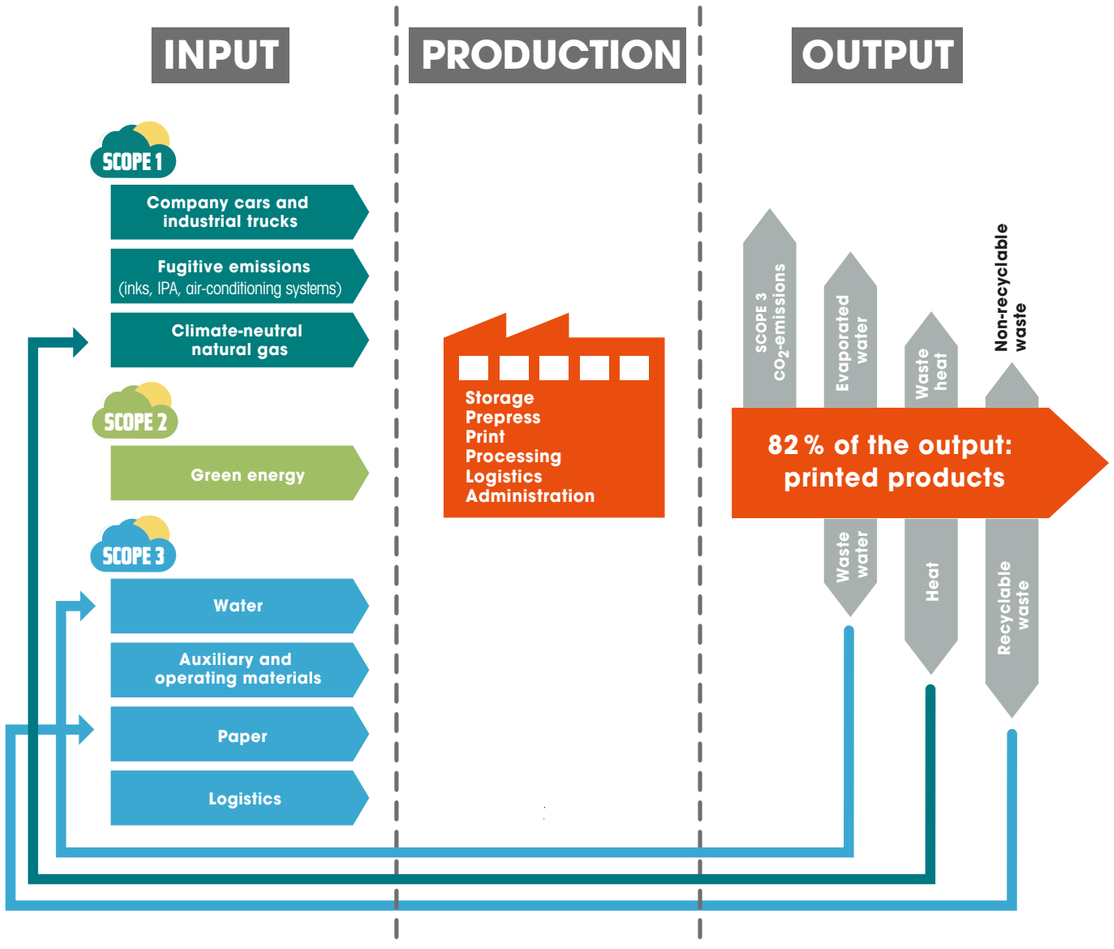
When you look at the EMAS life cycle, you cannot ignore the terms Scope 1-3. But what exactly does Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 mean?

Before we explain what these terms mean, we need to make a quick digression: In 2015, an agreement was adopted at the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris by all UNFCCC contracting parties, 196 states and the European Union. The aim of this agreement is to reduce global warming caused by humans and to limit a rise in temperature to two degrees compared to pre-industrialisation levels.

The reduction of CO_2 emissions is also the goal of the Paris Agreement. In order to meet this goal, consumers and companies must make an important contribution. According to RE100 (one of the best-known business initiatives committed to combating climate change) if just the private sector switched to 100% renewable energies, this would reduce global CO_2 emissions by up to 15%.

For environmentally and climate-conscious companies, there are precisely defined processes that pave the way to climate neutrality:

- Calculation of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions
- Reduction of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions



But what exactly are these Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions?
The GHG protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol) defines the balancing of greenhouse gases by companies. So that the individual emissions can be better calculated and prevented, they are divided into so-called scopes.

SCOPE 1 Direct emissions from the burning of fossil fuels, which includes direct emissions generated by business activities, e.g. from company cars and industrial trucks, fugitive emissions (inks, IPA, air-conditioning systems) or natural gas.

SCOPE 2 Emissions related to purchased energy, such as electricity.

SCOPE 3 Indirect emissions caused by the consumption of raw materials, such as water, auxiliary and operating materials, paper and logistics, during upstream and downstream processes.

How is Eversfrank Group reducing their scope emissions?
The Eversfrank Group's scope emissions are almost exclusively CO_2. The other greenhouse gases are listed on pages 44 and 46 along with the core indicators.

The Eversfrank Group's life cycle assessment is shown in the diagram. The input is on the left-hand side, the production is in the centre and the output is on the left-hand side.

Input:

The input represents the procurement of the raw materials required for production. This is split into three scopes.

Scope 1 emissions: Our CO_2 emissions mainly come from the natural gases that we require for drying during the printing process, as well as from solvents, printing inks and our company cars and forklifts which have petrol engines. This is why since July 2017, we have only been using climate-neutralised natural gases, which has helped us to reduce a large part of our emissions. We compensate for the few remaining emissions from company cars and forklifts through our reforestation project, Evers ReForest.

Scope 2 emissions: Since July 2013, we have only used 100% green energy from Scandinavian hydropower, reducing our CO_2 emissions in this area by around 95%. We also use our Evers ReForest programme to offset the remaining 5% of the upstream energy supply chain.

Scope 3 emissions: More than 70% of the emissions in this area are dependent on the print papers used in the upstream processes. LWC or recycled paper has a significantly different 'Paper profile'. For this reason, it is important to us to provide detailed advice to encourage our customers to use environmentally friendly paper.
With our reforestation company, Evers ReForest, as well as with two climate-neutral providers, we can offer our customers a huge variety of options when it comes to climate-neutralised production and printing.

Produktion:

The production refers to the standard printing processes in a printing company and will not be described further in this text.

Output:

CO_2-Emissions: These are downstream processes such as, among others, the transport and delivery of printed products, but also the disposal of recyclable and very little other waste. These Scope 3-emissions are taken into account in the overall balance.

Water: Over a third of our waste water is returned to the water cycle through the sewer system. The remaining water evaporates through our cooling towers.

Thermal energy: Up to 75% of the thermal energy that we produce is fed back into production and is used to supply the heating system. The remaining 25% leaves our production sites into the surrounding nature as waste heat together with the CO_2 emissions and the evaporated water.

Waste: 99% of our waste is recyclable. Paper and cardboard waste makes up almost 97% of the waste that we produce. This waste can then be fed back into our cycle as an input via paper mills. Around 2% of our waste consists of other usable raw materials that can be recycled. Only 1% of our waste cannot be recycled and is disposed of in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Printed products: Our output consists of the printed products and waste listed on pages 45 and 47. Around 82% of our output leaves our factories and heads to our customers in the form of printed products for their intended use. With the measures that have already been implemented to compensate Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as well as with the upstream and downstream processes that are covered by Scope 3 emissions, we are well on our way to becoming a climate-neutral company.

GENERATIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLIMATE

Germany is to become climate neutral as early as possible

Greenhouse gas emissions

- by 2030: 65 % less CO_2 compared to 1990 (previously 55 %)
- by 2040: 88 % less CO_2 compared to 1990
- by 2045: climate neutrality (previously 2050)

For many people, environmentally friendly behavior is an important criterion when deciding on a company. The awareness of climate protection is increasing among the population and many people attribute a particularly high degree of responsibility to companies.

In the past, the Eversfrank Group has campaigned for environmental protection with numerous projects and acquired various ecolabels long before environmental awareness was raised by the media and politics.

With Evers ReForest, the Group has created an instrument for its customers for CO_2 compensation, which implements natural sinks in the form of forests even before the introduction of the Climate Protection Act. In this way, we want to ensure that environmentally friendly printing becomes a matter of course. For this reason, we generally offer an ecological standard that goes far beyond the normal level. We use 100% green electricity from hydropower and 100% climate-neutralized natural gas at all our production sites. Furthermore, we meet the high ecological requirements in our processes with the Blauer Engel, Nordic Swan and EU-ecolabel environmental labels. This also reduces emissions and supports the path prescribed by the Climate Protection Act. As a further standard, the production sites have their own corresponding CO_2 footprint, which is updated regularly. Scope 1 and 2 according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol are completely climate-neutral or compensated. Every print product adheres to this standard.

Below you will find a summary of the most important contents of the amendments to the Climate Protection Act. With the amendment, the German government is tightening the climate protection targets and anchoring the goal of greenhouse gas neutrality by 2045. Already by 2030, emissions are to be reduced by 65% compared to 1990 levels.

Amendments to the Climate Protection Act 2021

Germany's path to climate neutrality is outlined in the Climate Protection Act. Following the decision of the Federal Constitutional Court of April 29, 2021, and with a view to the new European climate target for 2030, the German government presented the amendment of the Climate Protection Act 2021 on May 12, 2021. The court's decision obliges the state to take active precautions so that there are no disproportionate restrictions on the fundamental liberties of today's younger people in the future. With the new Climate Protection Act, the German government is addressing the particular challenges associated with climate change.

Higher climate target by 2030

The amended Climate Protection Act raises the targets for lower CO_2 emissions. The reduction target for 2030 will increase by ten percentage points to at least 65%. This means that Germany is to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 65% by the end of the decade compared with 1990. The higher ambitions also affect the CO_2 reduction targets by 2030 in the various sectors: energy, industry, transport, buildings and agriculture. The climate targets are continuously reviewed by monitoring. For the first time, the Expert Council on Climate Issues will present a report every two years from 2022 onwards on the targets, measures and trends achieved to date. If the budgets are not adhered to, the German government will take immediate action.

Greenhouse gas neutrality by 2045

A reduction target of at least 88% compared to 1990 levels applies for the year 2040. Along the way, the law provides for specific annual reduction targets. Germany is to achieve greenhouse gas neutrality by 2045: Accordingly, at this time there has to be a balance between the greenhouse gas emissions generated and their reduction. After 2050, the German government is aiming for negative emissions. Germany should then incorporate more greenhouse gases into natural sinks than it emits.

Strengthen natural sinks

The law emphasizes the contribution of natural ecosystems to climate protection. Forests and peatlands are carbon reservoirs, so-called natural sinks. They are important in order to bind unavoidable residual emissions of greenhouse gases. The German government is therefore setting concrete targets to improve the CO_2 binding effect of natural sinks.

Immediate program for more climate protection

In order to achieve the ambitious climate protection targets set out in the law, the German government adopted an 8-billion-euro emergency program on June23, 2021. The aim is to promote the decarbonization of industry, green hydrogen, energy-efficient building refurbishment, climate-friendly mobility and sustainable forest and agriculture. The main focus is on short-term measures with a short-term impact that visibly and measurably reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

What does this mean for the Eversfrank Group?

In summary, the Climate Protection Act does not directly lead to change in the production process of the Eversfrank Group. However, the associated introduction of CO_2 pricing will lead to corresponding additional costs, which are planned to increase over the next few years. This calls on us to pursue the long-standing path of increasing efficiency in order to emit as little greenhouse gas emissions as possible.

Source: https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/klimaschutz/klimaschutzgesetz-2021-1913672

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	Area	Effect	MELDORF	PREETZ	Environmental issues
Energies	**Electricity** **Gas**	indirect direct			• Use of energy
Material	**Raw, auxiliary and operating materials** **Environmental system supplier** **Transport** **Hazardous material**	direct indirect indirect direct			• Use of raw materials • Services • Supply chain • Dealing with hazardous substances
Water	**Water pollution control**	direct			• Water pollution control • Water consumption • Amount of waste water
Waste	**Paper waste** **Waste for disposal**	direct direct			• Amount of waste
Biological diversity	**Land use** **Biodiversity**	direct direct			• Impact on the ecosystem • Habitat reduction
Emissions	**Noise** **Greenhouse gases** **Emissions** **Customer paper selection**	direct direct direct indirect			• Operation of plants requiring a permit according to the Federal Immission Control Act (Bundesimmissionsschutzgesetz)

CHANCE	RISK
• 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)	• Rising costs • Supply security • Renewable energy quota requirements • Requirements through certifications • Emissions • German Climate Protection Law
• Expansion of recycled materials • Consistent substitution testing • material efficiency projects • consistent analysis of supply chains / suppliers	• Shortage of natural resources • Emission of greenhouse gases • Disturbance of the surrounding neighbourhood and habitats • Pollution of soil and ground water • Limitations in the supply chain • Certification requirements • Consumption of resources
• No use of wells (groundwater)	• Shortage of natural resources • Water pollution • Disruption to the ecosystem • Reduction of animal and plant habitats • Rising costs for provision and preparation
• Development and use of regional closed-loop economies • Use of economical, highly-recyclable materials • Best possible waste separation and prevention • Support of new recycling technologies	• Increasing requirements for handing commercial waste • Quantity restrictions through certifications • Shortage of natural resources • Pollution of soil and ground water • Use of land • Air pollution • Consumption of resources
• Initial reforestation of mixed deciduous forests in Schleswig-Holstein	• Climate change (heavy rainfall, sea levels) • Land sealing • Threat to biodiversity
• Active climate management • Green energy in use since 2016 and climate-neutral gas in use since 2017 at every printing site • Evers ReForest: Reforestation/CO_2 compensation • Regular investments in the latest technology • Consistent searching/testing of alternative machines/technologies (e.g. refrigeration systems, waste air purification)	• Generation of air pollution, noise, • tremors, odour • Use of land • Disturbance of people and the surrounding environment • Emission of hazardous substances (greenhouse gases) • Climate change • Stricter requirements through certificates or similar • Stricter requirements for CO_2, NOX, dust, etc., through voluntary certifications • Shrinking investment budgets due to declining market • Fuel Emission Trading Act

Evaluation matrix

High / Medium / Low — **Environmental impacts and relevance**

High / Medium / Low — **Influence on action and control potential**

- **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. Emergency and fire protection management

The primary aim of our environmental management is to avert and prevent any danger caused by emergency situations and incidents with possible impacts on the environment. We ensure this through the reliable maintenance of our technical equipment and plants on the one hand, and through the continuous training and education of all our employees on the other. 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 prevent or minimise damage. The aim is to be prepared by planning measures to prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment in emergency situations. This is why the production halls and their construction and fire compartments in our facilities are fitted with fire detectors and sprinkler systems, as far as possible and depending on requirements in that area. The warning systems are connected to the fire brigade control room. Other technical equipment, such as wall hydrants, smoke and heat extraction systems, hand-held fire extinguishers, etc., is regularly maintained and tested by specialist companies. Employees working on the sites also undergo appropriate practical training, such as fire extinguisher training and evacuation exercises.

2. Noise protection and noise emissions

The primary sources of noise at our sites are the sheet-fed printing machines and rotary printing machines. Our rotary printing machines are fully insulated and enclosed with corresponding sound insulation. We work closely with noise experts when it comes to noise emissions, both within and outside of production – particularly in the early phases when planning modifications to or expansions of our sites. This also ensures that requirements are met and evidence is provided through noise prognoses and then noise registers in accordance with Sections 15 and 16 of the German Federal Immissions Control Act. The appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is made available for all our employees, both to protect them against noise (there are various models, including custom-made hearing protection), and to protect them when it comes to other areas of occupational safety.

3. Hazardous substances

Our main aim and priority is to avoid the use of hazardous substances. 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 that must be followed. The relevant heads of department, in collaboration with technical experts, are responsible for the proper handling and storage of hazardous substances and for the provision of safety data sheets and user guides compliant with Section 14 of the German Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, as well as for the instruction and training of employees in this area. Before new materials are used, we determine potential hazards and establish appropriate protective measures. Hazardous substances are always placed in secure containers and packaging. This applies to both internal transport and to the emptying and unpacking into smaller containers. Factory-owned containers have the corresponding hazardous substances labels. They are only stored in defined locations and spaces, and in suitable container systems, containers and, when necessary, in the required 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. There is a copy of the current hazardous substances register created in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labelling of chemicals (GHS) available at each of our sites. 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 has been designed to minimise the danger to human health and to the environment from the production, transportation and use of chemicals or hazardous substances 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 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).

4. Procurement process

The ecological aspect and the standards relevant to us are anchored accordingly in our purchasing and procurement guidelines. This enables us to ensure that environmental aspects are included and taken into account when purchasing machinery, equipment, raw materials and services. Our suppliers are actively informed about our purchasing and procurement guidelines. Our aim is to generally prefer environmentally friendly supplies and services while respecting economic efficiency.

For the materials used, we require our suppliers to provide information on which management systems, in particular environmental management systems, are installed there. In the case of supplier information and evaluations, sustainability reports, the Code of Conduct, the use of green electricity, the CO2 footprint or climate neutrality as well as efficiency projects and recycling processes are recorded and included in the selection.

All suppliers must submit the REACh-declarations (EU Chemicals Regulation). As a so-called downstream user, we thereby comply with the legal requirements in accordance with Article 33 of the REACh-declaration. Thus, from today's perspective and on the basis of the written information provided by our suppliers, it is not to be expected that our products contain SVHC substances („substances of very high concern") in a mass concentration of more than 0.1%.

With these Group-wide purchasing conditions of the Eversfrank Group, the suppliers acknowledge that the environmental profile and the energy profile of materials, products and services are included in the selection and evaluation process of procurement. For this purpose, the corresponding procedural instructions are used.

5. Paper management

Printing paper is the most important raw material by some distance and is by far the largest input product used in the printing process in terms of quantity. As such, printing paper is of great importance when it comes to environmental issues, the ecosystem and ecological assessments. Up to 1,000 tons of a wide variety of types of paper ranging from 39 GSM to 300 GSM in weight is delivered, printed on and processed every day at our sites in Preetz and Meldorf. The respective amounts vary according to different customer requirements and the orders in the factories. The type of paper used depends on the material selected by the customer and the design of the product. We primarily work with SC paper, LWC paper, MWC paper, WFC paper, etc... As the most important ecological factor when it comes to production and utilisation, the careful and sustainable use of wood as a resource plays a major role for paper as a printing material. This starts from the silviculture and harvesting of the wood, all the way through to processing it into pulp, converting it into paper in a sawmill and putting it on a roll. As such, the fibre life cycle – the reuse of paper through effective recycling – is of great importance. In addition to sustainability in silviculture and the conservation of resources, the use of energy, water, materials and chemicals all along the supply chain has a big impact on the sustainability of the finished paper product. This and other issues – such as transport distances, where applicable – result in the sustainability criteria for printing paper. We provide detailed advice on the different papers and we precisely explain the possible labelling of the printed products. All of our sites have been certified by the FSC® (Forest Stewardship Council ®) and the PEFC™ (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes™) for over 10 years. This confirms the fact that our corporate processes have been designed in such a way that we can prove we have used paper from sustainable forests all the way from production to the end product. In addition, the Chain of Custody (COC) – the instrument for certifying the product chain – must be checked externally each year to confirm that the internal procedures guarantee the identifiability of certifiable materials at all times. Furthermore, all our sites have the Blue Angel UZ 195 eco-label. Printed products can be manufactured at selected sites which have the eco-labels EU Ecolabel or Nordic Swan.

INTERESTED PARTIES AND THEIR EXPECTATIONS.

Interested parties	Expectations / requirements	Importance high/medium/low	Chances (C)/Risks (R)	Implementation/ responsibility	Possible activities/measures
Employees Works Council	• Secure jobs • Environmentally friendly jobs • Ecologically exemplary behaviour of the company	• high	• **C**: Increase of employee motivation through strong identification with the company	• Shareholders, managing director, factory manager, department manager and all employees	• Participation in processes and projects for the increase and further development of sustainability
Customers	• Compliance • Information on the ecological assessments of products • Certification / Environmental performance • Environmentally conscious image	• high	• **C**: Customers reward transparent communication with conscious purchasing decisions • **C**: Strengthening of customer loyalty with credible commitment • **R**: Grading of supplier ratings of customers • **R**: Ecological assessment of competing products may be better	• Compliance officer • Shareholders, factory manager, department manager and all employees • Evidence through certification: EMAS, ISO 50001, Blue Angel, EU Ecolabel, Nordic Swan, FSC®, PEFC™	• Maintenance of the environmental certification and all eco-labels • Increase of the environmental aspects of the procurements (e.g. Blue Angel / EU Ecolabel) • Continuous reduction of carbon footprint
Neighbours/residents/ public	• Reduction of environmental incidents and problems • Reduction of emissions (e.g. noise) • Transparent communication and easily accessible information about the company	• medium	• **C**: Avoidance of conflicts and legal disputes through cooperative behaviour • **C**: Gaining trust among residents and increased tolerance for short-term negative effects of production • **R**: Conflicts and legal disputes if complaints are neglected	• Factory management, managing director, officers • Blue Angel / Federal Immissions Control Act • Online presence, blog, environmental statement	• Transparency through the annual publishing of our environmental statement • Online presence with our own homepage and information on public sites, e.g Blue Angel, about products
Suppliers	• No known expectations of suppliers who have environmental requirements • Two-way communication • Regulated business conditions	• low	• No relevant risks or chances	• Purchasing department: company-wide purchasing and procurement guidelines, supplier self-assessment	• Supplier development programme
Authorities / officials / certification companies	• Compliance with laws/standards • Compliance/transparency in reporting and communication • Observation of all specific legal requirements • and active reporting of deviations • Careful and precautionary handling of resources on-site (soil, water, air), as well as the reduction of waste and emission	• high	• **C**: Simplified approval procedure and improved collaboration with active and open communication • **C**: Improved cooperation and support from the authorities in the event of legal uncertainties • **R**: Stricter requirements and longer approval procedures, more frequent on-site checks if information is withheld • **R**: Stricter requirements and more frequent checks if the impression is given that environmental risks are not being carefully considered	• Compliance officer • Accounting, officers, marketing	• Proactive collaboration with authorities • Ensuring knowledge of future legal requirements
Shareholders	• Compliance/legal conformity • Transparent communication • Improvement of environmental performance	• medium	• **C**: Certifications ensure safety in the relevant areas • **R**: External reviews through audits	• Compliance officer • Management board, marketing, officers • Factory management	• Internal maintenance and review of the requirements by the responsible persons

LET'S SET SIGNS 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.

EMAS

Resource-saving environmental management with the EMAS
The economy and the environment must, and can, go hand in hand. With the European EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) environmental management system, companies are able to save resources intelligently. But the EMAS can also do a lot more: EMAS-tested organisations make an significant contribution to environmental protection, save costs and show social responsibility.

The EMAS ensures that all environmental aspects of energy consumption, even through to the waste and emissions, can be implemented in a legally secure and transparent manner.

As a voluntary instrument of the European Union, the EMAS

- is open to all industries and company sizes
- covers all DIN EN ISO 14001 requirements
- is applicable worldwide

ENERGY MANAGEMENT.

100 % green energy

All our production sites have been running on 100 % green electricity generated through hydropower as standard since 2013, and they have been running on 100 % climate-neutralised natural gas since July 2017. We are 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 regards to the energy used in production
- Standard production with 100 % green energy (green electricity and gas)

ISO 50001

How does an energy management work? An energy management can help to identify and enhance energy saving potential. First, energy flows in operations and the associated energy carriers are recorded and analysed, then ideas for improvements are developed based on this information, their profitability is evaluated and they are then implemented. As such, the energy management helps us to make decisions when it comes to making investments in energy efficiency. In order to achieve an improvement in energy efficiency in the long term, companies define an organisation-wide energy policy, set energy objectives, create action plans and measure the achievement of objectives with key performance indicators. In addition, the energy management also influences the organisational and technical processes in the company, as well as the behaviour of employees. For example, it regulates responsibilities for energy-relevant processes, defines communication procedures, determines the necessary skills for employees and ensures that they are equipped with them.

ECO-LABELS.

Blue Angel

The Blue Angel has been the eco-label of the Federal Government of Germany for over 40 years. Independent and credible, it sets demanding standards for environmentally-friendly products and services and lets consumers know that they are making a sustainable purchase. With the Blue Angel for printed products, all materials used to produce the product are taken into consideration. This usually includes the energy and resources used for production, such as paper and ink. The printing process and machine cleaning can lead to the emission of volatile organic solvents which contribute to the ozone formation 'summer smog'. In ecological system comparisons, paper products made from recovered paper come off considerably better in terms of resource consumption, waste water pollution and water and energy consumption, than paper products with a predominantly primary fibre content. The manufacturing of printed products made using paper with a high recovered paper content helps to conserve resources, particularly the forest ecosystem, and reduce waste. In addition, a printed product should be made with suitable inks, varnishes and adhesives to ensure that it can be recycled. The use of energy, paper waste and air and water emissions in the printing process can be reduced through process optimisation. As such, consumers can be sure that printed products that bear the Blue Angel label are an environmentally-friendly alternative to more conventional printed products already on the market.

EU-Ecolabel

The EU Ecolabel is recognised in all member states of the European Union, as well as Norway, Lichtenstein and Iceland. The voluntary label, which was introduced by an EU Regulation in 1992 (Council Regulation EEC 880/92), has gradually become a reference point for consumers who want to help reduce pollution by buying more environmentally friendly products and services. The label is awarded to products and services which have a lower environmental impact than comparable products. With the EU Ecolabel, the consumer should be able to identify more environmentally-friendly and healthier products. The label can be applied to cleaning products, electrical devices, textiles, lubricants, inks and varnishes, and even accommodation providers and camp-sites. However, for the moment this label cannot be awarded to foodstuffs, drinks, medicines and medical devices.

Nordic Swan

Nordic Swan is the national sustainable stamp for Scandinavian countries. The stamp is awarded to a wide variety of products, including candles, computers, investment funds and supermarkets. The governments of Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland stand behind the Nordic eco-label (also 'Nordic Swan'). Since 1989, it has certified products from what are now more than 60 categories. The licenses are issued by the national offices of the five countries themselves and they also commission testing institutes to carry out audits. The focus of the Nordic Ecolabel is on environmental protection and the quality and safety of the products.

PAPER CERTIFICATES.

FSC® – Forest Stewardship Council®

The FSC® was founded in order to promote an ecologically adapted, socially beneficial and economically profitable management of the world's forests and therefore guarantee that the needs of today's generation can be met without putting the needs of future generations in danger.

Environmentally compatible
The forest operations are ecologically adapted in their management and ensure that the extraction of wood and non-wood products preserves the biodiversity, productivity and ecological processes of the forest.

Socially beneficial
The forest management helps both the local population and society as a whole to share in their long-term benefits. It also creates strong incentives for the local population to conserve forest resources and follow long-term management plans.

Economically beneficial
Forest operations must be managed in a structured way in order to be sufficiently profitable. Financial profit must not come at the cost of forest resources, ecosystems or the affected communities.

PEFC™ – Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification™

Backgrounds and goals
Forests regulate our climate and are also spaces for us to relax. Companies that are PEFC certified show commitment to the environment and responsibility in dealing with the indispensable raw material, wood. PEFC stands for comprehensive sustainability: an integrated concept, which combines ecological, social, and economic aspects. And PEFC guarantees a controlled supply chain – independently monitored, completely traceable and sustainable.

PEFC - Four letters the forest is happy about
PEFC is international. This is already reflected in the name „Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes", which pursues one goal across national borders: the worldwide improvement of forest use and forest management. All national national systems are based on the same the same origin: on the resolutions decisions taken at the follow-up conferences to the Rio Conference on the Environment.

CLIMATE-NEUTRAL PRINTING.

Evers ReForest

Climate-neutral printing is actually quite simple when you realise that just a single tree can convert an average of 100 kg of CO_2 per year. With Evers ReForest, we have founded the first ever reforestation company of a printing company to compensate for CO_2 emissions that cannot be avoided during the manufacturing process. The carbon footprint for your print production process is determined 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
- CO_2 compensation of your print production through our reforestation programme Evers ReForest

ClimatePartner

ClimatePartner continuously works towards improving the living conditions of people, animals and plants in the world through climate protection.

We develop and promote climate protection projects with our customers. Climate protection projects improve the local situation and create opportunities for people to improve their lives. In addition, climate protection projects preserve the habitats of animals and plants.

ClimatePartner continuously works towards improving the living conditions of people, animals and plants in the world through climate protection.

It stands for the development and promotion of climate protection projects which improve the local situation, and with it the quality of life. Even the preservation of the habitat for animals and plants is part of the climate protection projects.

However, the main contribution that we want to make is to protect the climate, so that future generations can live their lives as freely as we do today. This will not be possible if the average temperature of the Earth continues to rise. Let's reach this goal together!

First Climate

Not all emissions can be avoided, but all unavoidable emissions can be compensated. As climate change is a global phenomenon, Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions that are generated in one place on Earth can be balanced out through the avoidance or prevention of emissions in another place on Earth. The CO_2 compensation solution from First Climate makes it possible for you to support high-quality climate protection projects all around the world and acquire emission reduction certificates to show that your company is a climate-neutral company.

MEMBERSHIPS AND INITIATIVES.

Climate protection companies

What will our planet look like in 100 years? What will we leave behind for our children? These are questions that concern us and that society as a whole cannot avoid. Climate protection and energy efficiency are the solutions to these questions, but we have to do everything within our power today to make a change!

As Barack Obama said, "We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it." Our pioneering initiative 'Klimaschutz-Unternehmen e.V.' was founded for companies that have recognised this issue and that want to act. Here pioneers come together under the motto: 'Vordenken, vorleben, vorangehen!' (Think ahead, set an example, go ahead) We set ambitious objective for ourselves and develop individual solutions for operational energy efficiency with products, services and production processes that can be measured and implemented as best practice models for other companies.

We are united by a shared mission, growing expertise and the continuous exchange of ideas. Neither the size of the company nor the industry that it belongs to matter if you want to join our pioneering initiative. What counts is the willingness to be a real pioneer, to work on future-oriented solutions, to exchange ideas with each other and to encourage a transfer of knowledge.

Healthy Printing

The Eversfrank Group is a member of the Healthy Printing Initiative, established by EPEA and the DOEN Foundation. The aim of the initiative is to encourage 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 are taken into consideration. The main focus of the Healthy Printing concept is ensuring a healthy level of recyclability.

In the future, printed products should be recycled according to quantifiable criteria, and by-products should be safely reused in other products or composted and returned to the ground.

The Eversfrank Group is taking the first steps towards reaching this long-term goal by changing the sheet and roll ink to Cradle to Cradle® as a standard for all productions. 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 simply trying to reduce the effects of printing.

As a member company of the initiative, we are committed to working towards producing healthy printed products by developing and optimising best practice and design and purchasing criteria through stakeholder networks.

ECO-LABELS AT A GLANCE.

		Environmental management	Energy management		Eco-labels			Paper certificates		Climate-neutral printing			Memberships and initiatives	
		EMAS	ISO 50001	Green energy	Blue Angel	EU-Ecolabel	Nordic Swan	FSC®	PEFC™	Evers ReForest ★	Climate Partner ★	First Climate ★	Klimaschutz Unternehmen	Healthy Printing
Printing material	Paper grade	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Origin/Recycling	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Deinking ink	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Chemicals/ Materials	Ingredients	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Efficiency	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Energy	Efficiency/Certification	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Use of renewable energies	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Water	Consumption/Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Waste	Waste types	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	— ★ | [1]
	Recyclin/reuse	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emissions	CO_2	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
	VOC	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
	Air thresholds	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Management	Quality	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Occupational safety	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
	CSR	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	✓

— = No requirements
✓ = Requirement

★ = For climate-neutral printing, a carbon footprint of the product is required. All marked requirements are relevant for this.

★ | [1] = Life cycle assessment/Product life cycle

OUR WORKS COUNCIL ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Climate protection – not a new topic, also in terms of the involvement of the works councils. Environmental protection has been an integral part of the works constitution since 2001.

Climate protection plays an important role in print production. We are driven by our own interest in the careful handling of our environment and resources, but of course also by the ever-increasing demand from outside.

We are allowed to award our print products with the most important environmental seals, no matter what environmental strategy our customers pursue. In doing so, we set ourselves ambitious environmental targets every year to steadily reduce our own carbon footprint. Participation in various certification programs drives us to constantly improve, such as the conversion to LED lighting systems or the modernization of printing presses.

We actively pursue nature conservation, for example, by supporting the nature conservation association „Altenkattbek e.V." by actively contributing to the preservation of the nature reserve „Dunes of Altenkattbek" through trainee projects.

With our own reforestation company Evers ReForest, we offer our customers the option of climate-neutral printing. By determining the CO_2 emissions of your print product, a corresponding number of trees are planted to compensate for these emissions. It is very important to us here that this is a local project and not one that takes place unobserved far away.

We are very pleased that our environmental philosophy is also supported by our employees. Thus, internal suggestions for improvement are always welcome. In addition, everyone can simply contribute to environmental protection by, for example, avoid using disposable cups or by taking the bicycle to get to work instead of the car.

With this being said: We do good and talk about it.

AND THAT'S WHAT OUR ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM HAS TO SAY.

What do you associate with the terms environment and Eversfrank Group?
The protection of the environment is not only part of Eversfrank Group's claim, it has been pursued for more than 20 years. In the beginning, the focus was on working cost-effectively. However, it quickly became apparent that this could also have a major impact on the environment. This led to a stronger desire for environmentally friendly production options that are good for the environment as well as our costs.

Why is the environmental aspect so important to the Eversfrank Group?
The environmental aspect forms the basis for target definitions, opportunities and risks. The matrix shows the direct or indirect effects of the company. In the course of each assessment, we evaluate the potential of action and control, the current environmental impacts and whether the relevance in the matrix is given.

What impact does the new Climate Protection Act have on the printing industry?
For printers using natural gas, a relatively high cost increase of 25 €/t CO_2 took place on January 1, 2021. We speak of „relatively high" increases because compared to private households, the industrial gas price is lower. Machine manufacturers are now required to develop ways to save money for this energy-intensive printing process (heating, cooling and burning the exhaust gases from the mineral-based printing inks), such as the significant reduction of fossil materials.

How do you assess the importance of sustainable corporate philosophies for the future?
We only have this one earth and already in July of this year we have used up all the resources of the earth year. A balance has to be found between economy, ecology and social issues. A big challenge which raises an important question: Can we master our future without permanent growth? Bigger, higher, further?

To what extent are the employees of the Eversfrank Group made aware of the environmental concept?
Colleagues and employees are an important component of environmental management. Everyone can directly address the environmental team and contribute ideas. Communication and direct exchange are important. Last month, we informed the sales teams at the sites about the status and the new developments and changes in the field of environment.

How has the development of sustainability in the Eversfrank Group progressed over the past five years?
Sustainability is a comprehensive concept. One part of it is the environmental management. We do have some sustainability issues internally, but it is important to us to first examine all areas of the individual sites before starting to validate and report, for example. We focus on modern and efficient systems in order to maintain and even increase efficiency even with lower volumes. We are working hard to constantly improve. Sustainability is not a buzz word and it is becoming increasingly important for our customers.

STEP-BY-STEP TO THE GOAL.

Optimal energy efficiency, consistent CO_2 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.

EVERSFRANK MELDORF

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2021	
01.11 Material/ Operating Material	**IPA reduction (BY 20/21)**	Continuous expansion of IPA-free printing	ongoing	Department heads and employees of the sheet-fed and web-fed printing department	BY 16/17 -18 % (target -5% achieved) BY 17/18 -30 % (target -5% clearly achieved) BY 18/19 -15% (target -10% achieved) BY 19/20 -70% (target -90% n. achieved) BY 20/21 -75% (2 t IPA completion, rest sheet)	
11.11 Energy/ Electricity/ Gas	**Improvement of the core indicator „Energy efficiency" (BY 20/21 0,507)**	Various measures	ongoing	All divisions	Core indicators: 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 BY 19/20 0,504, target (0,518) achieved BY 20/21 0,457, target (0,507) 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" (GJ 20/21 1,212; Hold indicator)**	Various measures in the area of consumption and waste reduction	ongoing	All divisions	Core indicators: 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 BY 19/20 1,212, target (1,224) achieved BY 20/21 1,212, target (1,221) not achieved continuous, indicator is updated if necessary as changes in production capacity and machine constellation correspond to targe	
04.15 Material/ Raw Materialell	**Waste reduction (GJ 20/21; Hold indicator)**	Project Material Efficiency	Next valuation 06/2021	Department heads web printing, sheet-fed printing, further processing	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 BY 19/20 waste rate rel. -5,0% (target -1%) achieved BY 20/21 waste rate rel. -4,4% (target -1%) not achieved continuous indicator is updated annually taking into account production capacity and machine constellation, etc.	
01.16 Energy / Electricity	**LED interior lighting (increased electricity efficiency)**	Exchange further areas, Halle 10 und 11	Next valuation 06/2021	Plant and system engineering	new planning/testing after changed machine constellation from 01.2021, Dismantling Lithoman A	
05.17 Energy/ Electricity	**Sheet-fed press hall Recooler (energy efficiency)**	Replacement of the recooler 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	
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 29.11.2019 Federal government supports waste heat network 30.01.2020 School association decides supply 15.06.2020 Public display of the F plan 18.02.2021 Business plan heat infrastructure 07.09.2021 Draft contracts	
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 06/2020	
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 and failure safety**	Project improvement of the extraction and blowing air system, quantification of energy efficiency and completion of the test	12/2019 (12/2021)	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 Abbau Lithoman A	
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)**	Installation of CFA technology on another printing press	06/2019	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, department head web-fed wrinting	new BY 18/19 No further detailed examination. Will not be pursued further.	
06.18 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	**Improvement of CO_2 emissions**	Technotrans company, 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	06/2021	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, purchasing department, printing department management	GJ 19/20 Manufacturers and suppliers work on the recipes	
01.20 Material efficiency	**Less packing -packing frame up to -50% -optimized film use through automatic wrapping process up to -20%. Health protection for employees -back protection**	new pallet line	06/2020	Plant Manager Department Manager	new BY 19/20	
01.21 Material efficiency	**- 70% packaging - 100% washcloth spindle recirculation**	saving of packaging, return of used washcloth spindles	12/2021	Department of sheet fed printing	current FY 20/21, quantification in progress	
02.22 Energy efficiency	**compressed air system optimized**	concept with new compressor if necessary (quantification to follow)	06/2022	plant and systems engineering	new in FY 21/22	

new · finished · in process · not achieved · ongoing · will not be continued

EVERSFRANK PREETZ

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2020	
20.12 Material/ Raw Material	**Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency" (BY 20/21: 1,259)**	Waste paper projects at the printing machines, web width optimization in scheduling and AV, installation of a new prepress stage	ongoing	All divisions	BY 17/18: 1.283 (not achieved) BY 18/19: 1.266 (-1.4%) BY 19/20: 1,260 (achieved) **BY 20/21: 1.277 (1.259 not achieved)**	●
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. GJ 19/20 zvs. prior year: 55% reduction in silicone compound; + 11.2% increase in silicone oil use **GJ 20/21 zvs. prior year: 19% reduction in silicone compound; -11.2% reduction in silicone oil use, +7% more consumption of silicone emulsion**	●
08.13 Waste	**Waste separation Target: Maintain the achieved rel. reduction of 7.9%**	Further sensitization for the separation of printed and unprinted waste paper	ongoing	Department managements, shift management and rotary printing employees	BY 17/18: 12,07 % (12.0% not achieved) BY 18/19: 11,03 % (10.8% not achieved) BY 19/20: 10,16 % (12.0% not achieved) **BY 20/21: 10,58 % (9.4% not achieved)**	●
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. **Plans are drawn up for further processing.**	●
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 17/18: 21 counters for new Lithoman 80/2 installed. BY 18/19: 5 counters installed. BY 19/20: 28 counters installed. **BY 20/21: 2 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 17/18: 110 (-7 kW) BY 18/19: 15 (-1 kW) BY 19/20: 1 (-0,5 kW) **BY 20/21: 0 (0 kW) – No measure in BY 20/21**	●
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	Material: BY 18/19: 1.266 (1.270 achieved) BY 19/20: 1.260 (1.270 achieved) **BY 20/21: 1.277 (1.259 not achieved)** Waste: BY 18/19: 0.259 (0.270 achieved) BY 19/20: 0.251 (0.270 achieved) **BY 20/21: 0.267 (0.270 achieved)**	●
01.20 Energy/ Gas	**Improvement of energy efficiency „gas" (30% reduction from gas consumption for heating to BY 19/20).**	Replacement of the old heating system with modern gas condensing boilers	06/2021	Managing Director, Energy and environmental management	BY 19/20: The heating system has been replaced. **BY 20/21: The goal of 30% reduction in heating gas consumption has not been achieved.**	●
02.20 Energy/ Gas	**Improve energy efficiency „gas"(5-10% reduction from gas consumption for heating to BY 19/20)**	Installation of a water tank with an electric heating insert. Turning off the heating in the summer months.	06/2021	Managing Director, Energy and environmental management	**The installation of the hot water tank with the electric heating insert has taken place in the summer of 2020. Further analysis by the end of CY 21.**	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2021	
03.20 Biodiversity / sealed area	**Improvement of the core indicator biodiversity Reduction of sealed area by 1% Status 07/2020: 59,900m²**	Renaturation of sealed area	06/2021	Managing Director, Energy and environmental management	**Analysis until end of BY 20/21**	●
01.21 Biodiversity / near-natural area of the site	**constant status of near-natural areas of the site**	renaturation of lawns	06/2022	management, energy and environmental management	**in BY 20/21, 1.33 ha of lawn in the Northeast of the factory premises were not cultivated**	○
02.21 Waste	**optimized waste management system**	detailed waste separation and disposal analysis and, where appropriate, restructuring of the existing waste system for all types of waste	06/2023	waste manager	**analysis and possible restructuring by the end of BY 21/22 initial evaluation by the end of FY 22/23**	○

○ new ● finished ● in process ● not achieved ● ongoing ● will not be continued

EVERSFRANK GROUP

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2021	
01.13 Emissions/ Green-house Gases	**CO_2 reduction**	Production with 100% green electricity from regenerative power generation without the use of fossil fuels and climate-neutral natural gas	12/2020 (06/2021)	Management	100% eco-energy for the Group continues to be implemented until 31.12.2020 / 30.06.2021	●
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)	06/2021	Environmental management, department heads	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/ Green-house Gases	**CO_2 reduction through first afforestation**	Intensive area search for Evers-ReForest	06/2021	Management Evers ReForest	Expansion of compensation possibilities in Schleswig-Holstein achieved with coastal forest Dänisch-Nienhof Part 2 New area in Sierksfelde 2020/21 new area Plöner See (s. www.evers-reforest.com)	●
01.17 Emissions/ Green-house Gases	**CO_2 reduction and consideration of NOx issues**	Revision of Car Policy	(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/ Green-house Gases	**CO_2 reduction of scopes 1-2**	All eco-energy, climate-neutral natural gas	(06/2020)	Management	Scope 1-2 Climate management achieved All emissions of scopes 1-2 of the BY 18/19 were determined and compensated.	●
01.18 Environmental Protection/Sustainability	**Umsetzung von messbaren Verbesserungen hinsichtlich der Healthy Printing-Parameter**	Erstellung einer Roadmap für 7 Jahre inklusive Meilensteine	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	**Implementation of measurable improvements with regard to Healthy Printing parameters**	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.	●
01.20 Implementation EMAS	**Integration of the Aro-Druck site in Alzey into EMAS**	complete EMAS implementation with data (input to environmental program)	09/2021	Management and Environmental Officer Alzey site	Change of management, loss of local staff, insufficient site resources for EMAS implementation	●
01.21 Emissions	**EU-ecolabel (EU) 2020/1803**	conversion of materials, reduction of solvents	05/2022	environmental management, head of department	new in BY 21/22	○

○ new ● finished ● in process ● not achieved ● ongoing ● will not be continued

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:

88 %

less isopropyl used
since BY 2015/16

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET

MELDORF

CORE INDICATORS

		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 21/22
Energy efficiency	Direct energy consumption [GWh]	35,7	34,95	30,85	26,71	↓	-13,4%	
	Direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	21,1	20,30	18,46	17,03	↘	-7,7%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	71,85	68,46	61,26	58,45	↘	-4,6%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,294**	**0,297**	**0,301**	**0,291**	↘	**-3,3%**	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,497**	**0,510**	**0,504**	**0,457**	↘	**-9,3%**	**0,460**
Material efficiency	Direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary mc	88,01	83,80	74,24	71,35	↘	-3,9%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	71,85	68,46	61,26	58,45	↘	-4,6%	
	Material efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**1,225**	**1,224**	**1,212**	**1,221**	↗	**0,7%**	**1,211**
Water	Direct water consumption [1.000 m³]	26,13	29,96	26,04	24,82	↘	-4,7%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	71,85	68,46	61,26	58,45	↘	-4,6%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	**0,364**	**0,438**	**0,425**	**0,425**	↘	**-0,1%**	**0,425**
Waste	Annual volume of waste [kt]	15,14	14,24	12,08	12,15	↗	0,6%	
	Annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,07	↓	-11,0%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	71,85	68,46	61,26	58,45	↘	-4,6%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	**0,809**	**0,844**	**1,255**	**1,170**	↘	**-6,8%**	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**0,211**	**0,208**	**0,197**	**0,208**	↗	**5,4%**	**0,206**
Biological diversity	Area used on ground floor [1.000m²]	48,7	48,7	48,7	48,7	→	0,0%	
	Sealed area [1.000m²]	44,0	44,0	44,0	44,0	→	0,0%	
	Near-natural area at the facility [1.000m²]	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,7	→	0,0%	
	Near-natural area next to the facility [1.000m²]	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	→	0,0%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	71,85	68,46	61,26	58,45	↘	-4,6%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	**0,612**	**0,642**	**0,717**	**0,752**	↗	**4,8%**	**0,750**
Emissions	Direct CO2 emissions into the air (gas) [t] *	3.105	3.117	2.637	2.060	↓	-21,9%	
	Indirect CO_2 emissions (electricity) [t] **	99	57	52	48	↘	-7,7%	
	Direct emission into the air of CO2 equivalent (refrigerant) [t]	178	132	6	33	↑	477,5%	
	Indirect CO2 emissins into the air (footprint) ***** [t]	21.955	21.910	21.596	20.208	↘	-6,4%	
	Direct output of printed products [t]	71.851	68.460	61.259	58.449	↘	-4,6%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,043**	**0,046**	**0,043**	**0,035**	↓	**-18,1%**	
	Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,350**	**0,366**	**0,396**	**0,382**	↘	**-3,7%**	**0,384**

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 (SO_2, NO_X, dust)
** 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 CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF_3 and SF_6 emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO_2 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 (CO_2), which makes up more than 99.5 % of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6), 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 (CH_4; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N_2O; 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 NO_2 in these output balance sheets. Finally, nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3), e.g. in semiconductors or in the photovoltaics industry, is also irrelevant for the Eversfrank Group.

INPUT

		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	78.080,0	74.621,2	65.128,7	61.571,4	↘	-5,5%
	Sheet paper	6.622,7	5.785,5	6.078,0	6.946,7	↑	14,3%
	Web ink	2.059,9	2.314,0	2.048,2	1.888,0	↘	-7,8%
	Sheet ink	53,8	53,2	42,3	57,3	↑	35,6%
	Coating	103,9	74,1	78,0	86,4	↑	10,7%
	Packaging and shipping materials	505,1	399,2	348,3	317,6	↘	-8,8%
	Raw materials total	**87.425,4**	**83.247,2**	**73.723,5**	**70.867,3**	↘	**-3,9%**
Operating materials [	Isopropyl	30,3	27,1	8,0	2,0	↓	-74,6%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	90,1	93,7	89,6	82,8	↘	-7,6%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	53,6	50,2	45,4	41,2	↘	-9,2%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	1,1	1,4	0,9	1,2	↑	26,8%
	Printing plates	122,6	111,9	104,6	104,0	↘	-0,6%
	Rubber cloths	5,2	4,6	3,5	4,2	↑	20,6%
	Developer	15,5	14,1	13,5	10,7	↓	-21,0%
	Rubber coating	1,3	1,2	1,4	1,4	↘	-0,1%
	Lubricants	2,3	3,1	1,8	2,6	↑	45,3%
	Fuel for company cars	43,3	38,1	27,6	23,1	↓	-16,4%
	AdBlue	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,3	↑	46,9%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	23,5	26,1	20,3	20,4	↗	0,2%
	Operating materials total	**388,9**	**371,8**	**316,9**	**293,9**	↘	**-7,3%**
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	77,5	78,2	75,5	62,5	↓	-17,2%
	Silicone concentrate (silicone oil)	18,9	20,0	19,0	23,1	↑	21,3%
	Silicone emulsifier (additive)	1,4	0,8	1,0	1,0	↘	-4,0%
	Back wire	57,2	39,2	46,9	53,8	↑	14,7%
	Powder	1,7	1,5	1,6	1,9	↑	16,0%
	Adhesives	36,5	38,2	46,7	43,6	↘	-6,7%
	Softening concentrate / paper moistening	1,8	1,4	1,1	0,9	↓	-18,9%
	Coolants / printing aids	1,9	3,0	2,9	2,3	↓	-22,0%
	Auxiliary materials total	**196,9**	**182,3**	**194,8**	**189,0**	↘	**-3,0%**
Energy [GWh]	Electricity	21,137	20,299	18,456	17,028	↘	-7,7%
	Gas	14,591	14,648	12,392	9,681	↓	-21,9%
	Energy total	**35,7**	**34,9**	**30,8**	**26,7**	↓	**-13,4%**
Water [m³]	Fresh water	26.125	29.963	26.037	24.824	↘	-4,7%
	Water total	**26.125**	**29.963**	**26.037**	**24.824**	↘	**-4,7%**

OUTPUT

		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	**Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues**	**71.850,7**	**68.460,3**	**61.259,0**	**58.448,7**	↘	**-4,6%**
Waste [t]	**Total volume of waste (reference value core indicator)**	**15.144,6**	**14.243,6**	**12.078,8**	**12.149,6**	↗	**0,6%**
Non-hazardous waste for processing [t]	Paper waste	14.195,0	13.373,7	11.249,2	11.302,7	↗	0,5%
	Cardboard	741,0	658,1	599,5	594,2	↘	-0,9%
	Barrels, canisters made from plastic	1,72	0,00	0,00	0,00	→	0,0%
	Tapes, plastics / steel	0,28	4,45	0,84	3,12	↑	271,4%
	Printing plates	122,12	112,80	95,69	111,00	↑	16,0%
	Wood	1,46	11,92	29,19	45,70	↑	56,6%
	Glass	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50	→	0,0%
	Total of non-hazardous waste for processing	**15.063,1**	**14.162,5**	**11.975,9**	**12.058,2**	↗	**0,7%**
Non-hazardous waste for removal [t]	Residual waste	23,4	23,4	26,0	23,0	↓	-11,5%
	Total of non-hazardous waste for removal	**23,4**	**23,4**	**26,0**	**23,0**	↓	**-11,5%**
Hazardous waste for processing [t]	Rubber cloth detergents / preservatives	7,35	5,86	12,22	11,10	↘	-9,2%
	Oil mixtures and absorption and filter mats	2,79	5,19	21,14	24,00	↑	13,5%
	Offset plates and developer solutions	11,59	12,55	10,82	6,38	↓	-41,1%
	Fluorescent tubes	0,00	0,13	0,12	0,03	↓	-75,0%
	Electronic waste	0,71	0,92	0,41	0,91	↑	124,0%
	Lead-acid batteries	0,09	0,07	0,08	0,04	↓	-47,5%
	Total of hazardous waste for processing	**22,5**	**24,7**	**44,8**	**42,5**	↘	**-5,2%**
Hazardous waste for removal [t]	Ink residue	7,05	10,23	12,51	10,35	↓	-17,3%
	Polyurethane waste	24,90	17,92	14,12	10,51	↓	-25,6%
	Hardened glue	3,68	4,88	5,49	5,10	↘	-7,1%
	Total of hazardous waste for removal	**35,6**	**33,0**	**32,1**	**26,0**	↓	**-19,2%**
Waste water [m³]	Indirectly introduced social and production waste water	4.723	6.039	4.019	5.943	↑	47,9%
	Waste water total	**4.723**	**6.039**	**4.019**	**5.943**	↑	**47,9%**
Emissions [t]	Indirect SO_2)*	9,87	9,48	8,61	7,93	↘	-7,9%
	Indirect NO_X)*	18,63	18,01	16,20	14,61	↘	-9,8%
	Indirect dust)*	1,48	1,42	1,29	1,19	↘	-7,7%
	Direct CO emissions into the air ***	6,69	6,52	5,95	4,76	↓	-20,1%
	Direct NO_x emissions into the air ***	5,14	4,90	4,00	3,43	↓	-14,3%
	Total direct C emissions into the air ***	0,48	0,47	0,21	0,08	↓	-62,6%
	Direct PM emissions into the air ****	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17	→	0,0%
	CO_2 gas)*	3.105	3.117	2.637	2.060	↓	-21,9%
	CO_2 electricity)**	99	57	52	48	↘	-7,7%
	CO_2e coolants in GWP)***	177,6	132,4	5,7	32,8	↑	477,5%

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET

PREETZ

CORE INDICATORS

		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 21/22
Energy efficiency	Direct energy consumption [GWh]	45,9	44,25	38,37	38,23	↘	-0,4%	
	Direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	26,0	23,42	21,51	20,45	↘	-4,9%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	79,41	72,36	65,78	61,52	↘	-6,5%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,327**	**0,324**	**0,327**	**0,332**	↗	**1,7%**	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,578**	**0,612**	**0,583**	**0,621**	↗	**6,5%**	**0,622**
Material efficiency	auxiliary materials) [kt]	101,93	91,60	82,87	78,58	↘	-5,2%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	79,41	72,36	65,78	61,52	↘	-6,5%	
	Material efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**1,284**	**1,266**	**1,260**	**1,277**	↗	**1,4%**	**1,276**
Water	Direct water consumption [1,000 m³]	31,35	27,24	25,59	25,54	↘	-0,2%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	79,41	72,36	65,78	61,52	↘	-6,5%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	**0,395**	**0,376**	**0,389**	**0,415**	↗	**6,7%**	**0,415**
Waste	Annual volume of waste [kt]	21,96	18,75	16,50	16,42	↘	-0,5%	
	Annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0,18	0,22	0,22	0,20	↘	-9,6%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	79,41	72,36	65,78	61,52	↘	-6,5%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	**2,313**	**3,101**	**3,307**	**3,196**	↘	**-3,4%**	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**0,277**	**0,259**	**0,251**	**0,267**	↗	**6,4%**	**0,267**
Biological diversity	Total area used [1,000 m²]	105,5	105,5	105,5	105,5	→	0,0%	
	Sealed area used [1,000 m²]	59,9	59,9	59,9	59,9	→	0,0%	
	Near-natural area at the facility [1,000 m²]	45,6	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]	79,41	72,36	65,78	61,52	↘	-6,5%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	**0,755**	**0,828**	**0,911**	**0,974**	↗	**6,9%**	**1,082**
Emissions	Direct CO_2 emissions into the air (gas) * [t]	4.091	3.632	3.434	3.784	↑	10,2%	
	Direct CO_2 emissions into the air (heating oil) * [t]	216	1.148	222	0	↓	-100,0%	
	Indirect CO_2 emissions (electricity) ** [t]	122	66	61	58	↘	-4,9%	
	Direct CO_2 equivalent emissions into the air (coolant) [t]	150	32	14	75	↑	451,0%	
	Indirect CO_2 emissions into the air (footprint) ***** [t]	25.054	23.089	21.979	20.335	↘	-7,5%	
	Direct output of printed products [t]	79.406	72.362	65.778	61.525	↘	-6,5%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,056**	**0,066**	**0,056**	**0,063**	↑	**12,4%**	
	Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,373**	**0,386**	**0,391**	**0,394**	↗	**0,9%**	**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.

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 (SO_2, NO_x, dust)
** 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 CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, halogenated fluorocarbon, PFC, NF_3 and SF_6 emissions required in the total annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance the EMAS regulation, expressed in tonnes of CO_2 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 (CO_2), which makes up more than 99.5 % of the total, fluorocarbons (halogenated fluorocarbons) are converted into GWP via refrigeration systems. Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6), 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 (CH_4; formed when organic materials are broken down under the exclusion of air) and laughing gas (nitrous oxide, N_2O; 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 NO_2 in these output balance sheets. Finally, nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3), e.g. in semiconductors or in the photovoltaics industry, is also irrelevant for the Eversfrank Group.

INPUT

		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	97.894,2	87.922,3	79.600,8	75.537,6	↘	-5,1%
	Web / digital printing ink	2.448,0	2.295,4	1.909,1	1.710,2	↓	-10,4%
	Coating	76,2	84,3	31,0	24,3	↓	-21,8%
	Packaging and shipping materials	711,6	559,3	660,8	699,3	↗	5,8%
	Raw materials total	**101.129,9**	**90.861,3**	**82.201,7**	**77.971,3**	↘	**-5,1%**
Operating materials [t]	Isopropyl	3,4	6,7	1,0	11,0	↑	1046,9%
	Additives digital printing	4,3	19,7	20,9	13,9	↓	-33,6%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	140,2	124,7	105,6	107,2	↗	1,5%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	85,5	74,1	57,1	50,2	↓	-12,2%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	0,6	1,4	2,6	2,6	↗	3,1%
	Printing plates	188,8	156,9	140,6	139,5	↘	-0,8%
	Rubber cloths	5,0	4,5	2,8	2,7	↘	-4,5%
	Developer	43,5	42,4	45,0	23,7	↓	-47,4%
	Rubber coating	2,8	3,2	3,4	2,1	↓	-38,4%
	Binding adhesives	47,0	44,6	58,9	69,4	↑	17,8%
	Lubricants	3,5	4,5	3,4	2,7	↓	-18,6%
	Fuel for company cars	49,3	44,9	33,2	27,5	↓	-17,4%
	AdBlue for company cars	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,3	↓	-32,4%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	29,2	24,4	23,9	23,5	↘	-1,8%
	Operating materials total	**603,8**	**552,7**	**498,9**	**476,3**	↘	**-4,5%**
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	84,5	85,0	38,1	30,9	↓	-18,9%
	Silicone oil	17,8	26,0	28,9	26,6	↘	-8,0%
	Silicone emulsion	0,7	0,9	0,9	0,9	↗	7,0%
	Back wire	31,1	17,4	20,2	19,8	↘	-2,2%
	Adhesives	59,9	61,1	73,3	49,7	↓	-32,3%
	Auxiliary materials total	**194,0**	**190,3**	**161,4**	**127,9**	↓	**-20,8%**
Energy [million kWh]	Electricity	25,956	23,423	21,508	20,454	↘	-4,9%
	Gas	19,223	17,070	16,138	17,780	↑	10,2%
	Heating oil	0,707	3,761	0,728	0,000	↓	-100,0%
	Energy total	**45,9**	**44,3**	**38,4**	**38,2**	↘	**-0,4%**
Water [m³]	Fresh water	31.354	27.237	25.590	25.536	↘	-0,2%
	Water total	**81.707**	**31.354**	**27.237**	**25.590**	↘	**-0,2%**

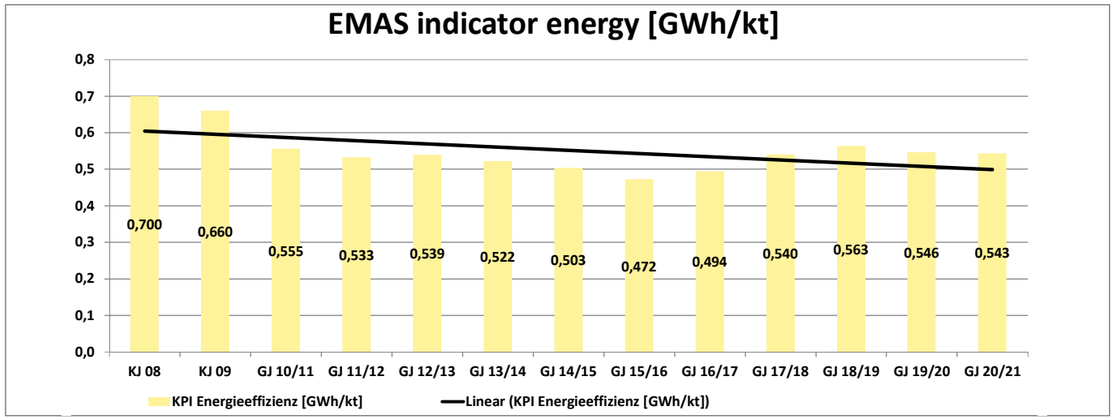
OUTPUT

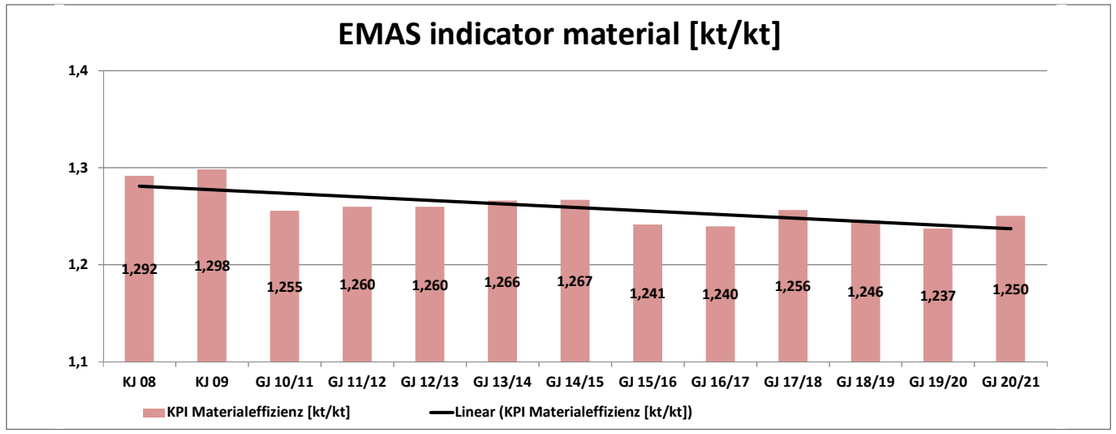
		BY 17/18	BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21		Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	**Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues**	**79.405,5**	**72.362,4**	**65.778,8**	**61.524,8**	↘	**-6,5%**
Waste [t]	**Total volume of waste**	**21.958,4**	**18.750,1**	**16.501,0**	**16.421,1**	↘	**-0,5%**
Non-hazardous waste for processing [t]	Paper waste	19.981,8	16.992,6	14.977,7	15.027,3	↗	0,3%
	Cardboard	908,3	880,8	760,8	702,7	↘	-7,6%
	Foils (films)	26,95	18,10	39,82	17,63	↓	-55,7%
	Printing plates	173,50	156,56	120,46	135,55	↑	12,5%
	Wood	160,59	149,73	170,60	125,81	↓	-26,3%
	Scrap metal	92,61	27,23	14,34	18,11	↑	26,3%
	Ink residue	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	→	0,0%
	Electronic waste	0,00	0,00	0,00	11,47	↑	100,0%
	Construction rubble		1,41	0,00	1,70	↑	100,0%
	Non-hazardous waste for processing	**21.343,7**	**18.226,4**	**16.083,8**	**16.040,3**	↘	**-0,3%**
Non-hazardous waste for removal [t]	Residual waste	431,0	299,3	199,7	184,1	↘	-7,8%
	Non-hazardous waste for removal	**431,0**	**299,3**	**199,7**	**184,1**	↘	**-7,8%**
Hazardous waste for processing [t]	Rubber cloth detergents	121,50	141,50	135,00	116,76	↓	-13,5%
	Oil mixture	0,88	0,00	6,40	16,57	↑	158,8%
	Offset plates and developer solutions	31,90	54,35	33,48	26,48	↓	-20,9%
	Fluorescent tubes	0,29	0,16	0,00	0,04	↑	100,0%
	Mixture of solvents	12,64	10,28	14,13	10,98	↓	-22,3%
	Glue and adhesive waste	0,00	0,00	1,94	1,86	↘	-4,2%
	Batteries and accumulators	0,33	0,00	0,11	0,35	↑	226,4%
	Hazardous waste for processing	**167,5**	**206,3**	**191,1**	**173,0**	↘	**-9,4%**
Hazardous waste for removal [t]	Barrels, canisters made from plastic	10,83	11,58	11,41	17,69	↑	55,0%
	Barrels, canisters made from metal	2,92	6,44	14,73	5,80	↓	-60,6%
	Ink waste	2,41	0,10	0,35	0,10	↓	-70,0%
	Hazardous waste for removal	**16,2**	**18,1**	**26,5**	**23,6**	↓	**-11,0%**
Waste water [m³]	Indirectly introduced (social and production waste water)	10.810	17.899	14.582	15.107	↗	3,6%
	Waste water total	**10.810**	**17.899**	**14.582**	**15.107**	↗	**3,6%**
Emissions [t]	Indirect SO_2)*	12,70	12,88	10,57	9,75	↘	-7,8%
	Indirect NO_X)*	23,65	21,97	19,63	18,95	↘	-3,5%
	Indirect dust)*	1,88	1,72	1,55	1,46	↘	-5,6%
	Direct CO emissions into the air ***	9,71	8,47	8,07	7,55	↘	-6,4%
	Direct NO_x emissions into the air ***	3,95	3,11	5,08	7,03	↑	38,4%
	Total direct C emissions into the air ***	1,26	1,55	2,15	1,81	↓	-15,8%
	Direct PM emissions into the air ****	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,15	↗	1,0%
	CO_2 gas)*	4.091	3.632	3.434	3.784	↑	10,2%
	CO_2 heating oil	216	1.148	222	0	↓	-100,0%
	CO_2 electricity)**	122	66	61	58	↘	-4,9%
	CO_2e coolants)*****	149,6	31,8	13,6	75,0	↑	451,0%

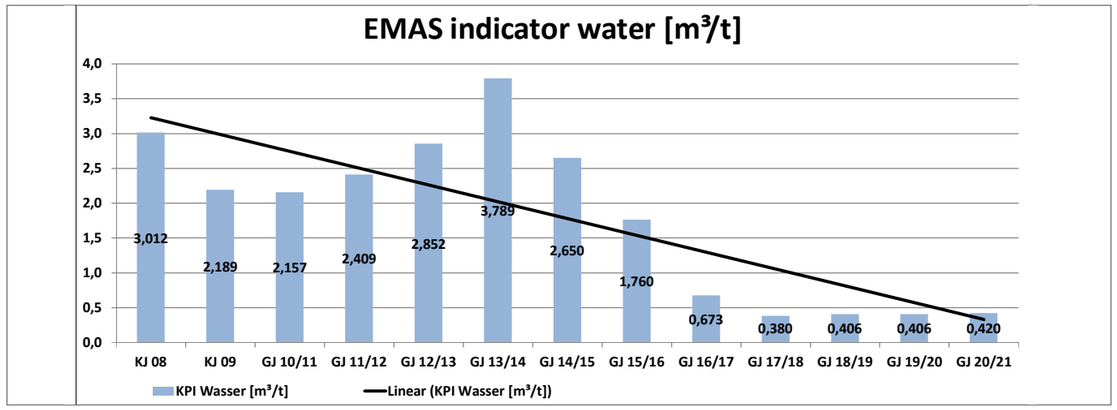
LONGER-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE.

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

The graphic presentation of the long-term environmental performance, which includes the six EMAS core indicators, were created from the values of the Eversfrank Group. The basis for this is the validated data from the last few years from previous EMAS audits of our EMAS-certified sites. In order to obtain a correctly weighted statement for the Meldorf and Preetz sites, the validated data from the overall annual input and output balance sheets and the resulting core indicators must be fully offset accordingly. As the calculation of the core indicators is statically based on the respective consumption and output of printed products, the relevant influencing factors, such as DIN ISO 50001 (base load, performance, order type, etc.), are not included in the energy management. The developments and changes are described and explained below for the core indicators.







ENERGIE

The core indicator of energy efficiency could be **improved by 22%** in the long term. By building newer and larger machines at the sites (one 64-page and one 80-page machine) and by replacing old equipment, systems and peripheral parts (such as motors, compressors, LEDs, etc.) with more energy-efficient ones, we have managed to reduce the absolute energy consumption while increasing productivity at the same time. In the two fiscal years 15/16 and 16/17 the highest production volumes were achieved. Thereafter, production volumes decreased more significantly. In the present time, the production volume ratio has settled at 52% in Preetz and at 48% in Meldorf. In the currently completed fiscal year, a targeted change in machine constellations, but also the influence of Corona, has resulted in a drop in production of almost 7,000 tons of paper (–5%) following the sharp decline of over 17,000 tons of paper (–10%) last year. These further changes with the same size periphery have a significant impact on the base load, which is why the current core indicator has **deteriorated by about 15% from the best energy efficiency** year to date.

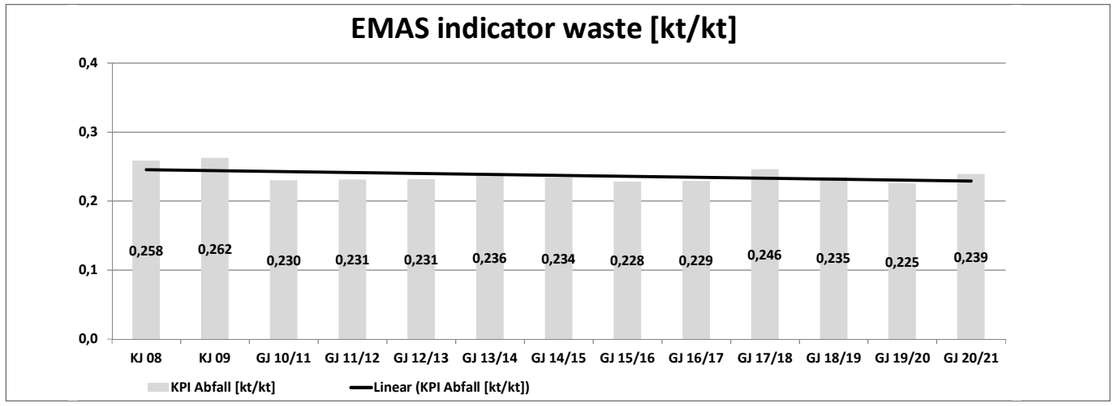
The EMAS indicator currently shows an **improvement of 0.5%** compared to the previous year. The complete shutdown of the 32-page machine in Meldorf has a positive effect on the indicator, particularly in gas consumption, and can compensate for the negative indicators of electricity and gas from Preetz. Not only the base load, but also other variable influencing factors (which are taken into account, for example, in DIN EN 50001 with DIN 50006), such as smaller order volumes and the associated low average output, have an influence on the core energy efficiency indicator.

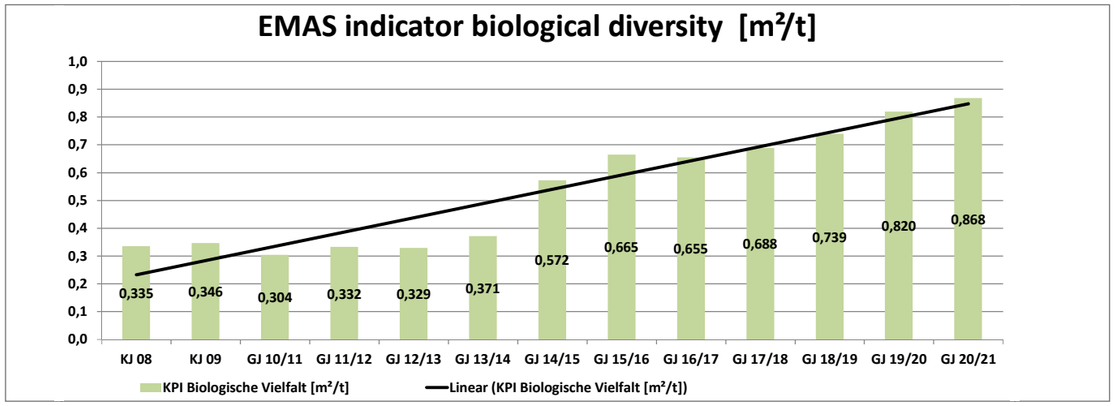
MATERIALEFFIZIENZ

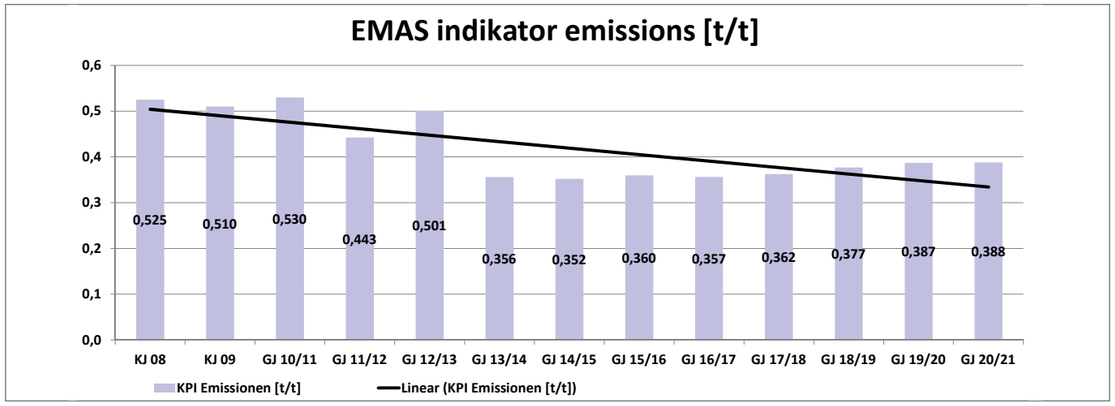
In the annual presentation, the core indicator material efficiency **improved by 3%** in the longer term. At both sites, measures to increase material efficiency and a changed machine constellation with a larger volume of pages for efficient production were unable to bring about a positive development. In the past fiscal year, the **EMAS indicator deteriorated by 1.1%** due to production declines, smaller orders, etc. Paper waste is an important factor in this development. However, we cannot completely influence this; customer and format requirements have a corresponding effect.

WASSER

In the long term, the core indicator water was improved **by more than 85%**. From fiscal year 16/17 onwards, the final decommissioning and the associated avoidance of well and groundwater extraction and the replacement by cooling tower technologies will have an impact. In the short term, following this enormous increase in efficiency, there is neither further great potential nor a leverage to improve the indicator. Rather opposite effects, such as climate change and heat days, push evaporative cooling towers to their performance limits and tend to result in slightly increased water consumption. As also stated in the case of energy efficiency, fewer production volumes with the same periphery have **deteriorated the current indicator by 3.4%** compared to the previous year.







ABFALL

The long-term core indicator waste has **improved by 7.5%**. In addition to the major influence of paper waste, smaller quantities of hazardous waste and municipal waste, wood, metal, etc. also play a significant role. As described in the material efficiency indicator, the factor of customer and format requirements cannot be influenced. Nevertheless, we pursue the topics of waste avoidance, reduction and separation through specific targets and continuous programs. Comparable to material efficiency, we also face a negative development due to an increased proportion of waste. In the last fiscal year, the indicator **deteriorated by 5.9%**. At both sites, waste volumes are almost unchanged with 5% less paper used in each case.

BIOLOGISCHE VIELFALT

The EMAS core indicator biodiversity has **deteriorated by 2.6%** in the long term. Between calendar year 2008 and fiscal year 13/14, this factor has slightly changed. Subsequently, there were two changes. With the modification of the requirements of the EMAS environmental management system, the environmental statement was changed from the built-up to the sealed area. Continuing, the core indicator was negatively affected by the addition of paper warehouses at both sites starting in FY 14/15. The production decreases in the last fiscal years lead to a **deterioration of biodiversity by 5.9%**. The indicator of sealed area per printed product has increased by 0.05 m2/t to 0.87 m2/t and thus deteriorated.

EMISSIONEN

The core indicator emissions has **improved by 26%** in the long term. This indicator includes many sources which depend on the topics of energy and material efficiency. The changes in these indicators can be found in the previous sections. The change in BY 13/14 can be explained as follows: After Fukushima, when the CO_2 emissions jumped in BY 12/13, there was a switch to 100% green electricity. Carbon neutralized natural gas and scopes 1 and 2 are not taken into account here. We use emissions data from the last fiscal year's GHG report. The deterioration of the indicator in the past two fiscal years resulted from production declines and the temporary use of heating oil for energy and heat generation. Smaller measures, such as the replacement of refrigeration systems in order to operate with less GWP refrigerant substitute in the future in the event of losses, have a lower effect in comparison. The current EMAS core indicator of emissions has remained almost constant despite the declines in production and has **deteriorated by only 0.3%.**

APPROVAL BASIS

At the sites in Meldorf (Evers-Druck GmbH) and Preetz (Frank Druck GmbH& Co. KG), systems subject to licensing in accordance with annex 2 of the 4th German Federal Immissions Control Act No. 5.1.1.1 E/C on the treatment of surfaces and the associated drying systems that are run with organic solvents.

Among other things, the approval situation includes regular reports in the form of

- First-time and recurring measurements of plants that require approval according to Section 28 of the Federal Immissions Control Act
- The operator's obligation to provide information in accordance with Section 31 of the Federal Immissions Control Act
- PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) reports
- Ordinance of emissions declarations according to the 11th German Federal Immissions Control Act and Section 3 of the Law Implementing the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers
- Ordinance on limiting emissions of volatile organic compounds when using organic solvents in certain plants in accordance with 31st German Federal Immissions Control Act
- Ordinance on evaporative cooling systems, cooling towers and wet separators in accordance with 42nd German Federal Immissions Control Act
- Monitoring as per IED Directive 2010/75/EU

We are not aware 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), we have 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 the EMAS at our sites 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 site or the entire organisation Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG, with sites in Meldorft and Preetz with 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. 2018/2026.

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 (EU) No. 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) No. 2018/2026
- 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, with sites in Meldorf and Preetz, gives a reliable, credible and truthful picture of all activities performed by Evers & Evers GmbH & Co, with sites in Meldorf and Preetz, within the fields indicated in the environmental statement

This statement does not equate to an EMAS registration. The EMAS registration can only be carried out by a competent office in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1221/2009 in conjunction with Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1505 and Regulation (EU) No. 2018/2026. This statement may not be used as an independent basis for informing the public.

Meldorf, Cologne, November 2021

Georg Hartmann
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Environmental consultancy organisation
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50674 Köln

EMAS
GEPRÜFTES UMWELTMANAGEMENT
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