ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT 2022

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

EVERSFRANK GROUP
PRINT. MEDIA. ENVIRONMENT.

Dear readers,

2022 was a turbulent year – political and social events in Europe and Germany, as well as the now third year of the Corona pandemic, presented the industry with further challenges. Change is currently the constant affecting the general public.

The Eversfrank Group has adapted to the current circumstances and has been able to continue to maintain and improve the level of quality and awareness in the environmental field despite the economic conditions.

In 2022, we remained committed to our certifications and ecolabels. The FSC® and PEFC certifications for sustainable forest management were successfully verified. The ongoing requirements for the ecolabels Blauer Engel, EU Ecolabel and Nordic Swan will also be reconfirmed and extended by the end of the year.

Our long-term EMAS environmental management will be pursued. The Eversfrank Group was also certified with the energy management DIN EN ISO 50001.

We will continue to operate with 100% green electricity from hydropower and 100% climate-neutralized natural gas at all production sites in 2022. The consistent use of waste heat from production for heating and cooling further reduces energy use and the resulting greenhouse emissions.

Overall, we have been able to reduce energy consumption and increase the energy efficiency of our production sites. We are constantly optimizing and modernizing our printing processes. This enables us to always offer our customers efficient print products with a high environmental standard.

The topics of environmental and climate protection will remain an essential component of our corporate philosophy in the future. We are particularly proud of the expansion of our reforestation areas in Schleswig-Holstein.

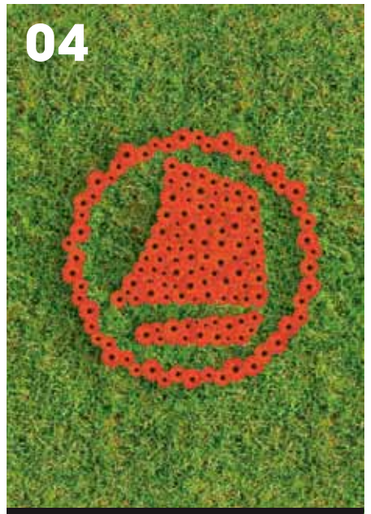
In addition, we have also made it possible for private persons, to compensate for their CO_2 footprint in just three steps with the help of the CO_2 offsetting system.

The process optimizations, savings, and reductions we have achieved in recent months can be found on the following pages of this environmental statement. We appreciate your interest and hope you enjoy reading.

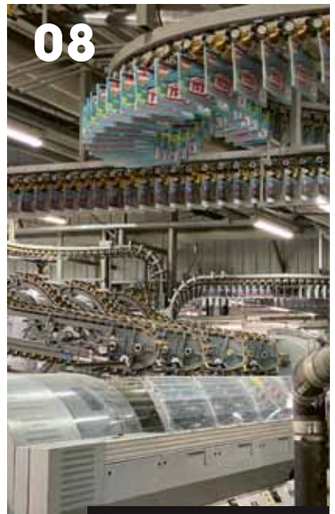
Yours,

Philipp Lerchner

CONTENT

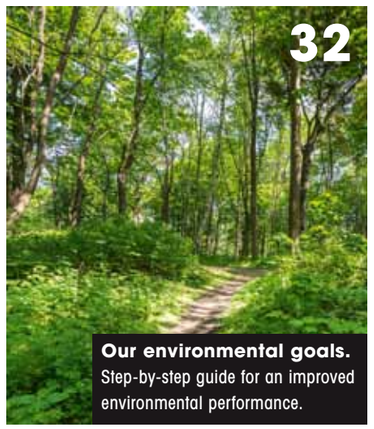


Family business since 1911.
Who we are and what we do.



Changes to the sites.
Every change is a new chance.

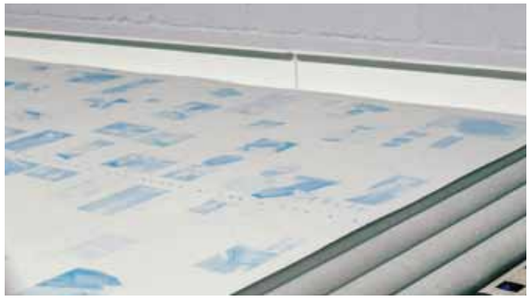
Set an example.
Our eco-labels.



Our environmental goals.
Step-by-step guide for an improved environmental performance.

FAMILY BUSINESS 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 two 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 I UMMSB: Hauke Klinck I Compliance: Philipp Lerchner

	MELDORF	PREETZ
COO	Michael Hafemann	Michael Hafemann
Factory management	Matthias Müller	Sven Vorburg
Environmental officer	Hauke Klinck	Olaf Radtke
Sales	•	•
Prepress	•	•
Print	Heatset web offset 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

Companies:
- **Evers & Evers GmbH & Co KG:** 46 Employees
- **Evers-Druck GmbH:** 302 Employees

Address:
Ernst-Günter-Albers-Str. 13 I 25704 Meldorf

Management board:
Philipp Lerchner

Founded:
1911 by Julius Evers, family-owned for four generations.

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.

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

PREETZ

Companies:
- **Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG:** 141 Employees
- **MAIL Weiterverarbeitung GmbH:** 97 Employees
- **Nordland Spedition GmbH:** 7 Employees
- **IDW Industrieservice GmbH:** 13 Employees

Address:
Industriestraße 20 I 24211 Preetz/Holstein

Management board:
Philipp Lerchner

Founded:
1957 by Adolf Frank. Part of the Eversfrank Group since 1993.

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
- 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

After a series of several fiscal years with continuously reduced production volumes, webfed printing saw a 5% increase in volumes in the past fiscal year 2021/22. In sheetfed printing, production volumes have decreased by 22% in recent years.

Regarding the machinery and peripherals, there were no changes compared to the previous year. For compressed air, a new compressor will be delivered in Q4 2022.

The shutdown of the Lithoman A, the associated dismantling and disassembly have resulted in corresponding quantities of waste.

The past few months of the fiscal year 2021/22 were dominated by the effects of geopolitical changes. The availability and the price increases of raw materials, supplies and auxiliary materials as well as energy price rises became an issue.

Reduced quantities of print runs had an influence on the efficiency indicators. Format adjustments for waste reduction could likewise only be influenced to a limited extent.

Work on longer-term environmental goals continues. These include, for example, the use of waste heat for the seasonal earth storage basin and the renewal of the new eco labels Blauer Engel UZ195 and EU Ecolabel.

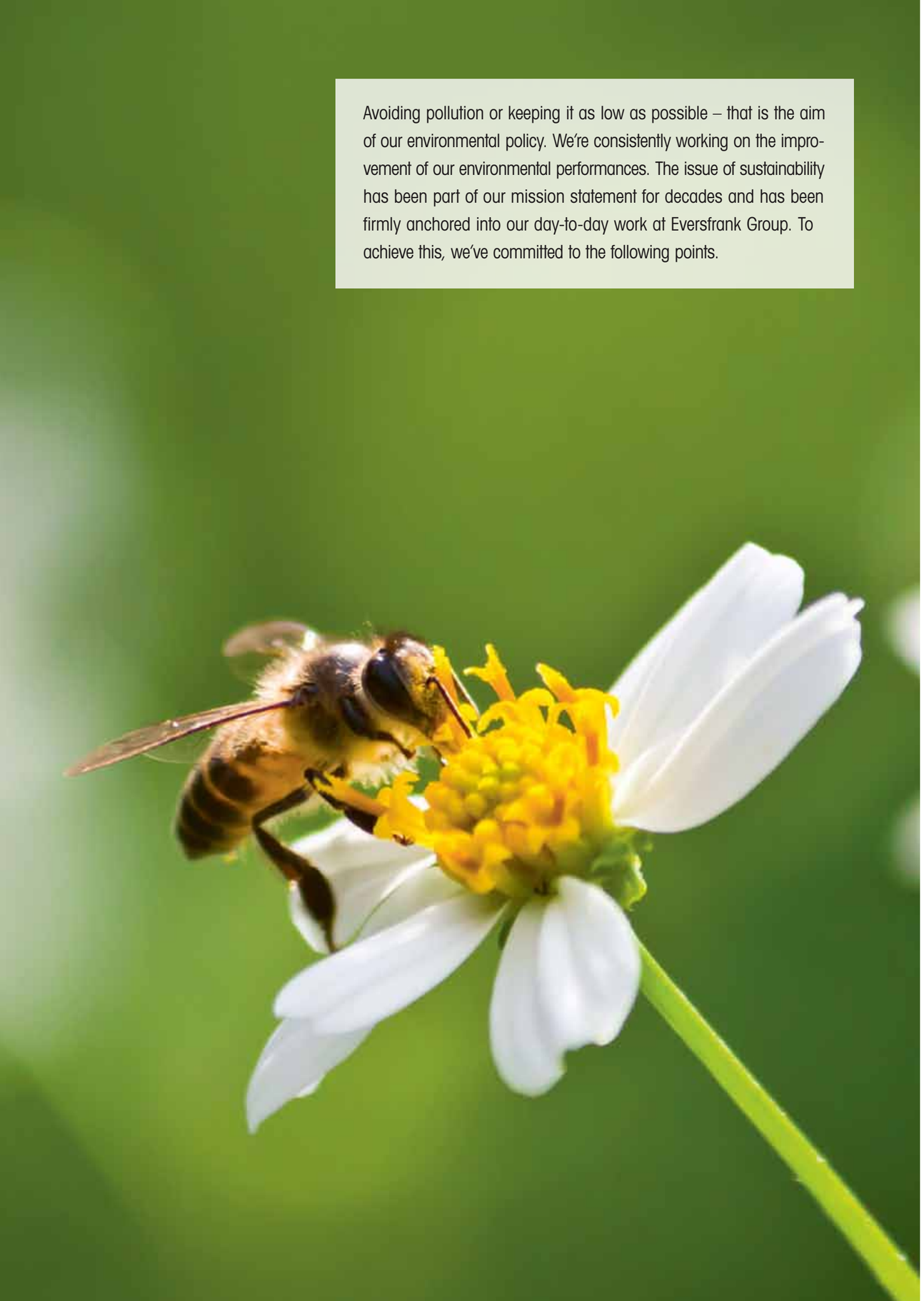
PREETZ

In fiscal year 2021/2022, changes were made at the Preetz site. In the fall of 2021, the Rotoman 70-1 and 70-2 heatset web offset presses, which had been out of service for some time, were finally dismantled and removed.

A major restructuring occurred at the change of the calendar year. In addition to a significant change in personnel and a modified organization, two older web offset presses with 16 and 32 pages were taken out of operation for the time being at the end of December 2021.

Despite the decline in machinery, paper consumption at the site in the first half of 2022 was kept almost stable compared to the previous year. Due to better utilization of the more energy-efficient large presses, gas and electricity consumption were reduced by 33% and 10% during this period. Paper consumption decreased by only 7%.

Over the entire fiscal year, the delivery of printed products increased by 1.7% compared to the same period of the previous year, whereby the consumption of packaging and shipping materials as well as waste decreased.



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.

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

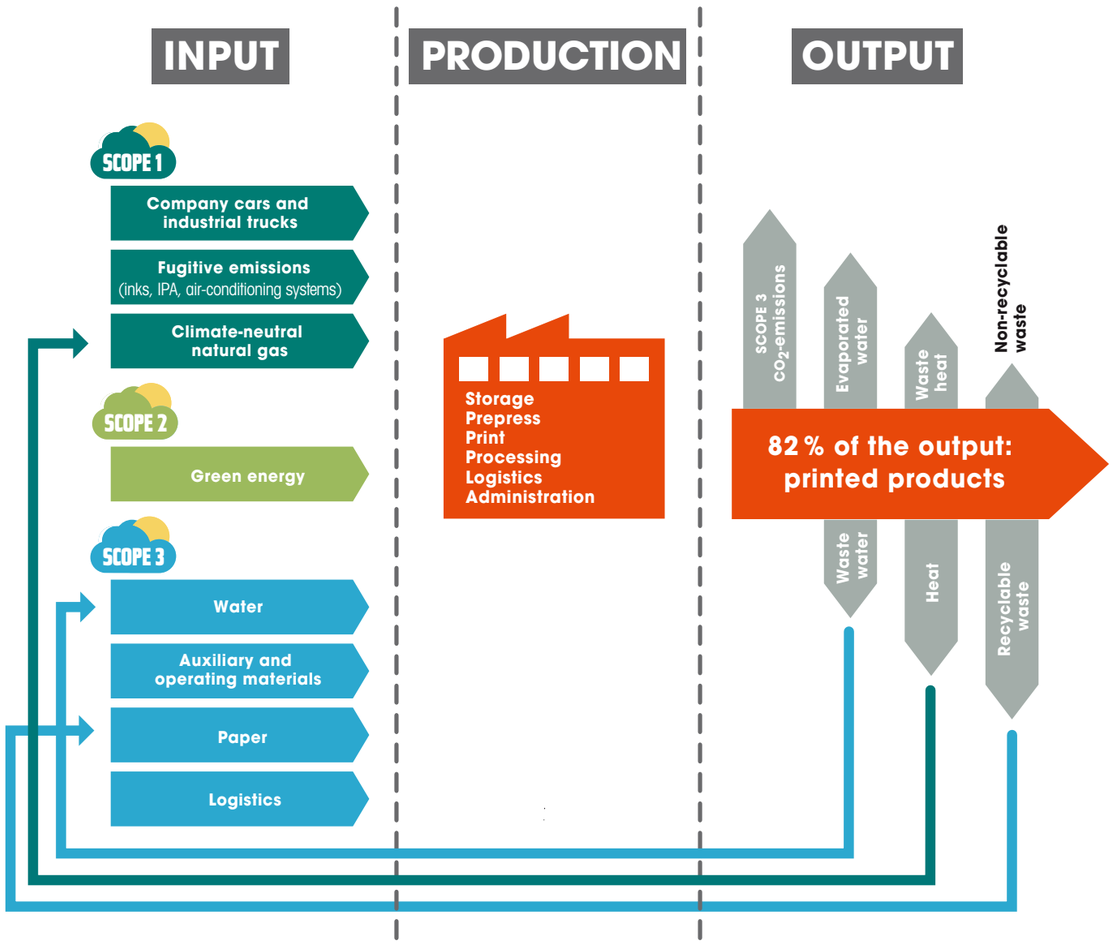
When you look at the EMAS life cycle, you cannot ignore the terms Scope 1-3. But what exactly does Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 mean?

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.

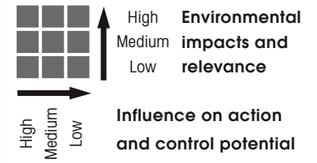
Printed products: Our output consists of the printed products and waste listed on pages 45 and 47. Around 82% of our output leaves our factories and heads to our customers in the form of printed products for their intended use. With the measures that have already been implemented to compensate Scope 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.

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	CHANCE	RISK
Energies	**Electricity** **Gas**	indirect direct			• Use of energy	• 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
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	• 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
Water	**Water pollution control**	direct			• Water pollution control • Water consumption • Amount of waste water	• 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
Waste	**Paper waste** **Waste for disposal**	direct direct			• Amount of waste	• 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
Biological diversity	**Land use** **Biodiversity**	direct direct			• Impact on the ecosystem • Habitat reduction	• Initial reforestation of mixed deciduous forests in Schleswig-Holstein	• Climate change (heavy rainfall, sea levels) • Land sealing • Threat to biodiversity
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)	• 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



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

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 earth look like in 100 from now? What will we pass on to our children? These are questions that concern us and that our society cannot avoid. Climate protection and energy efficiency are possible solutions – but we have to start today with all our strength to change something!

"We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it." That's how Barack Obama put it. Our pioneer initiative "Klimaschutz-Unternehmen e. V." (Climate Protection Companies) was founded for businesses that have realized this and want to take action. Pioneers gather with the aim of "thinking ahead, living ahead and leading the way!"

We set ourselves ambitious goals and develop individual solutions for operational energy efficiency in products, services and production processes that are measurable and can also be implemented as best-practice models for other companies.

We are united by a common mission, a growing know-how and a continuous exchange. Neither company size nor branch affiliation are decisive for the membership in our pioneer initiative. What matters is the willingness to be a true pioneer, to work on future-oriented solutions, to be in exchange with others and thus to promote the transfer of knowledge.

Our self-conception

1. Role model

We are an association of German companies that take a pioneering role in climate protection and energy efficiency through the consistent implementation of outstanding innovations. We have successfully implemented outstanding climate protection and energy efficiency projects in our companies, voluntarily commit to measurable and ambitious targets, and continue to improve. In doing so, we reduce CO2 emissions, display responsibility for the livelihoods of future generations, and thus sustainably improve our competitive position. We see ourselves as a role model and multiplier in the German economy.

2. What makes us stand out

- Ambitious climate protection and energy efficiency targets that are regularly analyzed and reviewed.
- Continuous improvement of energy-efficient production methods and in-house processes.
- Pioneering business models through innovative products and services that contribute to climate protection.
- Active knowledge transfer by providing field-tested climate protection solutions.

3. What connects us

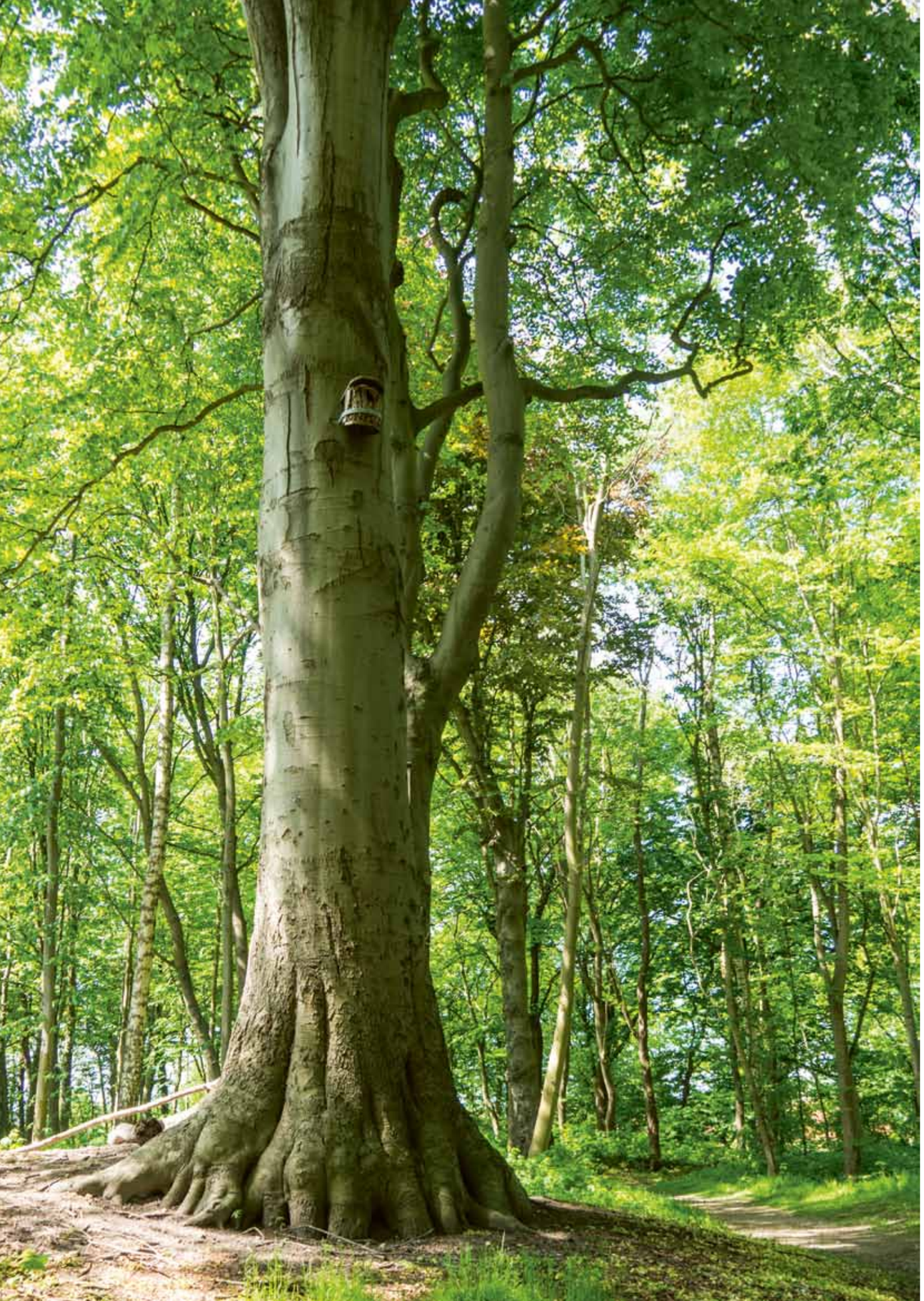
We are firmly committed to Germany's climate policy goals. We actively support policymakers in achieving these goals through our actions.

ECO-LABELS AT A GLANCE.

		Environmental management	Energy management	Eco-labels				Paper certificates		Climate-neutral printing			Membership
		EMAS	ISO 50001	Green energy	Blue Angel	EU-Ecolabel	Nordic Swan	FSC®	PEFC™	Evers ReForest ★	Climate Partner ★	First Climate ★	Klimaschutz Unternehmen
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	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓
	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.



OUR ENVIRONMENTAL TEAM.

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. We regularly inform the sales teams at the sites about the status and about 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 06/2022	
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 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) **BJ 21/22 -100% (no IPA)**	
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 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 **BJ 21/22 0,466, (target 0,460 n. achieved)** continuous, since the change of the production capacity and machine constellation corresponds to the target (basic load effect), the indicator is updated if necessary.	
12.11 Material/ Input/ Output	**Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency" (GJ 20/21 1,212; Hold indicator)**	Various measures in the area of consumption and waste reduction	ongoing	All divisions	Core indicators: 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 **BJ 21/22 1,221, (target 1,211 n. 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 06/2023	Department heads web printing, sheet-fed printing, further processing	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 **BJ 21/22 waste Rate rel. -1,7% (Ziel -1%) 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, Lighting retrofit **BJ 21/22 LED lighting hall 10**	
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 02.11.2021 Groundbreaking ceremony	
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 (06/2023)	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 Dismantling 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	new BJ 18/19 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/ Auxiliaries	**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/ Greehouse Gases	**Improvement of CO_2 emissions**	Technotrans company, Refrigeration unit with innovative refrigerant R513A (previously R407C)	12/2018	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, Department head web 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) 06/2022	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, purchasing department, printing department management	BJ 20/21 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	(06/2021) 06/2022	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	06/2023	Department of sheet fed printing	current BY 20/21, quantification in progress	
02.21 Energy efficiency	**compressed air system optimized**	concept with new compressor if necessary (quantification to follow)	12/2022	plant and systems engineering	new in BY 21/22	
01.22 Energie-effizienz (Gas)	**CO_2 savings, Adjust dryer start time**	Natural gas savings for heating and start-up and standby (LithoC 14.6 m³/h=145 kWh natural gas x 52 weeks x 4 machines = 30,000 KWh theor. potential)	as of 06/2022	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, plant and system engineering	new in BJ 22/23	
02.22 Energy efficiency (Gas + Electricity)	**CO_2 savings, Heating system Quantification follows**	Complete heating system is hydraulically inspected, parallel to this an energy inspection should also be carried out.	BJ 2022 / 2023	plant and system engineering	new in BJ 22/23	
03.22 Energy efficiency (Electricity)	**CO_2 savings, Exhaust air plant Quantification follows**	Reduction of electrical power, software conversion, modification for stepless control of the circulation fans	BJ 2022 / 2023	Plant management Eversfrank Meldorf, plant and system engineering	new in BJ 22/23	

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

EVERSFRANK PREETZ

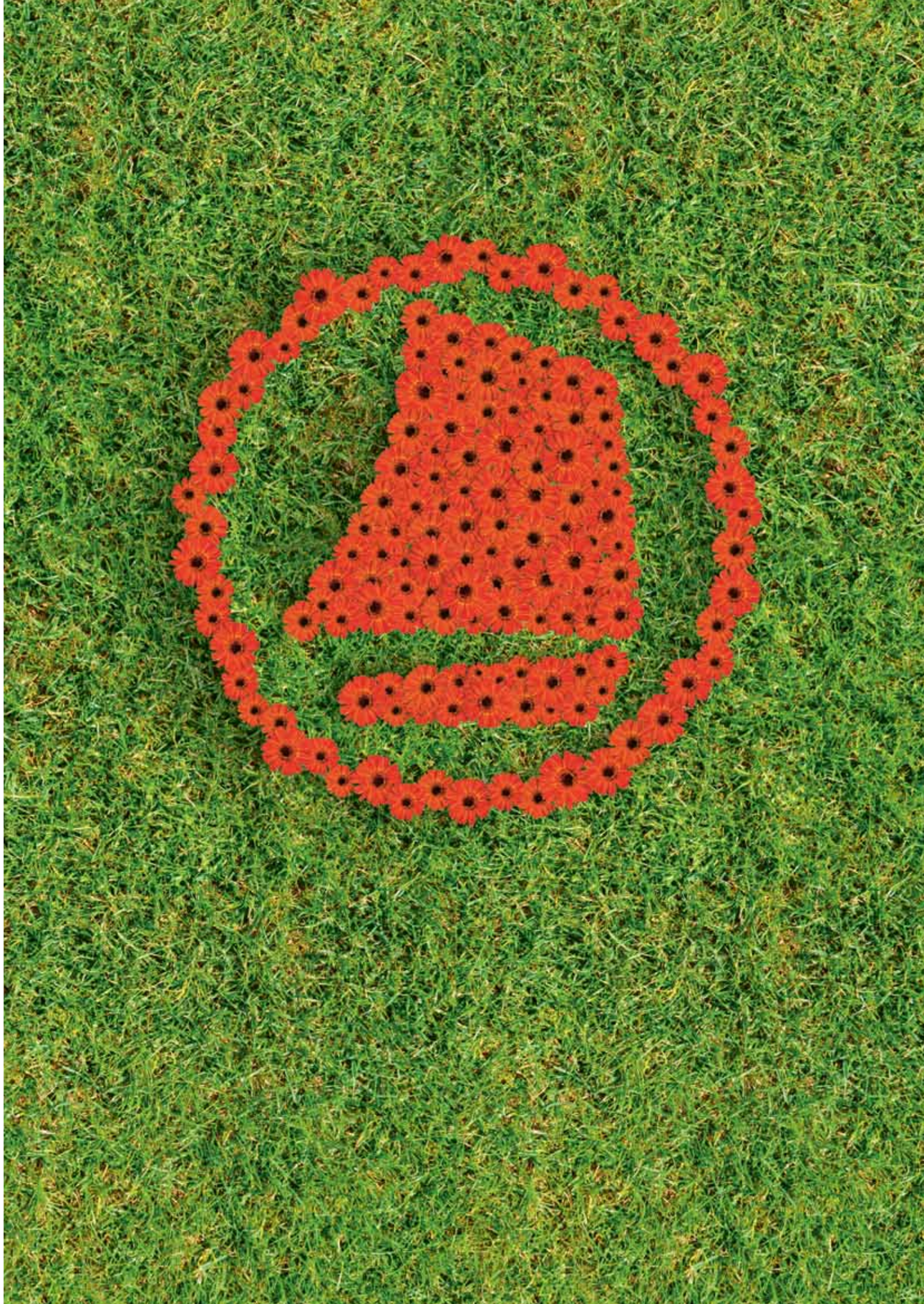
No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2022	
20.12 Material/ Raw Material	**Improvement of the core indicator „material efficiency" (BY 20/21: 1,259)**	Waste paper projects at the printing machines, web width optimization in scheduling and AV, installation of a new prepress stage	ongoing	All divisions	BY 18/19: 1.266 (-1.4%) BY 19/20: 1,260 (achieved) BY 20/21: 1.277 (1.259 not achieved) **BJ 21/22: 1,262 (target 1,276 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 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) **GJ 21/22: 9,27% – (target 10,1% 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 18/19: 5 counters installed. BY 19/20: 28 counters installed. BY 20/21: 2 counters installed. **BJ 21/22 0 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 18/19: 15 (-1 kW) BY 19/20: 1 (-0,5 kW) BY 20/21: 0 (0 kW) – No measure in BY 20/21 **BJ 21/22: 0 (0 kW) – Review of light rent in BY 22/23**	●
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	ongoing	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) **BJ 21/22: 1,262 (1,276 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) **BJ 21/22: 0,252 (0,267 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) 06/2023	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. **BJ 21/22: -20% to FY 18/19 (target -30% not 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.	(12/2021) 06/2022	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. **BY 21/22: approx. 82% gas reduction.**	●

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2022	
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) 06/2023	Managing Director, Energy and environmental management	BY 20/21: The target could not yet be reached. **BY 21/22: The target could not yet be achieved**	●
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**	●
03.21 Material	**40% Einsparung beim Entwickler gegenüber GJ 20/21**	Wechsel der Chemikalie in der Vorstufe (Halle 14). Nur ein Betrieb der beiden Fertigungslaufbänder zurzeit.	06/2022	Energie- und Umweltmanagement	GJ 21/22: Mitte Juli Uweltziel gestartet **GJ 21/22: Einsparung von 43,4 % erreicht.**	●
01.22 Energy/ Air pressure	**Energy efficiency electricity**	Review compressors at for replacement or shutdown of individual compressors.	ongoing	Energy and environmental management	**new in BJ 22/23**	○
02.22 Energy/ Air pressure	**Energy efficiency electricity**	Shutdown and start-up schedules for compressed air in webfed printing and finishing	06/2023	Energy and environmental management	**new in BJ 22/23**	○
03.22 Energy/ Electricity	**Energy efficiency electricity**	Checking the dimming and regulation/control of the heating circulation pumps	06/2023	Operating technology	**new in BJ 22/23**	○

EVERSFRANK GROUP

No.	Environmental Goal	Measures and Environmental Programme	Deadline	Responsible	Status 06/2022	
01.13 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	**CO_2 reduction**	Production with 100% green electricity from regenerative power generation without the use of fossil fuels and climate-neutral natural gas	12/2020 (12/2022)	Management	100% eco-energy for the Group continues to be implemented until 31.12.2020 / 30.06.2021	ongoing
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	finished
01.15 Emissions	**Eco-label Blue Angel UZ 195**	Change of materials, e.g. printing ink (or aromatic mineral oils)	(06/2021) 12/2022	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	in process
01.16 Emissions/ Greenhouse Gases	**CO_2 reduction through first afforestation**	Intensive area search for Evers-ReForest	06/2023	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)	ongoing
01.17 Emissions/ Greenhouse 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.	finished
02.17 Emissions/ Greenhouse 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.	finished
01.18 Environmental Protection/Sustainability	**Umsetzung von messbaren Verbesserungen hinsichtlich der Healthy Printing-Parameter**	Creation of a roadmap for 7 years including milestones	06/2025	Management and environmental management	Production of a large catalogue (06/2019) with proven Healthy Printing colours for the cover and content. Will be pursued further	in process
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.	finished
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.	will not be continued
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	not achieved
01.21 Emissions	**EU-ecolabel (EU) 2020/1803**	conversion of materials, reduction of solvents	11/2022	environmental management, head of department	new in BY 21/22	new
01.22 Emissions	**Resource savings for energy and environmental management. Cost potentials through a management system**	IIntegration and consolidation of the management systems EMAS and DIN EN ISO 50001	09/2024	Geschäftsführung und Umweltmanagement	new	new

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:

23 %

less gas consumed
since BY 20/21

Eversfrank Meldorf:

0.0 t

isopropyl used in
BY 21/22

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET

MELDORF

CORE INDICATORS

		BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 22/23
Energy efficiency	Direct energy consumption [GWh]	34,9	30,85	26,71	27,92	↗	4,5%	
	Direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	20,3	18,46	17,03	17,56	↗	3,1%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	68,46	61,26	58,45	59,97	↗	2,6%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,297**	**0,301**	**0,291**	**0,293**	↗	**0,5%**	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,510**	**0,504**	**0,457**	**0,466**	↗	**1,9%**	**0,463**
Material efficiency	Direct material use (raw materials, operational materials, auxiliary mc	83,80	74,24	71,35	73,24	↗	2,6%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	68,46	61,26	58,45	59,97	↗	2,6%	
	Material efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**1,224**	**1,212**	**1,221**	**1,221**	→	**0,0%**	**1,218**
Water	Direct water consumption [1.000 m³]	29,96	26,04	24,82	24,54	↘	-1,1%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	68,46	61,26	58,45	59,97	↗	2,6%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	**0,438**	**0,425**	**0,425**	**0,409**	↘	**-3,7%**	**0,409**
Waste	Annual volume of waste [kt]	14,24	12,08	12,17	12,63	↗	3,8%	
	Annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0,06	0,08	0,07	0,11	↑	55,8%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	68,46	61,26	58,45	59,97	↗	2,6%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	**0,844**	**1,255**	**1,170**	**1,791**	↑	**53,0%**	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**0,208**	**0,197**	**0,208**	**0,211**	↗	**1,1%**	**0,210**
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]	68,46	61,26	58,45	59,97	↗	2,6%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	**0,642**	**0,717**	**0,752**	**0,733**	↘	**-2,5%**	**0,733**
Emissions	Direct CO2 emissions into the air (gas) [t] * Indirect CO_2 emissions (electricity) [t] **	3.117 57	2.637 52	2.060 48	2.715 49	↑ ↗	31,8% 3,1%	
	Direct emission into the air of CO2 equivalent (refrigerant) [t]	132	6	33	59	↑	80,2%	
	Indirect CO2 emissins into the air (footprint) ***** [t]	21.910	21.596	19.474	21.610	↑	11,0%	
	Direct output of printed products [t]	68.460	61.259	58.449	59.971	↗	2,6%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,046**	**0,043**	**0,035**	**0,045**	↑	**28,4%**	
	Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,366**	**0,396**	**0,369**	**0,406**	↑	**10,1%**	**0,406**

↑ ↗ → ↘ ↓

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 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	74.621,2	65.128,7	61.571,4	64.677,2	↗	5,0%
	Sheet paper	5.785,5	6.078,0	6.946,7	5.418,8	↓	-22,0%
	Web ink	2.314,0	2.048,2	1.888,0	2.144,0	↑	13,6%
	Sheet ink	53,2	42,3	57,3	45,3	↓	-20,9%
	Coating	74,1	78,0	86,4	124,3	↑	43,9%
	Packaging and shipping materials	399,2	348,3	317,6	389,5	↑	22,6%
	Raw materials total	**83.247,2**	**73.723,5**	**70.867,3**	**72.799,1**	↗	**2,7%**
Operating materials [	Isopropyl	27,1	8,0	2,0	0,0	↓	-98,5%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	93,7	89,6	82,8	56,7	↓	-31,5%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	50,2	45,4	41,2	41,1	↘	-0,1%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	1,4	0,9	1,2	2,4	↑	100,7%
	Printing plates	111,9	104,6	104,0	102,5	↘	-1,4%
	Rubber cloths	4,6	3,5	4,2	2,6	↓	-39,1%
	Developer	14,1	13,5	10,7	7,5	↓	-29,6%
	Rubber coating	1,2	1,4	1,4	1,4	↘	-1,8%
	Lubricants	3,1	1,8	2,6	1,1	↓	-59,7%
	Fuel for company cars	38,1	27,6	23,1	22,7	↘	-1,7%
	AdBlue	0,3	0,2	0,3	0,3	↗	5,2%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	26,1	20,3	20,4	25,0	↑	22,7%
	Operating materials total	**371,8**	**316,9**	**293,9**	**263,4**	↓	**-10,4%**
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	78,2	75,5	62,5	54,1	↓	-13,4%
	Silicone concentrate (silicone oil)	20,0	19,0	23,1	21,9	↘	-5,2%
	Silicone emulsifier (additive)	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,6	↓	-33,3%
	Back wire	39,2	46,9	53,8	56,8	↗	5,6%
	Powder	1,5	1,6	1,9	0,9	↓	-54,0%
	Adhesives	38,2	46,7	43,6	37,6	↓	-13,7%
	Softening concentrate / paper moistening	1,4	1,1	0,9	0,2	↓	-73,8%
	Coolants / printing aids	3,0	2,9	2,3	0,8	↓	-66,9%
	Auxiliary materials total	**182,3**	**194,8**	**189,0**	**172,9**	↘	**-8,5%**
Energy [GWh]	Electricity	20,299	18,456	17,028	17,558	↗	3,1%
	Gas	14,648	12,392	9,681	10,362	↗	7,0%
	Energy total	**34,9**	**30,8**	**26,7**	**27,9**	↗	**4,5%**
Water [m³]	Fresh water	29.963	26.037	24.824	24.539	↘	-1,1%
	Water total	**29.963**	**26.037**	**24.824**	**24.539**	↘	**-1,1%**

OUTPUT

		BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	**Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues**	**68.460,3**	**61.259,0**	**58.448,7**	**59.970,9**	↗	**2,6%**
Waste [t]	**Total volume of waste (reference value core indicator)**	**14.243,6**	**12.078,8**	**12.172,8**	**12.633,1**	↗	**3,8%**
Non-hazardous waste for processing [t]	Paper waste	13.373,7	11.249,2	11.302,7	11.498,4	↗	1,7%
	Cardboard	658,1	599,5	594,2	612,4	↗	3,1%
	Barrels, canisters made from plastic	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,07	↑	100,0%
	Tapes, plastics / steel	4,45	0,84	3,12	227,43	↑	7189,3%
	Printing plates	112,80	95,69	111,00	110,83	↘	-0,2%
	Wood	11,92	29,19	45,70	32,47	↓	-28,9%
	Glass	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50	→	0,0%
	Total of non-hazardous waste for processing	**14.162,5**	**11.975,9**	**12.058,2**	**12.486,0**	↗	**3,5%**
Non-hazardous waste for removal [t]	Residual waste	23,4	26,0	46,2	39,6	↓	-14,3%
	Total of non-hazardous waste for removal	**23,4**	**26,0**	**46,2**	**39,6**	↓	**-14,3%**
Hazardous waste for processing [t]	Rubber cloth detergents / preservatives	5,86	12,22	11,10	14,24	↑	28,3%
	Oil mixtures and absorption and filter mats	5,19	21,14	24,00	57,48	↑	139,5%
	Offset plates and developer solutions	12,55	10,82	6,38	7,58	↑	18,8%
	Fluorescent tubes	0,13	0,12	0,03	0,00	↓	-100,0%
	Electronic waste	0,92	0,41	0,91	1,79	↑	97,5%
	Lead-acid batteries	0,07	0,08	0,04	0,00	↓	-100,0%
	Insulation materials	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,26		100,0%
	Total of hazardous waste for processing	**24,7**	**44,8**	**42,5**	**82,3**	↑	**94,0%**
Hazardous waste for removal [t]	Ink residue	10,23	12,51	10,35	6,58	↓	-36,5%
	Polyurethane waste	17,92	14,12	10,51	14,13	↑	34,4%
	Hardened glue	4,88	5,49	5,10	4,35	↓	-14,7%
	Total of hazardous waste for removal	**33,0**	**32,1**	**26,0**	**25,1**	↘	**-3,5%**
Waste water [m³]	Indirectly introduced social and production waste water	6.039	4.019	5.943	4.237	↓	-28,7%
	Waste water total	**6.039**	**4.019**	**5.943**	**4.237**	↓	**-28,7%**
Emissions [t]	Indirect SO_2)*	9,48	8,61	7,93	3,61	↓	-54,5%
	Indirect NO_X)*	18,01	16,20	14,61	9,43	↓	-35,4%
	Indirect dust)*	1,42	1,29	1,19	0,81	↓	-32,1%
	Direct CO emissions into the air ***	6,52	5,95	4,76	5,19	↗	9,2%
	Direct NO_X emissions into the air ***	4,90	4,00	3,43	3,99	↑	16,4%
	Total direct C emissions into the air ***	0,47	0,21	0,08	0,09	↑	10,8%
	Direct PM emissions into the air ****	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,17	→	0,0%
	CO_2 gas)*	3.117	2.637	2.060	2.715	↑	31,8%
	CO_2 electricity)**	57	52	48	49	↗	3,1%
	CO_2e coolants in GWP)***	132,4	5,7	32,8	59,1	↑	80,2%

ECOLOGICAL BALANCE SHEET

PREETZ

CORE INDICATORS

		BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY	Goal for BY 22/23
Energy efficiency	Direct energy consumption [GWh]	44,3	38,37	38,23	33,40	↓	-12,7%	
	Direct consumption of renewable energies [GWh]	23,4	21,51	20,45	19,67	↘	-3,8%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	72,36	65,78	61,52	62,57	↗	1,7%	
	Renewable energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,324**	**0,327**	**0,332**	**0,314**	↘	**-5,4%**	
	Energy efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**0,612**	**0,583**	**0,621**	**0,534**	↓	**-14,1%**	**0,486**
Material efficiency	auxiliary materials) [kt]	91,60	82,87	78,58	78,97	↗	0,5%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	72,36	65,78	61,52	62,57	↗	1,7%	
	Material efficiency indicator [GWh/kt]	**1,266**	**1,260**	**1,277**	**1,262**	↘	**-1,2%**	**1,262**
Water	Direct water consumption [1,000 m³]	27,24	25,59	25,54	24,07	↘	-5,8%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	72,36	65,78	61,52	62,57	↗	1,7%	
	Water efficiency indicator [m³/t]	**0,376**	**0,389**	**0,415**	**0,385**	↘	**-7,3%**	**0,386**
Waste	Annual volume of waste [kt]	18,75	16,50	16,42	15,74	↘	-4,2%	
	Annual volume of hazardous waste [kt]	0,22	0,22	0,20	0,15	↓	-26,0%	
	Direct output of printed products [kt]	72,36	65,78	61,52	62,57	↗	1,7%	
	Hazardous waste efficiency indicator [t/kt]	**3,101**	**3,307**	**3,196**	**2,325**	↓	**-27,2%**	
	Waste efficiency indicator [kt/kt]	**0,259**	**0,251**	**0,267**	**0,251**	↘	**-5,8%**	**0,252**
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]	72,36	65,78	61,52	62,57	↗	1,7%	
	Sealed area usage indicator [m²/t]	**0,828**	**0,911**	**0,974**	**0,958**	↘	**-1,7%**	**0,961**
Emissions	Direct CO_2 emissions into the air (gas) * [t]	3.632	3.434	3.784	3.591	↘	-5,1%	
	Direct CO_2 emissions into the air (heating oil) * [t]	1.148	222	0	0	→	0,0%	
	Indirect CO_2 emissions (electricity) ** [t]	66	61	58	55	↘	-3,8%	
	Direct CO_2 equivalent emissions into the air (coolant) [t]	32	14	75	48	↓	-35,5%	
	Indirect CO_2 emissions into the air (footprint) ***** [t]	23.089	21.979	20.335	22.230	↗	9,3%	
	Direct output of printed products [t]	72.362	65.779	61.523	62.569	↗	1,7%	
	Total direct emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,066**	**0,056**	**0,063**	**0,058**	↘	**-7,3%**	
	Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions indicator [t/t]	**0,386**	**0,391**	**0,394**	**0,414**	↗	**5,1%**	**0,406**

↗ ↗ → ↘ ↓

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 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY
Raw materials [t]	Web paper	87.922,3	79.600,8	75.537,6	75.894,1	↗	0,5%
	Web / digital printing ink	2.295,4	1.909,1	1.710,2	1.931,7	↑	13,0%
	Coating	84,3	31,0	24,3	33,9	↑	39,9%
	Packaging and shipping materials	559,3	660,8	699,3	544,2	↓	-22,2%
	Raw materials total	**90.861,3**	**82.201,7**	**77.971,3**	**78.403,9**	↗	**0,6%**
Operating materials [t]	Isopropyl	6,7	1,0	11,0	10,9	↘	-1,2%
	Additives digital printing	19,7	20,9	13,9	6,9	↓	-50,2%
	Fountain solution additive (fountain solution)	124,7	105,6	107,2	94,1	↓	-12,2%
	Rubber cloth / drum detergent	74,1	57,1	50,2	47,2	↘	-5,9%
	Cleaning chemicals (plate cleaner, drum cleaner, developer machine cleaner)	1,4	2,6	2,6	1,7	↓	-33,9%
	Printing plates	156,9	140,6	139,5	147,8	↗	5,9%
	Rubber cloths	4,5	2,8	2,7	2,8	↗	2,6%
	Developer	42,4	45,0	23,7	13,4	↓	-43,4%
	Rubber coating	3,2	3,4	2,1	1,2	↓	-43,8%
	Binding adhesives	44,6	58,9	68,2	50,4	↓	-26,1%
	Lubricants	4,5	3,4	2,7	3,0	↗	7,9%
	Fuel for company cars	44,9	33,2	27,5	23,6	↓	-14,1%
	AdBlue for company cars	0,6	0,5	0,3	0,4	↑	32,8%
	Fuel for gas-powered fork-lifts	24,4	23,9	23,5	21,7	↘	-7,7%
	Operating materials total	**552,7**	**498,9**	**475,1**	**424,9**	↓	**-10,6%**
Auxiliary materials [t]	Silicone	85,0	38,1	30,9	43,9	↑	41,9%
	Silicone oil	26,0	28,9	26,6	32,3	↑	21,4%
	Silicone emulsion	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	↘	-2,2%
	Back wire	17,4	20,2	18,2	14,4	↓	-20,9%
	Adhesives	61,1	73,3	49,7	62,6	↑	26,0%
	Auxiliary materials total	**190,3**	**161,4**	**126,3**	**154,0**	↑	**22,0%**
Energy [million kWh]	Electricity	23,423	21,508	20,454	19,670	↘	-3,8%
	Gas	17,070	16,138	17,780	13,727	↓	-22,8%
	Heating oil	3,761	0,728	0,000	0,000	→	0,0%
	Energy total	**44,3**	**38,4**	**38,2**	**33,4**	↓	**-12,7%**
Water [m³]	Fresh water	27.237	25.590	25.536	24.066	↘	-5,8%
	Water total	**27.237**	**25.590**	**25.536**	**24.066**	↘	**-5,8%**

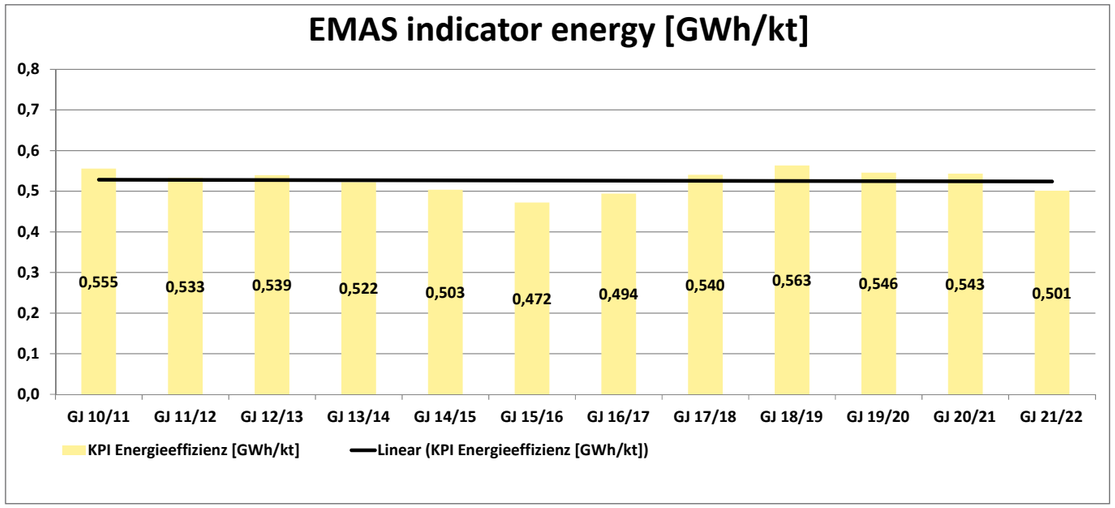
OUTPUT

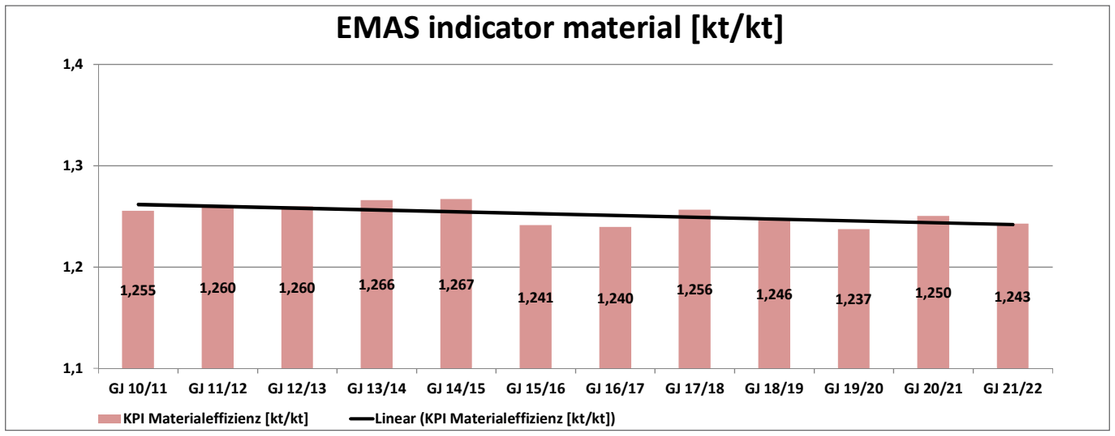
		BY 18/19	BY 19/20	BY 20/21	BY 21/22		Diff. to LY
Printed products [t]	**Journals, magazines, supplements, catalogues**	**72.362,4**	**65.778,8**	**61.523,2**	**62.569,4**	↗	**1,7%**
Waste [t]	**Total volume of waste**	**18.750,1**	**16.501,0**	**16.421,1**	**15.735,0**	↘	**-4,2%**
Non-hazardous waste for processing [t]	Paper waste	16.992,6	14.977,7	15.027,3	14.478,2	↘	-3,7%
	Cardboard	880,8	760,8	702,7	678,2	↘	-3,5%
	Foils (films)	18,10	39,82	17,63	16,16	↘	-8,3%
	Printing plates	156,56	120,46	135,55	139,01	↗	2,6%
	Wood	149,73	170,60	125,81	94,70	↓	-24,7%
	Scrap metal	27,23	14,34	18,11	24,55	↑	35,6%
	Ink residue	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	→	0,0%
	Electronic waste	0,00	0,00	11,47	8,79	↓	-23,4%
	Construction rubble	1,41	0,00	1,70	0,29	↓	-82,9%
	Non-hazardous waste for processing	**18.226,4**	**16.083,8**	**16.040,3**	**15.439,9**	↘	**-3,7%**
Non-hazardous waste for removal [t]	Residual waste	299,3	199,7	184,1	149,7	↓	-18,7%
	Non-hazardous waste for removal	**299,3**	**199,7**	**184,1**	**149,7**	↓	**-18,7%**
Hazardous waste for processing [t]	Rubber cloth detergents	141,50	135,00	116,76	92,60	↓	-20,7%
	Oil mixture	0,00	6,40	16,57	18,81	↑	13,5%
	Offset plates and developer solutions	54,35	33,48	26,48	18,10	↓	-31,6%
	Fluorescent tubes	0,16	0,00	0,04	0,00	↓	-100,0%
	Mixture of solvents	10,28	14,13	10,98	7,11	↓	-35,3%
	Glue and adhesive waste	0,00	1,94	1,86	0,00	↓	-100,0%
	Batteries and accumulators	0,00	0,11	0,35	0,00	↓	-100,0%
	Hazardous waste for processing	**206,3**	**191,1**	**173,0**	**136,6**	↓	**-21,0%**
Hazardous waste for removal [t]	Barrels, canisters made from plastic	11,58	11,41	17,69	5,34	↓	-69,8%
	Barrels, canisters made from metal	6,44	14,73	5,80	3,31	↓	-42,9%
	Ink waste	0,10	0,35	0,10	0,22	↑	114,4%
	Hazardous waste for removal	**18,1**	**26,5**	**23,6**	**8,9**	↓	**-62,4%**
Waste water [m³]	Indirectly introduced (social and production waste water)	17.899	14.582	15.107	11.167	↓	-26,1%
	Waste water total	**17.899**	**14.582**	**15.107**	**11.167**	↓	**-26,1%**
Emissions [t]	Indirect SO_2)*	12,88	10,57	9,75	4,07	↓	-58,2%
	Indirect NO_X)*	21,97	19,63	18,95	10,34	↓	-45,5%
	Indirect dust)*	1,72	1,55	1,46	0,68	↓	-53,6%
	Direct CO emissions into the air ***	8,47	8,07	7,55	6,30	↓	-16,5%
	Direct NO_X emissions into the air ***	3,11	5,08	7,03	5,63	↓	-19,9%
	Total direct C emissions into the air ***	1,55	2,15	1,81	1,18	↓	-34,7%
	Direct PM emissions into the air ****	0,15	0,15	0,15	0,15	→	0,0%
	CO_2 gas)*	3.632	3.434	3.784	3.591	↘	-5,1%
	CO_2 heating oil	1.148	222	0	0	→	0,0%
	CO_2 electricity)**	66	61	58	55	↘	-3,8%
	CO_2e coolants)*****	31,8	13,6	75,0	48,4	↓	-35,5%

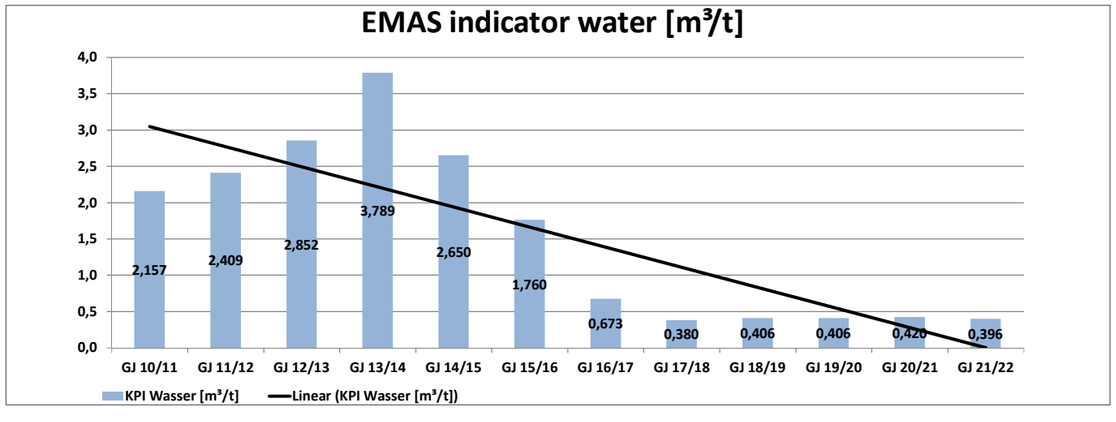
LONGER-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE.

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.







ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The core indicator energy efficiency was **improved by 20%** in the long term. Through the continuous installation of newer and larger machines at the sites (one 64-page and one 80-page machine) and the replacement of old equipment, systems, and peripheral parts (such as motors, compressors, LEDs, etc.) with more energy-efficient ones, we have managed to reduce absolute energy consumption on the one hand and increase productivity at the same time. The two fiscal years 15/16 and 16/17 saw the highest production volumes. Thereafter, production volumes declined more significantly. The production volume ratio is 52% in Preetz to 48% in Meldorf.

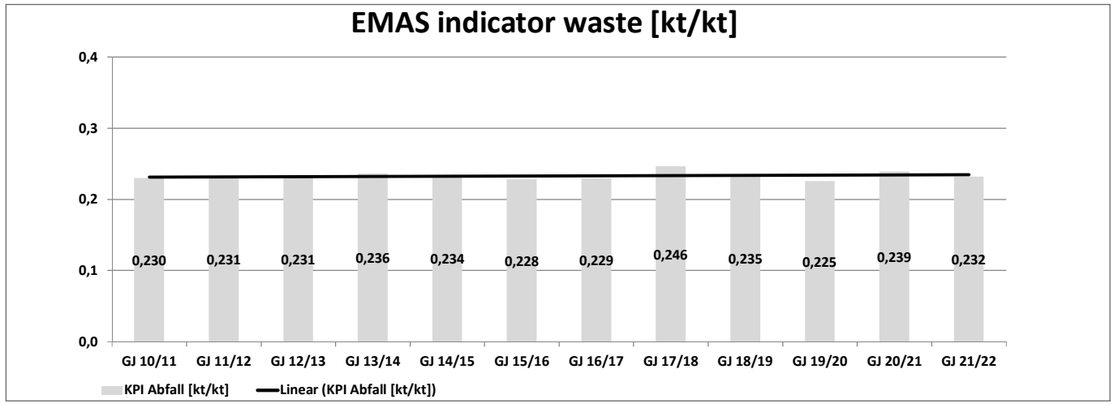
Compared to the previous year, the EMAS indicator shows an **improvement of 7.8%**. The two shutdowns of the 32-sites in Meldorf and Preetz had a positive effect on the indicator, particularly in terms of gas consumption. Not only the base load, but also other variable influencing factors (which are considered, for example, in DIN EN 50001 with DIN 50006), such as smaller order volumes and an associated low average output, have an influence on the core indicator energy efficiency.

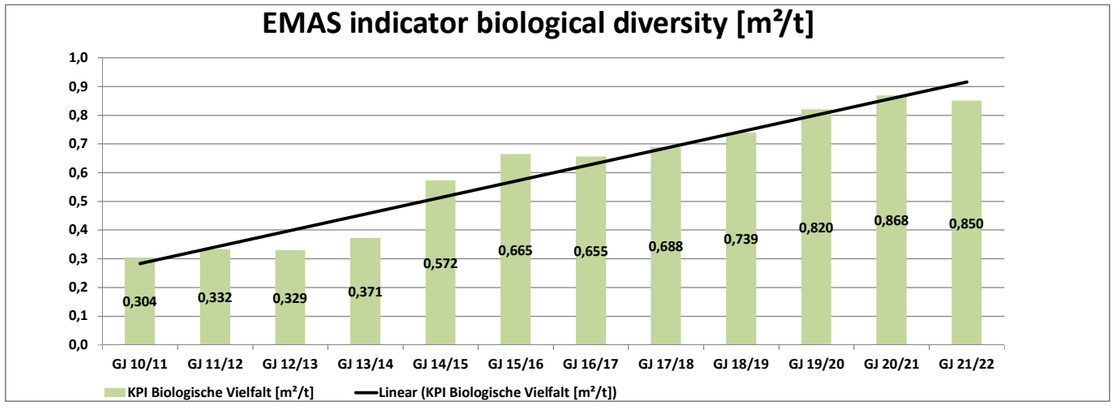
MATERIAL EFFICIENCY

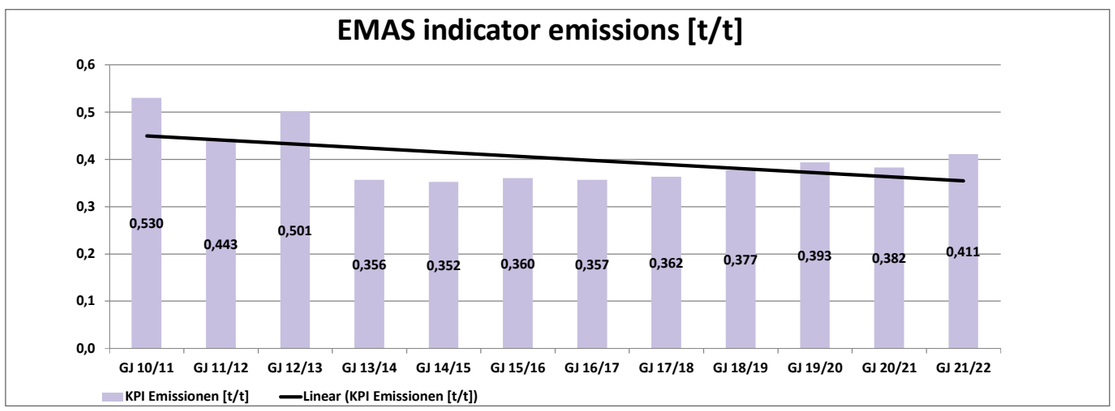
In the annual presentation, the core indicator of material efficiency **improved by 3%** over the longer term. At both sites, measures to increase material efficiency were able to achieve a positive development by changing the machine constellation with more efficient production. In the past fiscal year, the **EMAS indicator improved by 0.6%**. Paper waste is a significant factor, but one that cannot be fully influenced. Customer and format requirements have a corresponding effect.

WATER

In the long term, the core indicator water was i**mproved by over 85%**. Starting in fiscal year 16/17, the final decommissioning, the associated avoidance of wells and groundwater withdrawals, and the replacement with cooling tower technologies are having an impact. In the short term, following this tremendous increase in efficiency, there is no further great potential or leverage visible for improving the indicator. Rather opposite effects, such as climate change and heat days, push evaporative cooling towers to their performance limits and may tend to result in slightly increased water consumption. In the past fiscal year, however, the EMAS indicator water consumption **improved by 5.5%** – the second-best water indicator in the last six fiscal years.







WASTE

The long-term core indicator waste has **improved by 7%**. In addition to the issue of wastepaper as a very large influencing factor, this indicator includes small quantities of hazardous waste as well as municipal waste, wood, metal, etc. As described in the material efficiency indicator, there are also influences from customer and format requirements that we cannot influence. Nevertheless, we pursue the issues of waste avoidance, waste reduction and waste separation through goal setting and continuous programs. The improved waste rate also resulted in a positive development in this area. In the past fiscal year, the indicator **improved by 2.9%**. However, there are corresponding changes in some waste types, such as mixed construction waste and metal scrap due to the dismantling of a printing press.

BIODIVERSITY

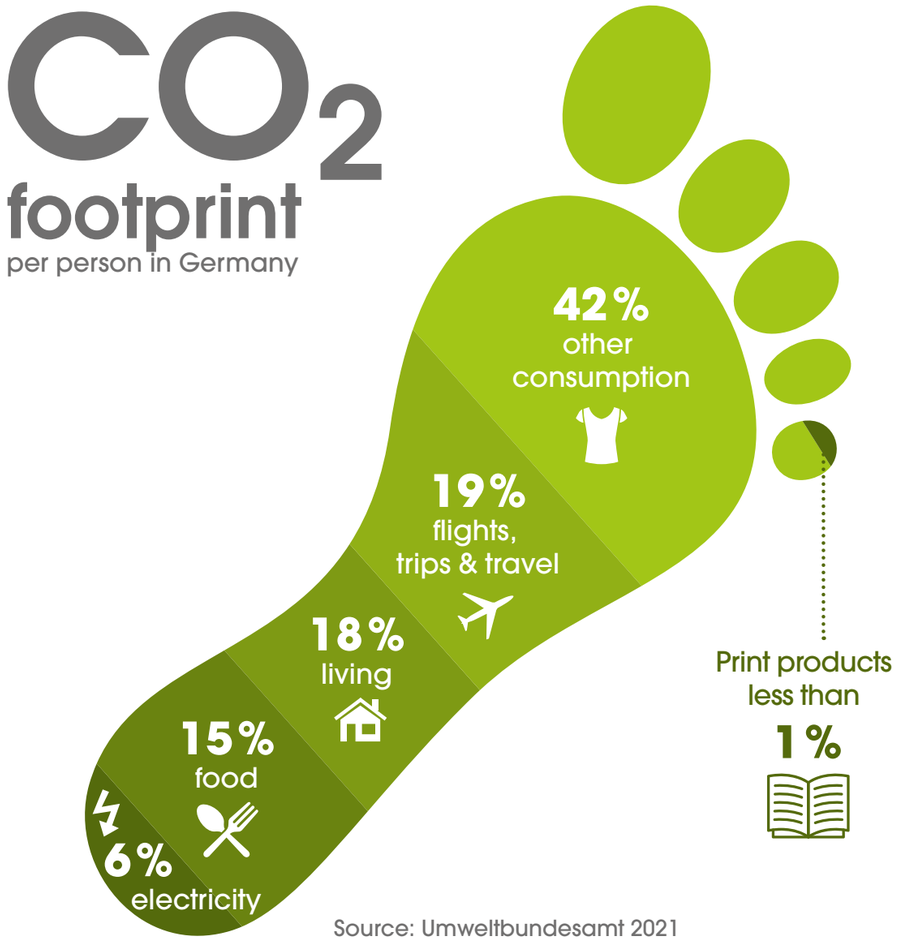
The EMAS core indicator biodiversity has **deteriorated by a factor of 2.5** over the long term. Between calendar year 2008 and fiscal year 13/14, this factor changed little. Subsequently, there were two innovations: firstly, the EMAS core indicator definition was changed, and secondly, a change was made within the Eversfrank Group from built-up to sealed area for the environmental statement. Continuing, the addition of paper warehouses starting in fiscal year 14/15 at both sites significantly impacted the core indicator. Thus, the factor is directly related to the production quantity, the output. The indicator currently stands at 0.85 m2 sealed area per ton of output as a weighted key figure for the two sites in the past fiscal year. Due to the slightly increased output, the indicator has **improved by 2.1%**.

EMISSIONS

The core indicator emissions was **improved by more than 20%** in the long term. This indicator includes many sources depending on the topics "energy" and "material efficiency". The changes in these indicators are described in the previous sections. To explain the change in fiscal year 13/14: After Fukushima, when the CO_2 emissions in fiscal year 12/13 jumped, the switch to 100% green electricity was implemented. The topic "climate-neutralized natural gas" and Scopes 1 and 2 are not included here. We use the emissions data from an external emissions report, determined in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. In this case, some emission factors such as transport etc. have increased, which then led to an overall increase in the balanced CO_2 emissions. The EMAS indicator emissions has **increased by 7.4%**. Small measures such as the replacement of refrigeration systems to operate with less GWP refrigerant substitute in the future in case of losses have a comparably smaller effect.

THAT‘S HOW GREEN PRINTING CAN BE.

From forestry-sustainable paper to recycled paper and climate-neutral printing: throughout the entire printing process, there are countless ways to have your print product produced as sustainably as possible. We provide the basis, but ultimately it is up to you to make a conscious decision in favor of a sustainable product. We are happy to show you the way and demonstrate our capabilities to make your product as sustainable as possible. It is not only our certificates that set us apart, it is also our attitude, because we have been actively committed to the environmentally friendly production of our print products for decades. This is also underlined by our own carbon footprint, which we were able to minimize by 26% in the long term by 2020 and will continue to improve in the future. Speaking of which, did you know that print products account for less than 1% of a person‘s carbon footprint? Support us in promoting sustainable print production so that this number will soon approach zero as well. Let‘s take the green path together.



Source: Umweltbundesamt 2021

BASIS FOR APPROVAL.

At the Meldorf (Evers-Druck GmbH) and Preetz (Frank Druck GmbH & Co. KG) sites, facilities requiring approval according to Annex 2 of the 4th BImSchV No. 5.1.1 E/G for surface treatment and the associated drying systems are operated using organic solvents.

The basis for approval includes, among other things, regular reporting in the form of

- initial and periodic measurements for facilities requiring a permit according to §28 BImSchG,
- obligations of the operator to provide information according to §31 BImSchG,
- PRTR (Pollutant Emission Register) reports,
- a regulation on emission declarations according to 11. BImSchV and §3 SchadRegProtAG,
- a regulation on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds from the use of organic solvents in certain installations pursuant to the 31st BImSchV,
- a regulation on evaporative cooling systems, cooling towers and wet separators according to 42. BImSchV, and
- monitoring according to IED Directive 2010/75/EU.

We are not aware of any deviations for compliance with the basis of approval as well as legal regulations. Furthermore, the Eversfrank Group (Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG) and all its companies are subject to the Energy Services and Other Energy Efficiency Measures Act (EDL-G). As an energy-intensive company, there is an obligation to carry out energy audits, which are implemented by the Eversfrank Group with the certification of the energy management system according to DIN EN 50001. In addition, both sites have been EMAS registered for several years.

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 2022

Georg Hartmann
KPMG Cert GmbH
Environmental consultancy organisation
Barbarossaplatz 1 a
50674 Köln

EMAS
GEPRÜFTES UMWELTMANAGEMENT
DE-124-00013

IMPRINT

Printed with 100% green energy on 100% recycled quality paper Circlematt White and Circle volume white from IGEPA.

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The remaining unavoidable CO_2 emissions were compensated by the reforestation of mixed deciduous forests in Schleswig-Holstein.
www.evers-reforest.com

EVERS ReForest
More trees. Less CO_2.

Concept and implementation:
Eversfrank Gruppe
Ernst-Günter-Albers-Straße
25704 Meldorf

Photos:
Pixabay, Usplash, Pexels,
Marit Peters, Eversfrank Group

Overall production:
Eversfrank Group
Evers & Evers GmbH & Co. KG
www.eversfrank.com

Gender note
For reasons of readability, no gender-neutral differentiation is made. Corresponding terms generally apply to all genders.

EVERSFRANK GROUP
PRINT. MEDIA. ENVIRONMENT.

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