

This report summarizes INTEGRA's carbon footprint for 2019 (Table 1). The carbon footprint is based on the internationally recognized standard 'The Greenhouse Gas Protocol' (GHG Protocol): 'A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard' including climate-relevant greenhouse gases that are under the 'operational control' of the company. The data for the calculations is taken from ecoinvent 2.2/3.6 and the IPCC 2007 methodology, where the greenhouse gas potential is considered over a time horizon of 100 years (GWP 100a).

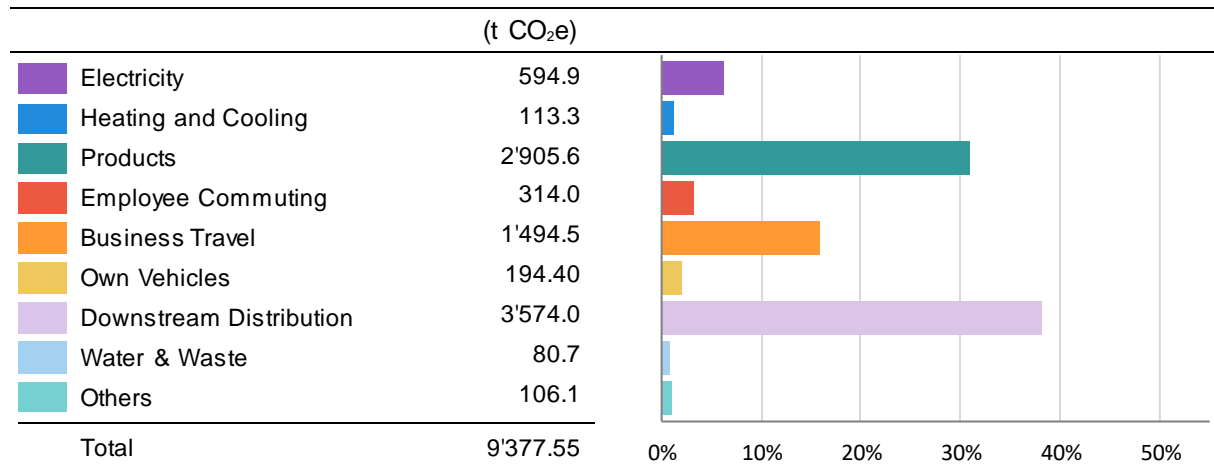


Table 1: Greenhouse gas emissions broken down into categories. All values are given in tons of CO₂equivalents and consider the relevant greenhouse gases according to IPCC 2007. Others: Paper, Toner, IT Materials, Beverages.

Greenhouse gas emissions are assigned to three scopes according to the GHG Protocol as depicted below (Table 2). A distinction is made between where the emissions occur - at the company itself or in upstream or downstream processes for manufacturing and transporting goods. These scopes are defined as follows:

Scope 1: includes all direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, such as business travels in company cars or the combustion of fuels in heating systems.

Scope 2: includes all indirect emissions from the production of purchased energy consumed by the company, for example from the burning of coal to produce electricity. If, for example, renewable energies are used to produce electricity, no emissions are reported here.

Scope 3: includes all other indirect emissions resulting from the production of raw materials, products or services used by the company and from business travels in vehicles not owned by the company.

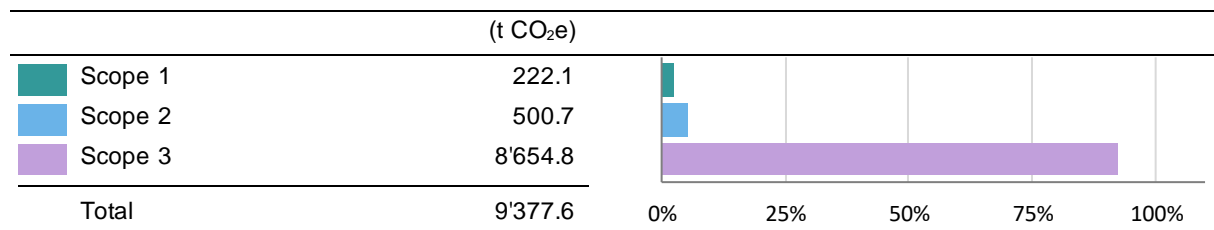


Table 2: Greenhouse gas emissions divided into three scopes according to the GHG Protocol Standard.