Intersnack

# *Climate action* at Intersnack

## Progress on our SBTi journey 2024

# The case for *climate action*

**The science around climate change is clear and calls for decisive, collective action to limit warming to 1.5°C, as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.**

The world's agri-food systems are both vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and, at the same time significant emissions contributors. This means that as a food business, we have a responsibility to take concerted action to meaningful reduce our emissions. Acting on this responsibility means setting measurable goals. That's why we established carbon reduction targets for direct and indirect emissions, officially approved by SBTi in 2023.

2024 was our first full year with these targets in place, we have been building our foundation for future reductions. These included signing our first Virtual Power Purchase Agreement to source renewable energy, driving efficiencies and exploring new technologies in our factories, and further rolling out our sustainable agriculture programme to support our growers with the transition to regenerative practices while building climate resilience into our supply chains. Alongside these measures, we also advanced the quality and consistency of our data, ensuring that robust insights guide our next steps.

We know that the path to achieving our targets will not be linear and straightforward. Despite kicking off multiple initiatives, we saw increases in our absolute[1] Scope 1 and 2 emissions. However, with the reduction initiatives we launched over the last year, we are confident that we will start seeing the intended positive impact over the medium and long term.

We are committed to our long-term sustainability goals and focus on driving measurable impact. Through practical actions and strong collaboration, we are implementing solutions that deliver real progress toward these goals.

## The role of the SBTi

The SBTi is an internationally recognised corporate climate action organisation that enables companies and financial institutions to set emissions reduction targets in line with what is needed to keep global warming below critical levels.

It defines and promotes best practice in emissions reductions and net-zero targets, in line with the latest climate science.

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

# Our *impact*

**To create meaningful change, we focus on reducing emissions where we can make the greatest difference, targeting actions across our operations and value chain.**

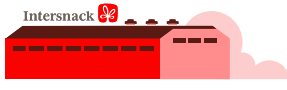
Our commitment to achieving our SBTi-approved targets reflects our determination to deliver measurable progress and support global climate action.

## Carbon emission reduction target (2032 vs 2021 baseline)

**Scope 1 and 2**
**50%**
reduction target for our operational emissions by 2032 vs 2021

**Scope 3**
**30%**
reduction target for our supply chain emissions by 2032 vs 2021*

## Our carbon emissions distribution




**Scope 1**

**Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources**

**10%**
of total carbon footprint

**Main contributors[2]:**
Natural gas consumption from baking and frying products

**Scope 2**

**Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy**

**5%**
of total carbon footprint

**Main contributors[2]:**
Use of electric energy

**Scope 3**

**Indirect, value chain emissions**

**85%**
of total carbon footprint

**Main contributors[2]:**
- Growing raw materials
- Transporting raw materials
- Packaging our products

* Applies to FLAG-related emissions in in-scope categories, covering 67% of emissions

# SBTi *journey*

**Having started our SBTi journey in 2023 following the approval of our climate target, the year 2024 has been focused on creating a foundation to build on in future years.**

The achievement of our climate targets requires time, dedication, and investment. It all starts with a solid foundation and the right structures to drive continuous improvement across our operations and in our supply chain.

To identify, assess and develop the right reduction levers and related reduction plans, it is critical to have the right data. With this in mind, we consistently improve our data collection to track and analyse performance and progress.

Achieving lasting progress requires action from the entire Intersnack Group. At an operational level, dedicated working groups connect globally and locally to implement reduction initiatives, collectively leveraging and sharing insights to drive towards our goal. At a management level, responsibility for climate action sits with the local and group steering committee, which ensures we are working to grow expertise, knowledge and skills, and have the right governance in place to drive change.

Our impacts are not limited to our business, and we are also finding opportunities to collaborate through our supply chain and across our sector.

## SBTi roadmap

Our roadmap focuses on six strategic levers, identified to deliver the most significant emissions reductions across our operations and value chain.

Renewable energy

Energy efficiency and technologies

Sustainable agriculture

Optimizing transport and logistics

Waste reduction

Reduction and recyclability of packaging

# Managing *Scope 1 and 2*

## We are actively working to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions with two main levers.

The first is identifying energy efficiency improvements in our operations and, beyond this, new technologies to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. The second is to move to low-carbon energy sources, through on-site renewable energy generation and purchased green energy.

In 2024, our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions continued to rise, in line with business growth. This was mainly due to the integration of two newly acquired production sites and a temporary shift from biogas to conventional natural gas at one of our locations, caused by supply constraints.

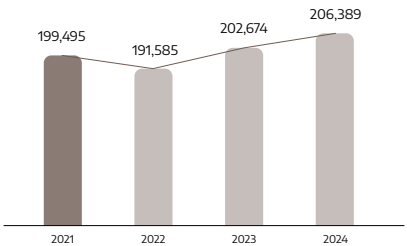
Our overall relative Scope 1 and 2 emissions – measured per tonne of product – slightly increased by 0.2% compared to 2023. The Scope 1 emissions per tonne rose only by 0.2% vs 2023, despite the switch from biogas to conventional natural gas. Scope 2 emissions per tonne also rose by 0.2% vs 2023, mainly due to changes in the electricity grid emission factors.

Looking ahead, our decarbonisation levers will be central to reversing the current trend, enabling us to cut operational emissions and deliver measurable progress toward our 2032 targets.

### Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions inventory

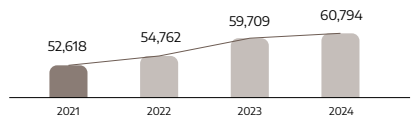
**Scope 1**

Baseline emissions ($tCO_2e$)




**Scope 2 (market based)**

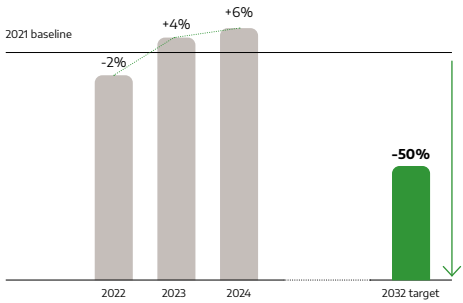
Baseline emissions ($tCO_2e$)



# Managing *Scope 1 and 2*

## Progress and target

**50%**
reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 $CO_2e$ emissions versus 2021[3]



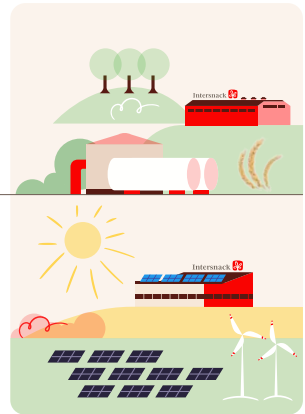

## Actions towards meeting targets

**Scope 1**

Improving energy efficiency and introducing new innovative technologies

**Scope 2**

Generating renewable energy on-site as well as purchasing it



### Energy efficiency and technologies

The largest contributor to our scope 1 emissions is natural gas. With limited alternative energy sources currently available, we are reducing our natural gas use by focusing on enhancing operational efficiency and exploring innovative technologies.

We focus on optimizing processes through continuous improvement, enabled by high-quality data and digital energy management systems. Currently, 91% of fully owned Intersnack plants operate with ISO 50001-aligned systems, enabling us to maximise performance, reduce downtime, and ensure machines run efficiently to minimise waste and improve line speed.

Our innovation workstream looks at technology that can provide solutions in the mid- to long-term, such as alternative energy sources like hydrogen. While these technologies show great promise, they currently face challenges, including limited availability and scalability, higher costs and lack of developed infrastructure. We will continue to monitor the viability of these technologies for our business.

Both energy efficiency and new technologies require thoughtful investment. These changes must be integrated into business plans and existing strategies, balancing costs with anticipated efficiencies.

## Renewable energy

The switch to renewable electricity will be critical to achieving our SBTi targets. We have committed to reaching 100% renewable electricity by 2032. At the end of 2024, we had increased our share of electricity from renewable sources to 40%, up from 38.5% in 2023.

To accelerate this process, we have signed a 15-year Virtual Power Purchase Agreement, supporting the construction of a major solar farm, with 67,000 solar panels. We anticipate that our contributed solar panels will have the capacity to generate around 90,000 MWh of electricity a year, which will cover up to 50% of our European electricity demand. The project will go live in Q2 2025, and will reduce our scope 2 footprint by approximately 30,000 t/$CO_2$e or about 50%.

In addition to this large-scale project, we have solar energy generation installed at three existing sites. In Austria, photovoltaic systems installed at our Vienne and Feldbach plans produced a combined total of 1,619 MWh of electricity, representing 34% of our total PV generation in 2024. While in Poland, the PV systems at the Nysa's wastewater treatment plant generated around 52.5 MWh of electricity over the same period.

### Virtual Power Purchase Agreement


**90,000 MWh**
of electricity a year

### On-site solar energy production

PV system at wastewater treatement plant generated
**52.5 MWh**
of electricity


Plants produced a combined total of
**1,619 MWh**
of electricity

# Managing *Scope 3*

**Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions that occur along our up- and downstream value chain – from growing the ingredients for our products, packaging and distributing them to disposing of their packaging.**

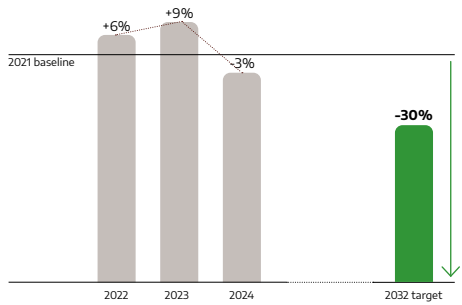
They represent the largest share of our footprint at around 85% – which is why we are working to reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions by 30% by 2032.[4]

In 2024, we achieved a 3% reduction in categories covered by our SBTi target compared to 2021, confirming progress toward our long-term goals. We continue to identify and pursue further reduction opportunities to sustain this momentum. However, across all Scope 3 emissions, we recorded a 1% increase versus 2023, highlighting the need for continued focus on our value chain.

One of our priorities for this year was to improve the quality of our Scope 3 emissions data. This included enhancements in the granularity and reliability of data, to enable us to track reduction results with greater precision and confidence. The availability of data and continuous improvement of data quality will remain important workstreams in the coming years.

## Progress and target

**30%**
reduction in absolute industrial Scope 3 $CO_2e$ emissions versus 2021[4]




## Collaboration across our value chain

We recognise that achieving our SBTi target will take concerted efforts from Intersnack, but we also know we need buy-in from our complex network of suppliers, service providers and partners.

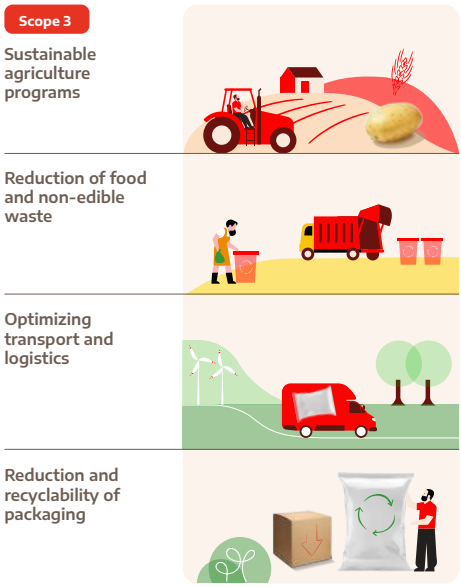
To achieve our goals, we will need to partner with our suppliers to initiate joint improvement initiatives. This collaboration will amplify our efforts – partnering strategically to promote sustainable agriculture practices. We are collaborating not only with value chain partners but sector-wide, leveraging our collective efforts to share learnings and deliver deeper impact.

## Scope 3 emissions inventory[5]

| Scope 3 category | Base-year emissions 2021 ($tCO_2e$) | 2022 ($tCO_2e$) | 2023 ($tCO_2e$) | 2024 ($tCO_2e$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1: Purchased goods and services | 1,612,753 | 1,663,324 | 1,749,464 | **1,764,540** |
| 2: Capital goods | 24,808 | 15,456 | 17,721 | **36,499** |
| 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities | 57,078 | 56,271 | 59,595 | **57,651** |
| 4: Upstream transportation and distribution | 115,481 | 126,627 | 120,822 | **119,074** |
| 5: Waste generated in operations | 18,987 | 15,175 | 16,504 | **2,966** |
| 6: Business travel | 3,257 | 3,928 | 4,409 | **4,948** |
| 7: Employee commuting | 4,627 | 4,508 | 4,491 | **4,990** |
| 8: Upstream leased assets | 2,609 | 2,406 | 2,721 | **9,374** |
| 9: Downstream transportation and distribution | 8,910 | 8,910 | 8,910 | **1,800** |
| 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products | 11,251 | 12,549 | 9,319 | **11,504** |
| 15: Investments | 2,498 | 2,132 | 2,137 | **2,033** |

# Managing *Scope 3*

## Actions towards meeting targets




Our Scope 3 partnerships build on a strong base of responsible sourcing practices. With a global supply network that is complex and diverse, we aim to work with suppliers who share our values and sustainability ambitions.

Long-standing partnerships are vital to building supply chain capacity, knowledge and profitability. To ensure our suppliers grow alongside us, we conduct due diligence that protects labour rights and pursue supply chain improvements that drive quality and sustainability.

### Sustainable agriculture

Agriculture accounts for around half of our Scope 3 emissions[4], making sustainable farming a critical lever for achieving our targets while also providing wider social and environmental benefits.

Recognising this, we are promoting agriculture practices that nurture more resilient, responsible and productive supply chains. These practices will not only reduce our carbon footprint but also enhance climate resilience and support the long-term viability of farming communities.

Through our farmer-centred sustainable agriculture programme, we are supporting our growers to move to regenerative practices and build climate resilience in our supply chains. The programme is focused on our potato supply chain and expanded to cover more countries in 2024.

As part of our SBTi-approved climate ambition, we are also committed to zero-deforestation in key commodities and we will conduct annual risk assessments to uphold this commitment.

## Packaging

Packaging is essential to deliver products that are fresh and safe to our consumers. We aim to minimise packaging and use materials that can be recycled, and in doing so reduce our packaging-related carbon emissions. We continuously look to eliminate unnecessary materials and collaborate to advance waste collection, sorting and recycling and enhance the quality of recycled packaging materials.

Click here to find out more.

## Transport

Optimizing transport logistics is essential to meet our scope 3 carbon targets. We're working with our logistic partners to increase efficiency of routes and better utilise vehicles. This smarter planning with will reduce fuel use and in turn carbon emissions.

## Waste

We believe good food should not be wasted. Where possible, we avoid food waste, reusing what we can and sending edible waste for use in animal feed. Our targets and programs tackle edible and non-edible waste to cut losses across operations.

# Managing *Scope 3*

## Knowledge and skills development

Sustainability is a shared goal. We need the support of the 15,000+ passionate people who work at Intersnack over 30 countries, to help drive action and progress.

We are supporting employees to grow their sustainability knowledge and expertise through coaching, webinars and online sessions. To continuously evolve our efforts, we nurture a culture of open and two-way communication to strengthen engagement and help us continuously improve.

## Outlook

Our efforts to minimise emissions across all scopes underline our dedication to sustainability and responsible business practices. By focusing on innovative solutions, enhancing operational efficiency and collaborating closely with our supply chain partners, we aim to achieve long-term reductions in our carbon footprint.

Moving forward, we will continue to engage our teams and stakeholders, ensuring our initiatives align with global climate objectives. Together, we can foster a more sustainable future for Intersnack and the communities we serve.

## Exclusions and data limitations

In alignment with the SBTi guidelines, companies shall not exclude more than 5% of their total combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions from their GHG inventory or target boundary. Additionally, no more than 5% of emissions shall be excluded from the total Scope 3 GHG inventory. For Intersnack, 0.4% of emissions have been excluded from Scope 1, 3.1% from Scope 2 and 0.4% from Scope 3, all well within the permissible limits.

## End notes

1. Absolute emissions are the total GHG emissions produced by an entity, measured in tonnes of $CO_2$ equivalent, without adjusting for production levels.
2. Main contributors' calculations done in accordance with guidelines from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
3. Intersnack Group GmbH & Co KG commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50.4% by 2032 from a 2021 base year.
4. In Scope 3, Intersnack differentiates between FLAG (Forest, Land and Agriculture) emissions and energy/industry (non-FLAG) emissions, in accordance with SBTi guidelines. Intersnack Group GmbH & Co KG commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel- and energy-related activities and upstream transportation and distribution 30.0% by 2032. The company commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions 36.4% within the same timeframe. In 2024, FLAG emissions represented 48,3% of total GHG emissions.
5. The figures presented are based on calendar years. Only the GHG categories relevant to Intersnack are included here. Category 1 emissions were calculated using a hybrid approach, while emissions for Categories 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 were derived from spend-based data. Emission factors from the following databases were used in these calculations: CDP, Trucost, Defra and EPA EEIO. Categories 3 and 15 were calculated using primary data, and categories 7, 9 and 12 are based on assumptions.