



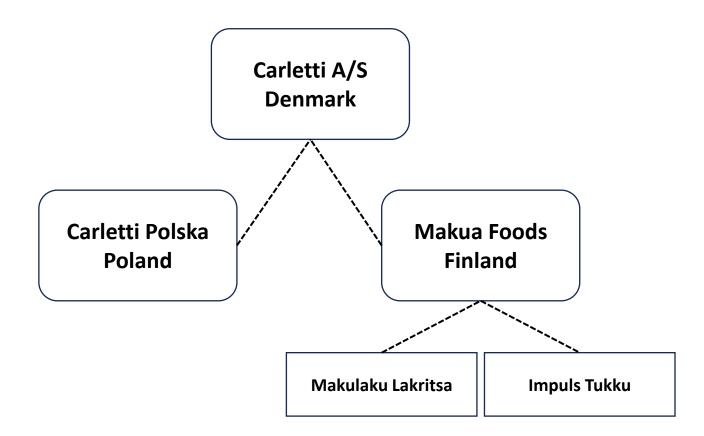


Carletti A/S has production and sales facilities located in 3 countries\*. These have been included in the report and covers:

- Carletti A/S located in Denmark consisting of 2 production facilities including office space.
- Carletti Polska located in Poland consisting of 1 production facility including office space.
- Makua Foods located in Finland consisting of 1
  production facility including office space and one sales
  company located in rented office locations.

For simplicity we will refer to the total company including all countries as Carletti going forward and each company by the country it is located.

\*Carletti A/S is also the owner of Carletti Fastigheder in Sweden consisting of a rental property. This company has been excluded from the report.



## **Science Based Target Initiative 2022**



Carletti A/S signed up to SBTi in 2023 with a goal to **reduce our 2022 scope 1 and 2 emission with 42% by 2030** and in addition to measure and reduce our scope 3 emission.

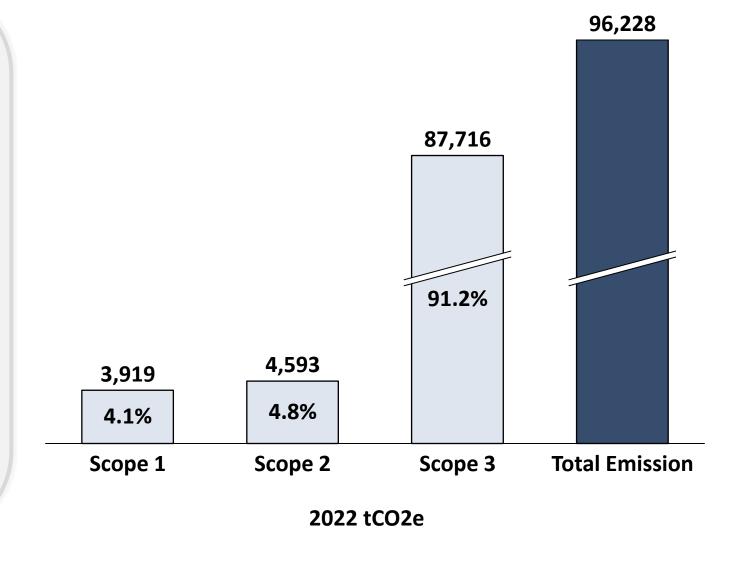
Our emission is calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG) framework with 2022 as our base year. In 2022 our total emission was: 96,228 tCO2e including direct and indirect emissions.

Scope 1: 3,919 tCO2e

Scope 2: 4,593 tCO2e\*

Scope 3: 87,716 tCO2e

Emission factors and methodology is each year updated across the scopes to reflect the newest standards of the GHG protocol. An effect of above 5% on the base year will mean the base year needs to be recalculated. This has been necessary for Carletti, where the impact is on scope 3.



<sup>\*</sup>Scope 2 is measured using the market-based method.

## **Progress Since Base Year**



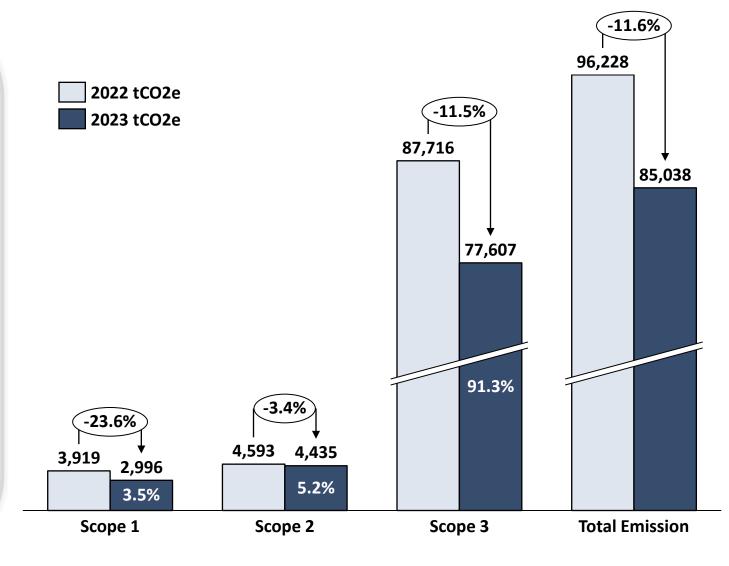
Carletti had a total emission of **85,038 tCO2e** in 2023 compared to 95,308 tCO2e in 2022. This is a total reduction of 11.6%.

Scope 1 emission decrease by 23.6% mainly due to consumption of less polluting HFC gasses in Denmark and less consumption of HFC gasses from refrigerants in Poland. In addition, the biogas share in the Danish pipegas mix increased from 29% in 2022 to 38% in 2023 improving the emission factor.

The reduction of 3.4% in scope 2\* was driven by a lower emission factor for energy in Poland compared to 2022.

The scope 3 emission decreased 11.5% compared to 2022. This is driven by Denmark and Poland and is mainly from lower purchase volumes.

Emission factors and methodology was updated across the scopes to reflect the newest standards of the GHG protocol.



<sup>\*</sup>Scope 2 is measured using the market-based method.

## **Progress Per Country**

| Denmark<br>tCo2e | Scope 1 | Scope 2 | Scope 3 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022             | 2,230   | 225     | 54,015  |
| 2023             | 1,957   | 275     | 47,363  |
|                  | -12.2%  | 22.2%   | -12.3%  |

| Poland<br>tCo2e | Scope 1 | Scope 2 | Scope 3 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022            | 1,175   | 3,623   | 24,133  |
| 2023            | 450     | 3,369   | 20,894  |
|                 | -61.7%  | -7.0%   | -13.4%  |

| Finland<br>tCo2e | Scope 1 | Scope 2 | Scope 3 |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022             | 515     | 746     | 9,567   |
| 2023             | 589     | 792     | 9,350   |
|                  | 14.4%   | 6.2%    | -2.3%   |

