

Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ CHF

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Lindt & Sprüngli has been enchanting the world with chocolate for over 175 years. The traditional Swiss company with its roots in Zurich is a global leader in the premium chocolate category. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates today at its 12 own production sites in Europe and the USA. They are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. In addition, Lindt & Sprüngli runs around 530 own stores. With more than 14,500 employees, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group reported sales of CHF 5.2 billion in 2023. Our commitment to contributing to a more sustainable tomorrow is a key element driving the company's actions and ambitions. For the responsible sourcing of its most important raw material cocoa, the company launched its own program in 2008: the Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

5200000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

The Lindt & Sprüngli Corporate Carbon Footprint is aligned with the GHG Protocol standard to account for corporate GHG emissions: The operational control approach is used to set the organizational boundaries for the Lindt & Sprüngli corporate footprint. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates today at its 12 own production sites in Europe and the USA. They are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. In addition, Lindt & Sprüngli runs around 530 own shops. The consolidated financial statements of Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG (Lindt & Sprüngli Group) were prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards. Unless otherwise stated, the scope of the information published covers the Lindt & Sprüngli Group, as in the consolidated financial reporting

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

registered shares CH0010570759

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

LISN

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

529900JYJNNOKKAGK736

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

48-000-1403

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Swiss company number: CHE-102.232.125

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Austria

☒ Czechia

☒ Canada

☒ France

☒ Mexico

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Portugal

☒ Slovakia

- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Hungary
- ☒ Ireland
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America
- ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Netherlands

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

- ☒ Value chain (excluding own land)

(1.11.2) Primary reason emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

Select from:

- ☒ Do not own/manage land

(1.11.3) Explain why emissions and/or water-related impacts from this activity are not relevant

All of Lindt & Sprüngli agricultural products are grown on farms which are not owned/managed by the organization. The company does not own nor manage any farm land.

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cattle products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Cocoa

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Cocoa is our most important raw material. Taking into account all cocoa products, we sourced 159,914 metric tons cocoa bean equivalents in 2023.

Coffee

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Coffee is only used as an ingredient in L&S products in minimal amounts. Somewhat more substantial coffee volumes are used as beverage in Lindt & Sprüngli cafés and Lindt & Sprüngli restaurants and retail sites.

Cotton

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Milk powder and milk fat are key ingredients across the Lindt & Sprüngli portfolio. Small volumes of eggs are used in a limited range of baked goods.

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Relatively small volumes of fruits are used as ingredients in some Lindt & Sprüngli products

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Relatively small volumes of corn are used as ingredients in some Lindt & Sprüngli product

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 21-30%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Different types of nuts are used in a large range of Lindt & Sprüngli products, especially hazelnuts and almonds

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

All milk chocolates contain barley malt extract in small amount. Vegan product range contains ingredients produced from grains (e.g. oat) to substitute milk powder. Certain products and product ranges contain biscuits, wafers or cookie pieces, etc. made from grain ingredients.

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

We use insignificant amounts of rapeseed lecithin in a limited range of our products.

Palm oil

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 51-60%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Palm oil is used in small quantities in one of our key products

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

None of the chocolates Lindt & Sprüngli produces contain gelatine. However, certain Lindt & Sprüngli cafés offer patisserie which may contain gelatine.

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

A limited range of products contains rice as an ingredient.

Soy

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 51-60%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Soy is used as soy lecithin in a wide range of Lindt & Sprüngli products.

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Lindt & Sprüngli uses cane or beet sugar across its product range. Small volumes of other sugar types (glucose, cocoa pulp sugar, other types) are used across the product range. Sugar is one of the key ingredients used by Lindt & Sprüngli.

Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.23.4) Please explain

Tea is not used in Lindt & Sprüngli products as an ingredient. However, the Lindt & Sprüngli cafés and retails sites do offer tea as a beverage to our consumers.

Timber products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Sourced

(1.23.2) % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Select from:

☒ 91-99%

(1.23.3) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.23.4) Please explain

Paper and cardboard packaging are used in large volumes to protect, store and transport the Lindt & Sprüngli products.

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Cocoa specific: As part of the Lindt & Sprüngli sustainability program for cocoa all farms (Tier 4) must be mapped before entering the program and sourcing cocoa. First Tier Suppliers are provided with mapping guidance with requirements. Farms are mapped in the field by a Tier 1 or 2 supplier that are dedicated to Lindt & Sprüngli's sustainability program. Data is checked for quality and completeness at the country level before it is sent to Lindt & Sprüngli on an annual basis along with farmer lists and reporting data. Mapped farms undergo an additional quality check by Lindt & Sprüngli staff before they are accepted. Farms need to be re-mapped if their boundaries change. Reason for the highest supplier tier known, but not mapped relate to the small percentage cocoa products (chocolate mass, powder and some butter) that are not yet sourced through the Lindt & Sprüngli sustainability program.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Within the scope of the annual risk management process, the individual risk positions are classified into these three categories, where they are assessed, limited and assigned to a responsible. In view of the existing and inevitable strategic and operating risks of the core business, Management's objective is to minimize the impact of the financial risks on the operating profit and net income for the reporting period. Further, the schedule of the Board of Directors regularly includes items that inform the BoD on evolving subjects and emerging risks, with particular attention paid to the areas of ESG and cyber security. Also, members of the BoD receive, on an annual basis, a detailed overall budget, together with a 5 year medium-term plan with forecasts for the future development of individual subsidiaries and the consolidated group of companies, covering profit and loss, statement balance sheet, cash flow, investments, and personnel. The Board of Directors receives an annually updated Group-wide analysis of strategic, operational, regulatory and financial risks. To assess the Lindt & Sprüngli Group risk parameters, the Audit Committee also receives a quarterly report on securities and cash investments, currencies, raw material procurement, and liquidity (risk control reporting). Members of the Group Management regularly attend Audit Committee meetings.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Due to its global activity, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group is exposed to a number of strategic, operational and financial risks. Members of the Board of Directors receive, on an annual basis, a detailed overall budget, together with a five-year medium-term plan with forecasts for the future development of individual subsidiaries and the consolidated group of companies, covering profit and loss, statement balance sheet, cash flow, investments, and personnel. The Board of Directors also resolves on the approval of the consolidated budget for the coming financial year and the five-year mid-term plan of the company

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

. In view of the existing and inevitable strategic and operating risks of the core business, Management's objective is to minimize the impact of the financial risks on the operating profit and net income for the reporting period. Further, the schedule of the Board of Directors regularly includes items that inform the Board of Directors on evolving subjects and emerging risks, with particular attention paid to the areas of ESG and cyber security.. In order to assess the Lindt & Sprüngli Group risk parameters, the Audit Committee also receives a quarterly report on securities and cash investments, currencies, raw material procurement, and liquidity (risk control reporting).. In Lindt & Sprüngli's context, both ESG and financial planning share similar time horizons, integrating medium and long-term objectives. The company structures its planning with an annual budget and a five-year medium-term plan that includes financial metrics, risks, and opportunities across all subsidiaries. This planning reflects its commitment to sustainability while managing operational and strategic risks

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

There is no formal or standard process at Lindt & Sprüngli to consistently identify, assess and manage environmental (inter-)dependencies. As part of local EHS management processes, if such risks arise, they may be considered within the local (regulatory) management framework. Due to the nature of our direct operations, we have not considered this to require one standardized global approach, and will continue to rely on Lindt & Sprüngli subsidiaries to act in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

(2.2.1.1) Process in place

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.1.2) Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process

Select from:

☒ Risks only

(2.2.1.6) Explain why you do not have a process for evaluating both risks and opportunities that is informed by a dependencies and/or impacts process

There is no formal or standard process at Lindt & Sprüngli to consistently identify, assess and manage environmental impacts or (inter-)dependencies. As part of local EHS management processes, if such risks arise, they may be considered within the local (regulatory) management framework. Due to the nature of our direct operations, we have not considered this to require one standardized global approach, and will continue to rely on Lindt & Sprüngli subsidiaries to act in accordance with local regulatory requirements

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :For Cocoa - Satelligence (carbon and deforestation tracking)

Other

- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Lindt & Sprüngli applies a Business Continuity Management System (BCMS) to companies across the Group to identify and assess risks. Part of the BCMS involves the evaluation of some climate change risks. BCM is the policy to ensure that across companies in the Group: • Specific climate-related risks have been assessed and eventual countermeasures are planned or taken. • The impact of climate-related risks is evaluated for: - Assets; - Markets; - Company () • All business continuity activity underpins the strategic organizational objectives with regard to Production, Distribution and Reputation. • Production activities as well as critical distribution activities must be subject to an analysis of the business impact to agree formal business process priorities. • Risks are identified for production sites and distribution companies. • The strategy is considered and implemented for the global production / distribution as a whole and may be supplemented by local measures introduced by line managers. • The local and group impact and risk profile are regularly reviewed and changes reflected in the continuity strategy and policy. • An Emergency Response structure is developed locally to comply with local regulations and to protect employees and physical assets. • A Crisis Management Structure is organized to manage the response to, and aftermath of any potential disruption and or a business critical incident. • Plans to enable recovery of business processes are developed to a consistent framework and standard, with defined roles and responsibilities. • All resulting business continuity plans are produced, maintained and tested through simulations. • All managers are responsible for implementing the policy within their areas of responsibility and own all resulting business continuity plans. The following phases are carried out during BCMS: 1. Risk Analysis: (with the help of external consultants). 2. Risk Evaluation: classifications of severity, probability and reputation. 3. Business Impact Analysis: risk impact on business processes and products assessed. 4. Risk Mitigationthe main measures in place and suggestions for new measures are defined, including responsibilities. 5. Crisis Exercise Frequency The target frequency of BCMS review is every three years or more frequently when significant changes occur. Defining Substantive Financial Impact: BCMS is the policy we use to prioritize risks and activities. The priority given to issues is defined based on a quantification of severity, probability and reputational impact. The severity is based on an issue's impact on numbers of weeks of supply of final product. For this CDP disclosure, we consider the issue impact on a number of weeks supply of final produce associated with an issue and the following scale

to categorise impact: **HIGH:** Potentially high financial (1% turnover impacted), high reputational and/or regulatory impact (severe consequences for the business/significant stakeholder concern). **MEDIUM:** Potentially medium financial (0-1% turnover impacted), medium reputational and/or regulatory impact (significant consequences/moderate stakeholder concern). **LOW:** Potentially low financial (negligible turnover impacted), low reputational and/or regulatory impact (insignificant consequences/low stakeholder concern).
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

In 2023, our strategic focus is directed towards areas that have been identified as immediate business priorities. While we recognize the importance of understanding the interconnections between environmental factors, our resources and efforts are presently aligned with other critical business objectives.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Prioritization process for important landscapes for biodiversity and cocoa is expected to take place with the development of a new 2030 sustainability strategy. This is expected to take place at the end of 2024 and beginning of 2025.

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Shareholder value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Lindt & Sprüngli communicates certain thresholds to the public that relate to the indicators mentioned in section 2.4.2. These are as follows: - Revenue: Lindt & Sprüngli is aiming for organic growth of revenue (NTS, Net Trade Sales) of 6% to 8% per year - EBITDA: Lindt & Sprüngli is aiming for an improvement in the operating margin of 20 to 40 basis points per year These indicators therefore fall into the 1-10% change indicator as mentioned in section 2.4.4 Lindt & Sprüngli also monitors various other indicators that are mentioned in section 2.4.2 without any details about targets or range on what would be referred to as substantive impact, nor what actions would trigger such substantive impact. These are as follows: - Share price - Shareholder values - Capital expenditures - Liabilities - Market Share Lindt & Sprüngli reviews various qualitative and quantitative ranges for these indicators.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Shareholder value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

L&S communicates certain thresholds to the public that relate to the indicators mentioned in section 2.4.2. These are as follows: - Revenue: L&S is aiming for organic growth of revenue (NTS, Net Trade Sales) of 6% to 8% per year - EBITDA: L&S is aiming for an improvement in the operating margin of 20 to 40 basis points per year These indicators therefore fall into the 1-10% change indicator as mentioned in section 2.4.4 L&S also monitors various other indicators that are mentioned in section 2.4.2 without any details about targets or range on what would be referred to as substantive impact, nor what actions would trigger such substantive impact. These are as follows: -Share price - Shareholder values - Capital expenditures - Liabilities - Market Share L&S reviews various qualitative and quantitative ranges for these indicators.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Our organization does not consider plastics-related environmental risks in our direct operations or value chain as an immediate strategic priority because our most significant environmental impacts lie in other areas. We are currently prioritizing sustainability efforts where we can make the most substantial impact.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorm)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Brazil

☒ Austria

☒ Czechia

☒ Germany

☒ Australia

☒ Canada

☒ France

☒ Mexico

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Switzerland

☒ South Africa

☒ United States of America

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☒ Netherlands

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Impacts on warehouses and production sites generated by winter storms taken into account the site vulnerabilities and overall exposure

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The anticipated effect on the financial position was calculated as the cumulative value over the horizon, discounted, in CHF. Short-term is estimated until 2025, medium-term until 2030 and long-term until 2050. Damage to infrastructure or contents would result in replacement cost / Capex (if asset was not insured).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

422000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

470000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

With the support of a third party we simulated the potential effects on specific risks which were assessed to be most relevant and material to our business, to account for chronic and acute climate risks under 2 climate scenario (1.5C and 4C).

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Considered as part of risk mgmt at facility level. Risk transfered via insurance

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Italy
- ☒ France
- ☒ Austria
- ☒ Germany
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Carbon tax related to stationary fuel use in production

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The anticipated effect on the financial position was calculated as an incremental impact (difference between the projected value under 1.5C scenario and the baseline), cumulative over the horizon (long-term: until 2050), discounted, in CHF, and assuming no mitigations take place to reduce Scope 1 emissions. Higher OpEx

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

38500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

With the support of a third party we simulated the potential effects on specific risks which were assessed to be most relevant and material to our business, to account for chronic and acute climate risks under 2 climate scenario (1.5C and 4C).

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Net zero 2050 commitment with agreed levers summarized in a roadmap
[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ Switzerland carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Switzerland carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

(3.5.3.5) Comment

This tax can be reclaimed on the basis of the target agreement
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Lindt & Sprüngli subsidiaries manage their own risks and opportunities in line with the local regulations. Local specialists monitor any changes in regulation and flag this to the local management team for further action

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**Climate change****(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified**

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Since the second half of 2023, we started to systematically collect and consolidate (climate-related) environmental opportunities for our business in the context of our science-based target commitments. This exercise continued well into 2024, and will recur on an annual basis. For the reporting year 2023, we do not have a consolidated or comprehensive picture of these opportunities

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board chair
- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee supports the Board in setting the strategic direction and sustainability targets for Company activities, aligning financial interest, business strengths as well as social and environmental interests. The Sustainability Committee guides the Board with regards to setting up a governance structure and internal policies and processes to ensure compliance with applicable laws and the implementation of the social and environmental sustainability targets and strategies. In particular, the Sustainability Committee shall: a) oversee material and salient social and environmental impacts, including but not limited to climate change, human rights, responsible sourcing, and employee matters such as diversity and wellbeing; b) regularly discuss how other material social and environmental issues affect financial performance and how the Company's long-term strategy relates to its ability to create shared value, including with regard to the Company's significant stakeholders and their relevant interests; c) Monitor regulatory developments relating to environmental and social matters and their applicability to the Company, address and initiate a timely set-up of required internal processes and policies to ensure compliance with any such applicable laws; d) review social and environmental trends, risks and opportunities, including by carrying out human rights and environmental due diligence, and overseeing reporting on the Company's most severe risks to human rights, including any legally required reporting, and on how the Company is addressing those risks; e) guide the integration of sustainability into Company strategy and recommend material sustainability objectives for approval to the Board; f) oversee the Company's management of and performance against sustainability objectives and targets, based on internal metrics and external sustainability indices g) with respect to the sustainability report, or, once integrated, with respect to sustainability reporting, assess the accuracy, completeness and compliance of the sustainability report(ing), with respect to sustainability related financial disclosures and the non-financial disclosures subject to audit or assurance based on the recommendation of the AC, and recommend the report(ing) to the Board for approval, and where applicable, for submission to the AGM; h) with respect to the compensation report, review the aspects of

sustainability of the GM compensation and recommend the related reporting to the CNC for approval; i) develop responses to social and environmental shareholder proposals

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board chair
- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee
- ☒ President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee supports the Board in setting the strategic direction and sustainability targets for Company activities, aligning financial interest, business strengths as well as social and environmental interests. The Sustainability Committee guides the Board with regards to setting up a governance structure and internal policies and processes to ensure compliance with applicable laws and the implementation of the social and environmental sustainability targets and strategies. Group Procurement shall be responsible for guiding the company's Deforestation Due Diligence strategy, driving its implementation, and supporting efforts to embed it in our supply chain. The Group Sustainability department shall oversee this policy, guide appropriate implementation plans and actions in response to Deforestation risks and review the performance. The CFO, in the capacity as the Group Management member responsible for sustainability, shall provide executive oversight and liaise with the CEO and other members of Group Management. Ultimate oversight for sustainability resides with our Board of Directors, represented by the Corporate Sustainability Committee.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan

- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Group Management, represented by the CFO, is responsible for the implementation of the Board's strategic sustainability decisions, for example the Roadmap to net-zero in line with the approved science-based climate targets. The CFO oversees and guides the management of our material sustainability matters, strategies, and targets. The CFO approves all major disclosures, participates in the review and approval of updates to the Sustainability Plan (within Board approvals), and presents all official sustainability policies and reporting for approval by the Sustainability Committee and/or the Board. The CFO also chairs the Executive Sustainability Committee (ESC), which is composed of the Group General Counsel as well as the Group Management member responsible for Operations. On behalf of Group Management, the ESC serves as an expert committee that guides the development of sustainable business models, governance, strategies, and targets. The Greenhouse Gas Steering Committee, composed of the CEO, CFO, and Group Management member Operations, leads the global climate strategy. Each member of Group Management has individual responsibilities under the Sustainability Plan, e.g., while the Group General Counsel is responsible for the Group Compliance program, the Group Management member Operations is responsible for the operationalization of the science-based targets.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position**Engagement**

- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CFO chairs the Executive Sustainability Committee (ESC), which is composed of the Group General Counsel as well as the Group Management member responsible for Operations. On behalf of Group Management, the ESC serves as an expert committee that guides the development of sustainable business models, governance, strategies, and targets. The EUDR Steering Committee, composed of the COO, CFO, and Group General Counsel, leads the development and implementation of the EUDR

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Since 2023, the relevant performance achievements for the Cash Bonus are measured predominantly (80%) based on quantitatively measurable financial KPIs. These KPIs are measured on Group level or split into 60% Group and 20% regional level, for those members of the Group Management who have responsibility on regional or country level. To a lesser extent (20%), the relevant performance achievements are measured based on individual ESG and Transformation KPIs for all members of the Group Management, including the CEO. The individual targets within the ESG and Transformation KPIs are determined for each member of the Group Management in due consideration of their duties and areas of responsibility, and cover several of the metrics of the ESG and Transformation categories such as Climate (emissions reduction targets) and Packaging (reduction of packaging materials and increasing recyclability targets)

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Cash Bonus is meant to reward the members of the Group Management for the achievement of certain annually set targets in relation to predetermined key performance indicators (KPIs), either on an individual or on a collective basis. Since 2023, the relevant performance achievements for the Cash Bonus are measured predominantly (80%) based on quantitatively measurable financial KPIs. These KPIs are measured on Group level or split into 60% Group and 20% regional level, for those members of the Group Management who have responsibility on regional or country level. To a lesser extent (20%), the relevant performance achievements are measured based on individual ESG and Transformation KPIs for all members of the Group Management, including the CEO. For each underlying KPI, the relevant target performance level and the required minimum and maximum to be achieved, together with the corresponding payout levels for the Cash Bonus, are determined annually in December for the following year. In general, the target level will be paid out if the predefined targets of the relevant KPIs are fully achieved. If set

performance targets are not achieved, the Cash Bonus is reduced and can even be zero. This means that there is no (guaranteed) bonus if (collective or individual) targets are not fully or partially met

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The qualitative KPI for climate is particularly defined as aiming to achieve our science-based emissions reduction targets reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. As announced in December 2023, Lindt & Sprüngli has approved near and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with an ultimate goal to be at net-zero emissions by 2050. The SBTi has verified Lindt & Sprüngli's net-zero science-based target by 2050.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Energy manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☒ Energy efficiency improvement

☒ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

some energy managers receive a cash bonus based on the good implementation of energy savings and efficiency projects.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The qualitative KPI for climate is particularly defined as aiming to achieve our science-based emissions reduction targets reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. As announced in December 2023, Lindt & Sprüngli has approved near and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with an ultimate goal to be at net-zero emissions by 2050. The SBTi has verified Lindt & Sprüngli’s net-zero science-based target by 2050.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Lindt & Sprüngli aims at continuously reducing any negative impact its business has on the environment. For this reason, Lindt & Sprüngli has issued the principles to be adhered to by all manufacturing and distribution companies of the Lindt & Sprüngli Group in its Environmental Policy, to be implemented at different stages of its activities

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

environmental policy L&S.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As a consumer goods company sourcing agricultural ingredients, Lindt&Sprüngli recognizes our role and responsibility in addressing commodity led deforestation in the landscapes we source from. Through our Deforestation Policy (this Policy) we set out Lindt&Sprüngli's aspiration and approach in addressing deforestation in supply chains

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Lindt-Spruengli-Deforestation-Policy-2023-EN.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ UN Global Compact

☒ Other, please specify :World Cocoa Foundation RSPO the Earthworm Foundation The Sustainable Packaging Coalition The Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

The UN Global Compact (UNGC) aims to align business operations and strategies with ten principles on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption; and drive strategic business actions to advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals, with an emphasis on collaboration and innovation. As a UN Global Compact member, Lindt & Sprüngli reports yearly on its progress against the UNGC principles. Lindt & Sprüngli has approved near and long-term science-based emissions reduction targets with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The SBTi has verified Lindt & Sprüngli's net-zero science-based target by 2050. The validated targets signify the Group's contribution towards achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement, which aims to restrict the global temperature rise to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. With the publication of its targets, Lindt & Sprüngli also shares a high-level roadmap. Lindt & Sprüngli has been a member of WCF since 2015, and regularly supports specific projects and initiatives of the organization, including the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) to end deforestation and restore forest areas. The Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Lindt & Sprüngli serves as a WCF board member. Lindt & Sprüngli has been a member of RSPO since 2008. Since 2015, Lindt & Sprüngli has sourced 100% of its palm oil, palm kernel oil, and their fractions, with RSPO certification. The Group reports yearly to the RSPO on its progress. In 2015, Lindt & Sprüngli started working with the Earthworm Foundation as an external assessment partner and became an official member in 2016. At least once a year, the Earthworm Foundation visits and evaluates each of the Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Programs. Progress is regularly communicated on the Earthworm Foundation Transparency Hub. The Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) is a public-private partnership to end cocoa-related deforestation and forest degradation and promote forest restoration. As active member of the CFI since 2017, Lindt & Sprüngli reports on progress on an annual basis. The Sustainable Packaging Coalition (SPC) aims to bring sustainable packaging stakeholders together to catalyze actionable improvements to packaging systems and lend an authoritative voice on issues related to packaging sustainability. Lindt & Sprüngli became an official member in 2021 to support progress and collaboration towards its sustainable packaging commitments

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

roadmap-to-net-zero.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Based on our size, global presence, and the nature of our business, we participate in select industry groups, membership associations and multi-stakeholder initiatives at Group or local level. Selectively we may engage in political debates of legitimate interest to us either directly or through trade associations. The company does not use corporate funds for the express purpose of political campaign contributions

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- ☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

World Cocoa Foundation: Indirect engagement includes providing feedback on sector guidance documents and input to find alignment on how best to implement legal requirements related to Deforestation and Greenhouse Gas accounting for cocoa.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The World Cocoa Foundation (WCF) mission is to catalyze public-private action to accelerate cocoa sustainability. It champions multi-stakeholder partnerships, aligned public and private investment, policy dialogue, and joint learning and knowledge sharing to achieve transformative change in the cocoa supply chain. As part of this, the WCF and its members are committed to ending cocoa-related deforestation and taking climate action. The WCF's Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) was launched at the 2017 UN Climate Change Conference (COP 23). CFI joins the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and 35 leading cocoa and chocolate companies, representing 85% of global cocoa usage, to end deforestation and restore forest areas. Their combined actions play a crucial role in sequestering carbon stocks in West African forests and addressing climate change, in line with the Paris Climate Agreement. Lindt & Sprüngli has been a member of the WCF since 2015 and regularly supports specific projects and initiatives of the organization, including the Cocoa & Forest Initiative to end deforestation and restore forest areas. The Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Lindt & Sprüngli serves as a WCF board member.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

61000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Lindt & Sprüngli has been a member of WCF since 2015, and regularly supports specific projects and initiatives of the organization, including the Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) to end deforestation and restore forest areas.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

- ☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

World Cocoa Foundation and SWISSCO: Indirect engagement includes providing feedback on sector guidance documents and input to find alignment on how best to implement legal requirements related to Deforestation and Greenhouse Gas accounting for cocoa.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The National Initiatives on Sustainable Cocoa in Europe (ISCOs) are multi-stakeholder initiatives for more sustainability in the cocoa value chain. They foster collaboration between the cocoa and chocolate industry, the public sector, non-governmental organizations, and research institutes. Together, ISCO members actively engage on topics including improving the living conditions of cocoa farmers, protecting natural resources, and promoting biodiversity in cocoa producing countries. Lindt & Sprüngli (Switzerland) AG and the Lindt Cocoa Foundation have been active members of The Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa (SWISSCO) since its foundation in January 2018, including participating in its working groups; and of the German Platform for Sustainable Cocoa (GISCO) (through Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli GmbH) since 201

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

2000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Lindt & Sprüngli (Switzerland) AG and the Lindt Cocoa Foundation have been active members of The Swiss Platform for Sustainable Cocoa (SWISSCO) since its foundation in January 2018. SWISSCO brings together Swiss chocolate manufacturers, cocoa traders, food retailers, the federal government, represented by the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), non-profit organizations and research institutions. Each member of the Cocoa Platform is committed to more sustainability in the cocoa value chain by taking individual responsibility and action. The Platform also facilitates aligned action to develop and implement best practices and projects in cocoa-growing countries, measure and report on progress and engage in international collaboration and ongoing dialogue with the authorities and organizations in the growing countries.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Risk management: pp.127-128 Monetary incentives: pp.69-70

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

entire-lindt-ar23.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

All relevant information disclosed in attached Annual Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Forests

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☑ Strategy
- ☑ Governance
- ☑ Emission targets
- ☑ Emissions figures
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities

- ☑ Value chain engagement
- ☑ Biodiversity indicators
- ☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Foreword by our CEO and CFO, page 3 Main commitments and progress 2023, page 14 Salient issues, page 13 Governance – 15-17 Partnerships and trade associations: p.17 Contributing to an Intact Environment: page 60- 80; forests and biodiversity: page 60-70, climate: page 70, water: page 75 to 80

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

entire-lindt-sr23.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

All relevant information disclosed in attached Sustainability Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ First time carrying out analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify :Global Temperature Mean

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The assumptions built on top of the IPCC-based reference scenarios vary amongst the 3 scenarios we chose for the analysis. The assumptions include trends on population growth, GSP growth, resource and energy intensity, GHG trajectories, carbon taxes, policy impacts and many others. As with any climate scenario, limitations are linked to general uncertainties. The longer the time horizon, the more uncertainty the models need to assume.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The choice of scenarios is aligned with the recommendations of TCFD, which encourages to use a variety of several scenarios (of which one below 2C) to obtain a broad picture of potential future risks to the organization. For our scenario analysis, we chose both an orderly and disorderly climate scenario to highlight the concentration of transition risks, as well as a high temperature (4C) scenario portraying a concentration of physical risks.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan	Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world	Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :We are currently evaluating related, new regulations with regard to the need and content for such a plan	<i>We are currently evaluating related, new regulations with regard to the need and content for such a plan.</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
☒ Investment in R&D
☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As part of our increased understanding of our carbon footprint, against our science-based targets, we evaluated (high-level) product risks and opportunities in our portfolio. This knowledge has informed, and will continue to inform the development and prioritisation of local and global product development choices. For example, as part of our innovation strategy, we have considered particular impacts of dairy. This raw material has a relatively high carbon footprint and dairy alternatives are

considered in our portfolio. Simultaneously, the use of dairy alternatives is considered an opportunity as it could enable (new) access to consumers with particular food preferences or dietary requirements. Furthermore, packaging is critical to food safety, to protecting the quality of our products during transport, as well as to informing and delighting consumers. At the same time, packaging – and plastics in particular – can have negative environmental impacts. Packaging is one of Lindt & Sprüngli's main operational waste streams. Designing for recyclability, integrating sustainable packaging materials, and endeavoring to reduce material usage all contribute to our commitment to decreasing our environmental footprint.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Raw and packaging materials bearing significant sustainability risks: At Lindt & Sprüngli, the following twelve raw and packaging materials have been identified as priority raw materials: almonds, cocoa, coconut oil, coffee, dairy, eggs (in our own production), Turkish hazelnuts, palm oil, pulp- & paper-based packaging materials, soy lecithin, raw sugar (cane and beet), and vanilla. These priority materials were defined based on a comprehensive raw material risk assessment which considered criteria such as environmental, social, and supply chain risks and impacts, as well as sourced volumes and stakeholder expectations. It considered the unique risks and impacts of individual raw materials as well as the varying risk levels between different geographical origins.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As part of our increased understanding of our carbon footprint, against our science-based targets, we evaluated (high-level) product risks and opportunities in our portfolio. This knowledge has informed, and will continue to inform the development and prioritisation of local and global product development choices. For example, as part of our innovation strategy, we have considered particular impacts of dairy. As part of our R&D processes, amongst other considerations, we will continue to look for investments that could have a potential positive impact on our carbon footprint.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The second largest areas of opportunity for emission reduction are packaging and transportation. In the supply chain, we plan to work with logistics suppliers to find lower-carbon transport options, or optimize the distance traveled or amount loaded per transport. These and other efforts will also help to reduce emissions against our other Scope 3 targets. We are already using some low-carbon energies and aim to expand this usage in our direct operations. Simultaneously, we are assessing how we could potentially reduce energy consumption overall by improved efficiency in our factories, which typically emit most of our emissions in the Scope 1 and 2 categories

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Since the second half of 2023, we started to systematically collect and consolidate (climate-related) environmental opportunities for our business in the context of our science-based target commitments. This exercise continued well into 2024, and will recur on an annual basis. This analysis includes cost impacts, in the areas of OPEX, CAPEX and COGS. For the reporting year 2023, we do not have a consolidated or comprehensive picture of these opportunities. In anticipation of being able to execute on our science-based targets, we have considered a hypothetical but substantive financial impact in our short and mid-term planning processes
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

In 2023, we developed and assessed the use and usefulness of an internal price on carbon in our investment decisions, together with an external party. We have concluded this work and are in the process of assessing if and how this mechanism can be used in our internal investment request process.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Plastics
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

No threshold has been set to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies or impacts. As we have committed to science-based targets for reduced emissions, supply chains and suppliers with relatively higher (compared to other suppliers for the same product) emissions per volume of product sourced become a strategic decarbonization priority in order to meet our near- and long-term science-based targets.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

No threshold has been set to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies or impacts. As we have committed to science-based targets for reduced emissions, supply chains and suppliers with significantly higher emissions per volume of product sourced become a strategic decarbonization priority in order to meet our near- and long-term science-based targets.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Business risk mitigation

☒ Material sourcing

☒ Procurement spend

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

This roadmap provides insights into where to focus our decarbonization efforts and helps determine prioritization of emission reduction actions across the Group. These assessments, as well as inputs from internal and external experts, indicate that our emission-reduction opportunities with the most potential lie in the cocoa value chain. These include focusing on a deforestation-free network of supply and helping farmers to conduct more environmentally responsible agricultural practices. Collaboration with other raw material suppliers. In the supply chain, we plan to work with logistics suppliers to find lower-carbon transport options, or optimize the distance traveled or amount loaded per transport.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We closely monitor and strive to improve responsible practices at supplier sites through our Supplier Sustainable Practice (SSP) Program, our supplier site audit and remediation program. Based on prioritization derived from a risk assessment, this program focuses on packaging suppliers in Asia, with an emphasis on social and environmental aspects at production sites. Currently around 10% of our packaging expenditure is linked to suppliers from Asia, especially for decorative materials, as well as for supplies for our Asian subsidiaries. Depending on their risk profile, in particular the nature of their business operations, we conduct on-site assessments of those significant suppliers. For new tier-2 contractors (sub-suppliers that do not have a direct business relationship with Lindt & Sprüngli), we conduct quick-check assessments which focus on compliance. Should suppliers have a low rating in their SSP audits, we require them to be audited on a more frequent basis and to show improvements. Where feasible and reasonable, we reduce the volume we purchase from them, or replace them if necessary. Suppliers in the SSP that violate zero-tolerance issues, or repeatedly fail to improve, are added to Lindt & Sprüngli's Group-wide block list

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	<i>As of 2023 no binding requirements applied to suppliers in the area of climate change</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In 2023 we launched the information collection stage of our supplier engagement process on climate change. We prioritized key suppliers of materials that are top contributors to the Lindt & Sprüngli Scope 3 emissions. The engagement involved surveying and live interviewing suppliers about their climate change and GHG emission reduction targets, strategies and status, particularly as it pertains to the carbon footprint of materials supplied to Lindt & Sprüngli. This stage of the engagement informed our own plans on optimizing our actions to reach our SBTs.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☒ Collaborate with suppliers to develop reuse infrastructure and reuse models

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

8

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

partner with tier 1 and tier 2 supplier to identify opportunities to innovate in the field of packaging with the intent to increase recyclability/ circularity of packaging and potentially substitute plastic solutions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Engaging with Lindt & Sprüngli's stakeholders is a central element of our sustainability approach. We are in continuous dialogue with our stakeholders to define and advance our Sustainability Plan. Some stakeholders are also active in the implementation of the Sustainability Plan. We value open discussion with the different stakeholder groups because they make unique contributions to informing our practices and identifying opportunities for improvement. The scope of stakeholder engagement is broad. NGOs provide input on best practices and amplify the voice of local stakeholders. Farmers share insights into local challenges, opportunities, and impacts in our supply chain. Customers or distributors of our products help us stay informed about topics relevant to local markets and consumers. Based on our size, global presence, and the nature of our business, we participate in select industry groups, membership associations and multi-stakeholder initiatives at Group and local level. Selectively we may engage in debates of legitimate interest to us either directly or through trade associations

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We are in continuous dialogue with our stakeholders to define and advance our Sustainability Plan. Some stakeholders are also active in the implementation of the Sustainability Plan

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan
- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Engaging with Lindt & Sprüngli's stakeholders is a central element of our sustainability approach. We are in continuous dialogue with our stakeholders to define and advance our Sustainability Plan. Some stakeholders are also active in the implementation of the Sustainability Plan. We value open discussion with the different stakeholder groups because they make unique contributions to informing our practices and identifying opportunities for improvement. The scope of stakeholder engagement is broad. NGOs provide input on best practices and amplify the voice of local stakeholders. Farmers share insights into local challenges, opportunities, and impacts in our supply chain. Customers or distributors of our products help us stay informed about topics relevant to local markets and consumers. Based on our size, global presence, and the nature of our business, we participate in select industry groups, membership associations and multi-stakeholder initiatives at Group and local level. Selectively we may engage in debates of legitimate interest to us either directly or through trade associations

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We are in continuous dialogue with our stakeholders to define and advance our Sustainability Plan. Some stakeholders are also active in the implementation of the Sustainability Plan

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The Lindt & Sprüngli Corporate Carbon Footprint is aligned with the GHG Protocol standard to account for corporate GHG emissions. Organizational structure and boundaries: The operational control approach is used to set the organizational boundaries for the Lindt & Sprüngli corporate footprint. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates at its 12 factories in Europe and the USA. Its products are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, in around 530 of its own shops, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. Coverage of Scopes 1, 2, and 3: Full coverage of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Scopes 1 and 2 (market-based) and Scope 3 (categories 3.1-3.12). The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Organizational structure and boundaries: The operational control approach is used to set the organizational boundaries for the Lindt & Sprüngli corporate footprint. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates at its 12 factories in Europe and the USA. Its products are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, in around 530 of its own shops, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. Packaging: The carbon footprint of producing packaging

materials (3.1) is calculated considering the type, volume and share of recycled content of packaging used, and multiplied by the corresponding carbon intensity factor from ecoinvent v3.7

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Operational structures and boundaries: Focus is on upstream sourcing of key raw materials in which Lindt & Sprüngli has sustainability commitments. Calculation of environmental performance in relation to biodiversity is based on the percentage of products responsibly sourced (certified or 3rd party verified) and for cocoa the percentage of products with first mile traceability of which the percentage is covered by Lindt & Sprüngli's No Deforestation and Agroforestry Action plan.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Lindt & Sprüngli Russia

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Following its announcement on March 9, 2022, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group decided to exit the Russian market. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In 2023, we developed and implemented a carbon footprint methodology update process, including a rebaseline policy. The process is carried out annually between our Latest Estimate (LE) data collection cycle and year-end (YE) data collection cycle. Therefore, LE and YE methodology and data are not prepared on the same basis. We plan to include/restate baseline and YE data for the previous year in the relevant Sustainability Report disclosure and will submit YE data in line with the new methodology in our annual CDP submission. As a result of this new process, for 2023 YE data, the following methodology changes were implemented and reflected in our YE reporting figures. Our year base (2020) has been updated accordingly: - Cocoa ingredients: The direct land-use change (dLUC) emissions per kg of the cocoa beans and cocoa butter sourced from the cocoa farms in our supply chain and are calculated following World Cocoa Foundation (WCF) and Quantis cocoa sector specific GHG accounting guidance. - Transport and Distribution: This category includes the transport of purchased goods, intercompany transport (3.4) and the downstream transport all the way to the end consumer (3.9). The transport related emissions are based on the distance-based method. In 2023 we increased the structural detail of our analysis and improved harmonization of the emissions calculations across our global multi modal supply chain by applying the GLEC Framework v3.0. - Packaging: The carbon footprint of producing packaging materials (3.1) is calculated considering the type, volume and share of recycled content of packaging used, and multiplied by the corresponding carbon intensity factor from ecoinvent v3.7. - We updated our emission factor library with the assistance of an external party. - Operational boundary changes: - Lindt & Sprüngli Russia: Following its announcement on March 9, 2022, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group decided to exit the Russian market. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary. - The Lindt Cocoa Foundation and the Lindt Chocolate Competence Foundation: These two entities were excluded from the footprint calculations for alignment of financial and non-financial reporting boundaries. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2, location-based
- ☒ Scope 2, market-based
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Recalculation policy for GHG data: In the case that the cumulative impact of the envisioned structural and methodology changes represent 5% of the base year (Scopes 1, 2 and 3 combined) to trigger a restatement of past GHG inventory. If the GHG data is audited against the GHG Protocol, at minimum, the baseline year and the current year must be recalculated according to the latest methodology. Although the base year emissions have been recalculated to reflect the most recent methodology updates, the cumulative impact was less than 5%. In line with our policy, we will restate the figures, but will not rebaseline.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We use a market-based accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to electricity use. The GHG emissions calculated according to the location based accounting are not our primary method of evaluation, but are provided as part of this CDP questionnaire for information. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and

2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard. The GHG emissions related to the investments (category 3.15) of the Lindt Cocoa Foundation (LCF) and the Lindt Chocolate Competence Foundation (LCCF) are also excluded from the footprint calculations as LCF and LCCF are separate legal entities with separate governance structures and mandate from the Lindt corporate company.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Franchises
- ☒ Scope 3: Investments

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

In a screening of all emissions categories, these categories were not deemed to be relevant to Lindt & Sprüngli's global business, within the organizational boundaries.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

In a screening of all emissions categories, these categories were not deemed to be relevant to Lindt & Sprüngli's global business, within the organizational boundaries as the total emissions from the excluded sources as they were estimated to be zero.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68825

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

97251

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We use a market-based accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to electricity use. The GHG emissions calculated according to the location based accounting are not our primary method of evaluation, but are provided as part of this CDP questionnaire for information. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110235

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We use a market-based accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to electricity use. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2558780

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Cocoa and non-cocoa ingredients: GHG emissions related to purchasing cocoa and non-cocoa ingredients are modeled based on the average-data method per GHG Protocol. The activity data considers the type, volume, and information about the sourcing country of raw material purchased. The emission factors are derived from secondary process databases such as ecoinvent v3.7 and WFLDB. Cocoa land use change (LUC): we conducted a detailed assessment of LUC emissions for cocoa and mapped cocoa farms in our supply chain to improve traceability and support our biodiversity and no-deforestation actions. With expert support, we use 20 years of historical satellite imagery of those farm locations to evaluate the scale of tree cover loss and more accurately calculate associated LUC emissions. We improved

the calculation approach for cocoa beans and cocoa butter in our supply chain and are now following World Cocoa Foundation and Quantis cocoa sector specific GHG accounting guidance to calculate the direct land-use change emissions. We use tree cover loss data by Global Forest Watch and remote sensing company Satelligence. The carbon contained in above and below ground biomass, and dead organic matter of forests and cocoa plantations was considered. Linear discounting (as referenced in the GHG Protocol draft guidance “Carbon Removal and Land Use”) is used to distribute the impacts overtime. Average yield figures for each cocoa sourcing region were used to calculate the LUC emissions per kg of cocoa bean sourced. The yield figures were based on supplier-specific information when available, otherwise values from the FAOSTAT Database () were used. Statistical land use change values were used for conventional cocoa butter and mass, and for non-cocoa ingredients, given the limited traceability. Packaging: The carbon footprint of producing packaging materials is calculated considering the type, volume and share of recycled content of packaging used, and multiplied by the corresponding carbon intensity factor. In 2023 we improved the packaging data collection aligning it with our financial reporting systems and changed the emission factors to a third-party database (Sphera), validating the approach with a third party. Emissions from other procurement is considered using spend-based method (annual expenditures are multiplied by carbon intensity factors from environmentally-extended input-output data (US EEIO 2002). For further details please see our external disclosures.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14425

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Capital goods (3.2) are considered using the spend-based method, where annual expenditures are multiplied by carbon intensity factors from environmentally extended input output (EEIO) data (US EEIO 2002).

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32099

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 GHG emissions related to manufacturing includes the production of fuels and energy (3.3), which is calculated based on the average-data method.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

199132

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Transport and Distribution: Including the transport of purchased goods and intercompany transport (3.4). The transport related emissions are based on the distance-based method, which involves determining the mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, then applying the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for the vehicle used. The GLEC factors were used to harmonize Lindt Transport emission factor with the main transport Industry standard facilitating exchange with transport service providers. In 2023, we moved part of Lindt transport footprint from downstream transport and distribution (3.9) to upstream transport and distribution (3.4) in order to reflect Lindt intercompany transport terms according to GHG protocol definition

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2420

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste generated in operations (3.5), is calculated based on the average-data method. We have better data availability at Production companies, which represents the majority of the waste volume due to the nature of the operations. We collect information from Distribution companies and non-manufacturing activities (e.g. stores) where available

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1733

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Business travel (3.6) are considered using the spend-based method, where annual expenditures are multiplied by carbon intensity factors from environmentally-extended input-output (EEIO) data (US EEIO 2002).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15130

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commuting (3.7) is estimated based on number of employees (FTE) and average national data on commuting patterns. For this purpose the Quantis Commuting Model was applied.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22952

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Transport and Distribution: This category includes the downstream transport all the way to the end consumer (3.9). Downstream transport GHG emission are based on high level assumption of distance per flow type multiplied by sales volume. The GLEC factors were used to harmonize Lindt Transport emission factor with the main transport Industry standard facilitating exchange with transport service providers. In 2023, we moved part of Lindt transport footprint from downstream transport and distribution (3.9) to upstream transport and distribution (3.4) in order to reflect Lindt intercompany transport terms according to GHG protocol definition.. To increase the harmonization of the emissions calculations across our global multi modal supply chain we apply the emissions factors developed by the Global Logistics Emissions Council (GLEC) as part of the GLEC Framework v3.0.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Lindt & Sprüngli sells small amounts of semi-finished products that are used by 3rd party manufacturers to create their own products. Emissions related to the processing of these semi-finished products (3.10) are calculated based on the average-data method.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

10449

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The GHG emissions from using Lindt & Sprüngli products (3.11) are limited, as it is assumed that consumers typically store chocolate products at ambient temperature, and no mixing with other ingredients is required. Only a minor volume of final products, namely chocolate chips, which are typically melted by the consumer before use, show some indirect GHG emissions related to chocolate melting.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

34649

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The GHG emissions from waste disposal and end-of-life treatment of products sold by Lindt & Sprüngli (3.12) include food waste and packaging. The amount of food waste is estimated based on total sales volumes, applying default loss rates for confectionery products at the retail and consumer stage taken from the European

Union's Organisation Environmental Footprint Sector Rules (OEFSR) for Retail. The amount of packaging waste disposed of is assumed to be equal to the purchased packaging. It is geographically distributed over Lindt & Sprüngli's three main markets, namely Europe, North America, and the rest of the world, using shares of sales volumes per region. The treatment methods per material type are determined using waste statistics for the three regions. For YE2023 we made changes to data collection in Packaging (see section 'Packaging'). This also impacted packaging-related data in this category.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Downstream leased assets (3.13) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Franchises (3.14) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73590

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71788

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with

supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113641

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

106505

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We use a market-based accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to electricity use. The GHG emissions calculated according to the location based accounting are not our primary method of evaluation, but are provided as part of this CDP questionnaire for information. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103598

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We use a market-based accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to electricity use. The GHG emissions calculated according to the location based accounting are not our primary method of evaluation, but are provided as part of this CDP questionnaire for information. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**Purchased goods and services****(7.8.1) Evaluation status**

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

2866349

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

45

(7.8.5) Please explain

Hybrid method is used where possible as the preferred method where possible enabling us to track progress on supplier and site specific emission factors. Average data method is used where raw material sourcing location (mapped farm location) is not available or if product segregation has not been possible from the farm to the factory.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

17872

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers and use an average spend-based method.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

37488

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers and use an average data method.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

228397

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2777

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3643

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15917

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

26624

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners for the emissions collected within the downstream transportation and distribution category.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

17

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9821

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :Indirect emission use phase emission

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions from using Lindt & Sprüngli products (3.11) are limited, as it is assumed that consumers typically store chocolate products at ambient temperature, and no mixing with other ingredients is required. Only a minor volume of final products, namely chocolate chips, which are typically melted by the consumer before use, show some indirect GHG emissions related to chocolate melting.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

70132

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Cut-off modelling approach

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not collect data from suppliers or value chain partners. The GHG emissions from waste disposal and end-of-life treatment of products sold by Lindt & Sprüngli (3.12) include food waste and packaging, and are modelled using the Cut-off modelling approach method. The amount of food waste is estimated based on total sales volumes, applying default loss rates for confectionery products at the retail and consumer stage taken from the European Union's Organization Environmental Footprint Sector Rules (OEFSR) for Retail. The amount of packaging waste disposed of is assumed to be equal to the purchased packaging. It is geographically distributed over Lindt & Sprüngli's three main markets, namely Europe, North America, and the rest of the world, using shares of sales volumes per region. The treatment methods per material type are determined using waste statistics for the three regions

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The GHG emissions related to the energy consumption of Upstream leased assets (3.8), such as Lindt & Sprüngli stores, are included in Scopes 1 and 2. Downstream leased assets (3.13), Franchises (3.14), and Investments (3.15) are excluded from the Scope 3 assessment, as they are either covered in Scopes 1 and 2, not applicable for Lindt & Sprüngli Group or not required by the GHG Protocol corporate standard.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3462770

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

15726

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

34484

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

131098

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

3974

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

3129

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

15672

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

116491

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

13254

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

41696

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Our previous year (2022) has been updated according to the following methodology changes: Transport and Distribution: This category includes the transport of purchased goods, intercompany transport (3.4) and the downstream transport all the way to the end consumer (3.9). The transport related emissions are based on the distance-based method. In 2023 we increased the structural detail of our analysis and improved harmonization of the emissions calculations across our global multi modal supply chain by applying the GLEC Framework v3.0. Packaging: The carbon footprint of producing packaging materials (3.1) is calculated considering the type, volume and share of recycled content of packaging used, and multiplied by the corresponding carbon intensity factor from ecoinvent v3.7. We updated our emission factor library with the assistance of an external party. Operational boundary changes: - Following its announcement on March 9, 2022, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group decided to exit the Russian market. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary. - The Lindt Cocoa Foundation and the Lindt Chocolate Competence Foundation: These two entities were excluded from the footprint calculations for alignment of financial and non-financial reporting boundaries. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from:

	Verification/assurance status
	☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Sustainability Report 2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products | ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 150-153 of the attached Sustainability report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

747

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.435

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The emissions were calculated by applying the global market-based emissions factor for non-renewable electricity purchased to the change in quantity of total renewable energy (procured and self-generated) consumed by the organization. The overall proportion of energy used from renewable sources (procured and self-generated) is 17.30%. Though the quantity of self-generated renewable energy increased by 63%, the quantity of renewable energy purchased decreased by 4%, with the latter contributing the majority of the renewable energy currently used.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

900

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.52

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

By undertaking the emissions reduction activities detailed in section 7.55 as implemented, we have delivered a further saving of 0.52% against the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

All divestment changes were applied to our baseline, current year, and previous year emissions calculations for Scope 1 and 2, so we do not show any changes in emissions between the current year and previous year reporting as a result of divestment changes.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7996

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.655

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, the Lindt & Sprüngli group increased sales through organic growth. The additional emission anticipated from this organic growth in sales are calculated by applying our emissions intensity figure per unit revenue (disclosed in section 7.45.1).

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

All methodological changes were applied to our baseline, current year, and previous year emissions calculations for Scope 1 and 2, so we do not show any changes in emissions between the current year and previous reporting year as a result of methodological changes.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

All boundary changes were applied to our baseline, current year, and previous year emissions calculations, so we do not show any changes in emissions between the current year and previous reporting year as a result of boundary changes.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not relevant

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.13.1) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

Sequestration during land use change

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :not applicable for the Lindt & Sprüngli CDP disclosure.

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not undertake any agricultural or land use management activities as part of our own operations, meaning this section is not applicable for the Lindt & Sprüngli CDP disclosure.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :not applicable for the Lindt & Sprüngli CDP disclosure.

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not undertake any agricultural or land use management activities as part of our own operations, meaning this section is not applicable for the Lindt & Sprüngli CDP disclosure.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

6671

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

These emissions relate only to the Biogenic proportion of the biofuel emissions. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. We updated our emission factor library for biofuels in 2023 with the assistance of an external party.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

243

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

These emissions relate only to the Biogenic proportion of the biofuel emissions. We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. We updated our emission factor library for biofuels in 2023 with the assistance of an external party.

[Fixed row]

(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Cocoa

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1686762

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(7.14.6) Please explain

For Cocoa: Change in methodologies (moving to primary data and change to more accurate data sources for Scope 3 land use change). A methodology update was done for 2020 for applicable supply chains (the overall impact of the changes was less than 5%). This resulted in lower emissions in 2023 compared to 2022 for Cocoa (due to methods change), but still a higher footprint compared to the 2020 baseline. Due to the effort involved to restate data for other years, and not requiring this data for any purposes, we decided to not restate / recalculate intermediate years (between baseline and reporting year), in line with our rebaselining policy.

Dairy & egg products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

577755

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The quantity of dairy purchased increased in line with the organic increase in sales, but this was balanced by changes in the proportions and emissions factors of the dairy produce purchased.

Nuts

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

40664

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The quantity of nuts purchased decreased from 2022 to 2023 and the proportions of nuts purchased changed.

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not intend to calculate this data within the next two years

(7.14.7) Explain why you do not calculate GHG emissions for this commodity

Not significant to our business.

Palm oil

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38770

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(7.14.6) Please explain

The quantity of Palm Oil purchased reduced from 2022 to 2023.

Soy

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Unit of production

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4053

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(7.14.6) Please explain

The quantity of Soy purchased reduced from 2022 to 2023.

Sugar

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111752

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☒ Kilograms

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

The quantity of sugar purchased remained about the same from 2022 to 2023.

Timber products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☒ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production*Select from:*☒ Kilograms**(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year***Select from:*☒ About the same**(7.14.6) Please explain***Our timber commodity emissions result from paper and cardboard packaging produced from virgin materials.**[Fixed row]***(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.****Australia****(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

268

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5555

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5555

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1180

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1354

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1271

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

361

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

361

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1207

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

830

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1478

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1478

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9192

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3871

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1300

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13453

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19648

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14994

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12764

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9323

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2241

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1949

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1949

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

253

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

253

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

392

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

821

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

973

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1630

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2260

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2992

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

295

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1546

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1546

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

179

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

496

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

902

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

98

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

79

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6164

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4964

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2754

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4585

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27139

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

55778

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

65170

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Switzerland

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6151

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Germany

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

13453

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli France

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

9192

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Italy

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

12764

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli UK

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli USA

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5787

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Spain

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

179

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Netherlands

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

392

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Austria

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1180

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Poland

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

342

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Canada

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 12

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Australia

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

268

Row 13

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Mexico

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

55

Row 14

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Nordic

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

98

Row 15

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Japan

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 16

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli South Africa

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

295

Row 17

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli China

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

74

Row 18

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Brazil

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

189

Row 19

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Global Travel Retail/International Distributors

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

12

Row 20

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Ghirardelli Chocolate Company

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3481

Row 21

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Russell Stover Chocolates

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

15431

Row 22

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli North America

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2439

Row 23

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli International

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 24

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Holding

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

0

Row 25

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Central Eastern Europe

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1288

[Add row]

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☒ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73590

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020.

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4944.2

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26.53

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Global Travel Retail/International Distributors

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.1

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.03

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Germany

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19648.4

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14994.5

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli France

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3871.4

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1299.94

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Italy

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9323.5

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2240.7

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli UK

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2753.9

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4585.44

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli USA

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11436

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13867.73

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Spain

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

496.1

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

901.69

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Netherlands

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

820.6

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

973.16

Row 10

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Austria

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1353.5

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1270.67

Row 11

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Poland

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1292.9

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1752.96

Row 12

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Canada

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1206.6

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

830.47

Row 13

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Australia

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5555.1

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5555.1

Row 14

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Ghirardelli Chocolate Company

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5660.4

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6318.05

Row 15

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Mexico

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

252.7

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

252.7

Row 16

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Nordic

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23.2

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

79.01

Row 17

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Central Eastern Europe

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

967.4

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1238.9

Row 18

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Japan

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1948.9

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1948.9

Row 19

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli South Africa

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1545.9

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1545.9

Row 20

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli China

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1477.7

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1477.7

Row 21

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Brazil

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

361.2

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

361.2

Row 22

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Russell Stover Chocolates

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21287.6

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22344.15

Row 23

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli North America

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17394.5

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22640

Row 24

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli International (excluding GM)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.8

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

Row 25

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Lindt & Sprüngli Holding (including GM)

(7.20.1.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.8

(7.20.1.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73590

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11364

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106505

(7.22.4) Please explain

The operational control approach is used to set the organizational boundaries for the Lindt & Sprüngli corporate footprint. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates at its 12 factories in Europe and the USA. Its products are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, in around 530 of its own shops, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. Following its announcement on March 9, 2022, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group decided to exit the Russian market. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The operational control approach is used to set the organizational boundaries for the Lindt & Sprüngli corporate footprint. Lindt & Sprüngli produces quality chocolates at its 12 factories in Europe and the USA. Its products are sold by 36 subsidiaries and branch offices, in around 530 of its own shops, as well as via a network of more than 100 independent distributors around the globe. Following its announcement on March 9, 2022, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group decided to exit the Russian market. In line with the GHG Protocol, emissions relevant to the entity have been removed also from prior years aiming to ensure a consistent organizational boundary.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Switzerland

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6151

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4944

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Russell Stover Chocolates

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15431

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21288

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22344

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Italy

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12764

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9323

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2241

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Austria

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1180

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1354

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1271

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli USA

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5787

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11436

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13868

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ghirardelli Chocolate Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3481

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5660

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6318

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Germany

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13453

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19648

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14994

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Australia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

268

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5555

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5555

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli France

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9192

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3871

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli UK

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

520

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2754

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4585

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Spain

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

179

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

496

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

902

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Netherlands

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

392

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

821

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

973

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Poland

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

342

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1293

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1753

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Canada

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1207

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

830

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Mexico

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

253

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

253

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Nordic

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

98

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Central Eastern Europe

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1288

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

967

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1239

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Japan

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1949

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1949

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli South Africa

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

295

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1546

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1546

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli China

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1478

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1478

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 21

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Brazil

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

361

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

361

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 22

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli North America

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2439

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17394

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22640

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 23

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli International

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 24

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Lindt & Sprüngli Holding

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 25

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Global Travel Retail/International Distributors

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Chocolate confection

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.23.1.15) Comment*No comment**[Add row]***(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?****Row 1****(7.27.1) Allocation challenges***Select from:*☒ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level**(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges***Due to the decentralized nature of our global operations, we have a large customer base and neither have capability nor capacity to allocate emissions to this level of detail.***Row 3****(7.27.1) Allocation challenges***Select from:*☒ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult**(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges***Due to the decentralized nature of our global operations, we have a large customer base and neither have capability nor capacity to allocate emissions to this level of detail.**[Add row]*

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Currently we have no capacity to prioritize this effort.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

30

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

276175

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

276205

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

79149

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

361503

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

440652

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6520

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

6520

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

43

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

43

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

97

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

97

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2458

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2458

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

81637

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

644338

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

644338

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of

fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant use at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. Though the heat, steam, and cooling creation data tells us that the majority of oil was used for heat creation purposes, we do not currently collect data at a global level on the specific application of the remainder of fuel used.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1441

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

250661

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

76370

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

24073

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

276205

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

76370

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use primary data on fuel, electricity, heat, and, if available, refrigerant used at our Production and Distribution companies, including some office and warehouse sites, where available. This primary data is collected using a Decentralized Approach where our individual facilities collect activity and fuel use data, along with supplier specific emissions factors where available, in accordance with our centrally approved reporting methods, this data is then used accounting approach as per the GHG Protocol Guidance to calculate the GHG emissions related to fuel, heat and refrigerant use. Where we do not own or control assets in those companies (e.g. rented office), we use estimations based on available information, such as number of FTEs and/or size of the asset. For Lindt & Sprüngli stores, certain warehouses, and the operation of leased vehicles, energy consumption is estimated due to a lack of primary data available for 2020. We currently collect data for the quantity of fuel used to generate electricity and the quantity of heat, steam, and cooling generated. We do not currently collect data at a global level on the application of fuel used for purposes other than generation of electricity.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

29803

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2259

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

2358

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2259

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

44620

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

44620

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

26996

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

26996

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7238

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

454

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7692.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6878

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

131

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7009.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5170

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5170.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7609

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2479

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10088.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2167

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2167.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67682

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

17

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67699.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58951

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

13560

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

58191

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

130702.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

34099

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14493

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4092

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13425

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

66109.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4319

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4319.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

560

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

560.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2767

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2767.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4296

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

21

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4317.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1697

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1697.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3393

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

13

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3406.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1632

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

62

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1694.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

51491

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

974

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52465.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13852

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13852.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

166848

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

68

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

166916.00

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.034626

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

180095

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5201162880

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.2

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Change in renewable energy consumption: The emissions were calculated by applying the global market-based emissions factor for non-renewable electricity purchased to the change in quantity of total renewable energy (procured and self-generated) consumed by the organization. The overall proportion of energy used from renewable sources (procured and self-generated) is 17.30%. Though the quantity of self-generated renewable energy increased by 63%, the quantity of renewable energy purchased decreased by 4%, with the latter contributing the majority of the renewable energy currently used. Other emissions reduction activities: By undertaking the emissions reduction activities detailed in section 7.55 as implemented, we have delivered a further saving of 0.52% against the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Total energy consumption, %share of renewable electricity

(7.52.2) Metric value

17.3

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Electricity consumed from renewable sources

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Electricity consumption

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

2.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Overall proportion of energy used from renewable sources (procured and self-generated) is 17.30%. Though the quantity of self-generated renewable energy increased by 63%, the quantity of renewable energy purchased decreased by 4%, with the latter contributing the majority of the renewable energy currently used.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Statement.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

68825

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

110235

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

179060.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

103854.800

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

73590

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

106505

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

180095.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-1.38

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Near-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. * Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 25% within the same timeframe. **The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions 30.3% within the same timeframe. ** Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to no deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with the target of December 31, 2025. ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 140001 in Italy and ISO 50001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2206844

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1790

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2208802.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2208802.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30.3

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1539534.994

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2442530

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4422

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2447131.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2447131.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-35.61

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Near-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. * Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 25% within the same timeframe. * The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions 30.3% within the same timeframe. ** Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to no deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with the target of December 31, 2025. ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 14001 in Italy and ISO 5001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

68825

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

110235

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

179060.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

17906.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

73590

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

106505

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-0.64

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Long-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2020 base year. Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe.* **The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG further commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 FLAG emissions 72% within the same timeframe.** ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 140001 in Italy and ISO 50001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 6

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2206844

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

51

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

39

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1790

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2208802.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2208802.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

72

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

618464.560

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2442530

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

54

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4422

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2447131.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2447131.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions only (e.g. FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-14.99

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Long-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2020 base year. Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe.* *The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG further commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 FLAG emissions 72% within the same timeframe.** ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 140001 in Italy and ISO 50001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 6

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products | ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services | ☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

2558780

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

14425

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32099

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

199132

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2420

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1733

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15130

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22952

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10449

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34649

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2891781.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2891781.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2168835.750

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2866349

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17872

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37488

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228397

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2777

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3643

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15917

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26624

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9821

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3279037.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3279037.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-53.57

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Near-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. * Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 25% within the same timeframe. * The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions 30.3% within the same timeframe. ** Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to no deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with the target of December 31, 2025. ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 140001 in Italy and ISO 50001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

Row 7

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2558780

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14425

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32099

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

199132

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2420

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1733

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15130

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22952

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10449

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34649

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2891781.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2891781.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

289178.100

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2866349

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17872

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37488

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228397

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2777

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3643

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15917

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26624

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9821

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

70132

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3279037.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3279037.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-14.88

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Long-Term Targets: Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 90% by 2050 from a 2020 base year. Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 90% within the same timeframe.* **The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG further commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 FLAG emissions 72% within the same timeframe.** ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Coverage: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The cumulative effect of specific emissions reduction actions and targets are assessed on an annual basis by our Group Management. In 2023, our emission reduction initiatives at production sites included optimizing heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, replacing refrigeration units and fluids, improving the insulation of piping systems, and using low-carbon energy. Additionally, some sites use certified management systems (ISO 140001 in Italy and ISO 50001 in Germany), improving their environmental management and energy efficiency. In 2023, we increased direct energy use compared to 2022, but overall had a proportionally smaller increase in Scope 1 emissions, driven mainly by a reduction in natural gas and refrigerants usage. We decreased indirect energy use which led to a drop in Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2020 baseline, the Lindt & Sprüngli Group increased sales through organic growth, but we have only increased our Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 0.6%. With the implementation of our local decarbonization plans across all our local companies, we will be able to make significant steps

to reduce these emissions in the near term. Our Scope 3 emissions increased by 13% compared to our 2020 baseline, which is also proportionally lower than our organic growth in sales across the Lindt & Sprüngli group since 2020. At the end of 2023, we finalized an internal process to identify and assess emissions reduction activities in a structured way. We are running this process for the first time in line with our financial planning cycle. Emissions reduction initiatives (including carbon impact, cost and timeline) will be evaluated as part of the budget planning. This enables better centrally-coordinated oversight, prioritization of emissions reduction initiatives, non-carbon related business decision-making, and reporting of progress against our targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Land use change

☒ Percent of value chain compliant with zero gross deforestation

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

63

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

72

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

24.3243243243

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target an approved Science based target, part of our near term FLAG target.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Near-Term Targets Energy and industrial: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 42% by 2030 from a 2020 base year. * Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG also commits to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 25% within the same timeframe. * The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. FLAG: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reduce absolute scope 3 FLAG GHG emissions 30.3% within the same timeframe. ** Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to no deforestation across its primary deforestation-linked commodities, with the target of December 31, 2025. ** Target includes FLAG emissions and removals. Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to no deforestation cover 100% of deforestation for cocoa beans, our primary deforestation-linked commodity. Target was first initiated in 2023, expanding on our ongoing cocoa specific commitment for No Deforestation: Cocoa beans equivalent (cocoa beans, powder, butter, and chocolate mass; in volume) sourced from farmers covered by a “No-Deforestation and Agroforestry Action Plan”.*

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To ensure that cocoa farms are not linked to land use change with deforestation, as part of the Farming Program, all farmers are registered, farm GPS point coordinates are taken and baseline data about the farm and household is collected. We then use Satelligence (satellite monitoring platform) to check for supplier and farmer compliance with our no-deforestation guidance and regulatory requirements. Farmers are equally trained in the first year of joining the Program concerning farm mapping and legality requirements. Our No-Deforestation & Agroforestry Action Plan for Cocoa, launched in 2019 applies to all our countries of origin, outlines four primary objectives, all of which are adapted to the local context during implementation. The Action plan includes, No cocoa sourcing from protected areas as per local laws, No expansion of land for cocoa cultivation into areas defined by the High Carbon Stock Approach or equivalent.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/06/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

☒ Abs3

☒ Abs4

☒ Abs5

☒ Abs6

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Chocoladefabriken_Lindt_Sprungli_AG.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG SBTi Approved Overall Net-Zero Target: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG commits to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050. Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG Science Based Targets relating to GHG emissions cover 100% of our emissions corresponding with the boundaries of our footprint. The target boundary includes scope 1, 2, 3 FLAG, and 3 Non-FLAG emissions across Lindt & Sprüngli AG's value chain. The target boundary also includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. Target includes FLAG emissions and removals.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Governments, society, and business must act to reduce negative impacts from climate change. As Lindt & Sprüngli, we are playing our part by committing to science-based targets (SBTs), with an ultimate goal to reach net-zero emissions by 2050. With this commitment, we bring our ambitions in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature increase to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. We must also prepare our business to be able to respond appropriately to effects of climate change that might impact our business. We aim to fully integrate the management of climate-related considerations into our day-to-day decision-making. We believe that reducing the effects of negative climate impacts requires a very thorough approach. Ultimately, this approach will have important benefits to help us meet our emissions reduction commitments.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Our SBT were approved in 2023. We will now first prioritize decarbonization efforts and neutralize all residual emissions to reach our goals. We have not yet set any specific milestones and/or near-term investment goals for neutralization as the end of our target, which is by 2050.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We are committed to reviewing our target in line with the requirements from SBTi. These includes a 5% change on the baseline data (in line with our internal rebaselining policy), a significant change in company structure and/or activities, emissions of currently-excluded categories change significantly or our target boundary changes significantly.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	24	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	8	1558
Implementation commenced	9	1584
Implemented	15	900
Not to be implemented	3	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5995

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1129367

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12801262

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

754

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

48553

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

765085

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1422

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

198894

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

8652741

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

33

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2097

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

441535

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

4392334

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

53

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

- ☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

30788

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

413000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

- ☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

- ☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The referenced initiatives are a selection of all Group-wide initiatives. We are currently improving our reporting efforts to better understand impact, cost, and other parameters of any given emissions reduction initiative. The selections made contain several projects within each topic. For example, the selection for 'Lighting' consists of multiple lighting-related projects, that have a cumulative estimated impact (cost, savings, emissions as reported in the table. Payback time is selected based on an average of those projects.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

For certain members of the Group Management, performance incentives related to emissions reduction activities have also been introduced (see section 4.5).

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We continuously monitor the regulatory landscape to understand local and global requirements related to mitigating climate impacts and reporting the impact of our emissions reduction efforts. Changing requirements in regulatory requirements and standards are incorporated into our internal reporting manual and training materials as part of the annual Non-Financial Reporting and review and year-end methodology update process.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Prior to the introduction of our current emission reduction initiatives, and still ongoing, we have introduced extensive employee engagement programs to raise awareness in our organization of our science-based targets. We have appointed a Climate Program Manager to maintain and guide a global network of Decarbonization Managers. These individuals are given tools and specific guidance to identify, assess and track emissions reduction activities.

[Add row]

(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.68.1) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Row 1

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP4

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☒ Land use change

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

To ensure that cocoa farms are not linked to land use change with deforestation, as part of the Farming Program, all farmers are registered, farm GPS point coordinates are taken and baseline data about the farm and household is collected. We then use Satelligence (satellite monitoring platform) to check for supplier and farmer compliance with our no-deforestation guidance and regulatory requirements. Farmers are equally trained in the first year of joining the Program concerning farm mapping and legality requirements. Our No-Deforestation & Agroforestry Action Plan for Cocoa, launched in 2019 applies to all our countries of origin, outlines four primary objectives, all of which are adapted to the local context during implementation. The Action plan includes, No cocoa sourcing from protected areas as per local laws, No expansion of land for cocoa cultivation into areas defined by the High Carbon Stock Approach or equivalent.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Financial
- ☒ Knowledge sharing
- ☒ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

The basis for implementing the Farming Program are long-term and stable partnerships with our suppliers, which are the main implementing partners in the field. Long-term agreements allow purchasing from a stable farmer base, supporting them over multiple years via the Program activities. These local partners are assisted by select specialist organizations to develop their knowledge and capacity (e.g. in the topic of agroforestry). We further collaborate with several organizations to generate synergies and connect the Program in the different countries of origin to other relevant local sustainability initiatives. Through our cocoa sustainability approach, we aim to improve farmer livelihoods and contribute to farming that is respectful of the environment, while building trust in the Lindt & Sprüngli brands. In 2023, we invested a total of CHF 29.8 million in cocoa sustainability, of which CHF 26.8 million was paid to cocoa suppliers for operating cocoa sustainability programs (mainly our Farming Program). Sustainability program costs include operations costs for staff, equipment, farm investments, community development, and volume-based cash and in-kind premiums for farmers and farmer groups. These investments are made in addition to the market price and the Living Income Differential (LID) of USD 400 per ton, which was introduced by the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- ☒ Emissions reductions (mitigation)
- ☒ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 3

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

- ☒ MP1

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☒ Knowledge sharing

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

Through theoretical and practical training and coaching, we aim to enable farmers to professionalize good agricultural, environmental, social and business practices on their farms. Select farmers receive support in complying with Farming Program requirements and are provided with a Farm Development Plan (FDP) which may then be used during coaching sessions to provide guidance on how to best manage their land. We work with our suppliers to include a holistic view of the FDPs and consider climate and biodiversity aspects alongside the agronomic aspects of farming. Good agricultural farming practices include, for example, planting, maintenance, harvesting, fermentation, and drying of cocoa beans. Select farmers also receive training and coaching on Climate Smart Cocoa. (The World Cocoa Foundation defines Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC) as an approach which incorporates a range of good farming practices that aims to mitigate carbon emissions from cocoa agriculture and help farmers to adapt to the negative impact of climate change on cocoa production and to adapt agricultural practices, if necessary.)

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☒ Financial

☒ Knowledge sharing

☒ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

The basis for implementing the Farming Program are long-term and stable partnerships with our suppliers, which are the main implementing partners in the field. Long-term agreements allow purchasing from a stable farmer base, supporting them over multiple years via the Program activities. These local partners are assisted by select specialist organizations to develop their knowledge and capacity (e.g. in the topic of agroforestry). We further collaborate with several organizations to generate synergies and connect the Program in the different countries of origin to other relevant local sustainability initiatives. Through our cocoa sustainability approach, we aim to improve farmer livelihoods and contribute to farming that is respectful of the environment, while building trust in the Lindt & Sprüngli brands. In 2023, we invested a total of CHF 29.8 million in cocoa sustainability, of which CHF 26.8 million was paid to cocoa suppliers for operating cocoa sustainability programs (mainly our Farming Program). Sustainability program costs include operations costs for staff, equipment, farm investments, community development, and volume-based cash and in-kind premiums for farmers and farmer groups. These investments are made in addition to the market price and the Living Income Differential (LID) of USD 400 per ton, which was introduced by the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☒ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

☒ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 4

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP3

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☒ Agroforestry

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

For cocoa production this involves supporting farmers in transitioning to agroforestry systems by incorporating additional shade trees (of different species), shrubs and other complementary food crops into the farms. The Farming Program supports farmers through training and individual coaching, and provides inputs including seedlings to facilitate agroforestry adoption and improved cocoa production.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☒ Financial

☒ Knowledge sharing

☒ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

The basis for implementing the Farming Program are long-term and stable partnerships with our suppliers, which are the main implementing partners in the field. Long-term agreements allow purchasing from a stable farmer base, supporting them over multiple years via the Program activities. These local partners are assisted by select specialist organizations to develop their knowledge and capacity (e.g., in the topic of agroforestry). We further collaborate with several organizations to generate synergies and connect the Program in the different countries of origin to other relevant local sustainability initiatives. Through our cocoa sustainability approach, we aim to improve farmer livelihoods and contribute to farming that is respectful of the environment, while building trust in the Lindt & Sprüngli brands. In

2023, we invested a total of CHF 29.8 million in cocoa sustainability, of which CHF 26.8 million was paid to cocoa suppliers for operating cocoa sustainability programs (mainly our Farming Program). Sustainability program costs include operations costs for staff, equipment, farm investments, community development, and volume-based cash and in-kind premiums for farmers and farmer groups. These investments are made in addition to the market price and the Living Income Differential (LID) of USD 400 per ton, which was introduced by the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- ☒ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
- ☒ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 5

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

- ☒ MP2

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

- ☒ Diversifying farmer income

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

The Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program aims to create decent and resilient livelihoods for cocoa farmers and their families and encourage more sustainable farming practices. Income diversification is key to promoting women's empowerment and closing the living income gap of smallholder cocoa households. We therefore train Farming Program farmers and their spouses in on-farm and off-farm diversification initiatives, and selected farmers benefit through a start-up capital fund, as well as savings and loan opportunities. These opportunities include food crops and vegetable gardens, pig farming, poultry, and bee keeping, depending on the local context. The aim is to help farmers build additional income sources which are less seasonal than the cocoa income.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Financial
- ☒ Knowledge sharing
- ☒ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

The Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program aims to create decent and resilient livelihoods for cocoa farmers and their families and encourage more sustainable farming practices. Income diversification is key to promoting women's empowerment and closing the living income gap of smallholder cocoa households. We therefore train Farming Program farmers and their spouses in on-farm and off-farm diversification initiatives, and selected farmers benefit through a start-up capital fund, as well as savings and loan opportunities. These opportunities include food crops and vegetable gardens, pig farming, poultry, and bee keeping, depending on the local context. The aim is to help farmers build additional income sources which are less seasonal than the cocoa income.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- ☒ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

Row 6

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

- ☒ MP5

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

- ☒ Pest, disease and weed management practices

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

Through theoretical and practical training and coaching, we aim to enable farmers to professionalize good agricultural, environmental, social and business practices on their farms. Select farmers receive support in complying with Farming Program requirements and are provided with a Farm Development Plan (FDP) which may then be used during coaching sessions to provide guidance on how to best manage their land. We work with our suppliers to include a holistic view of the FDPs and consider climate and biodiversity aspects alongside the agronomic aspects of farming. Good agricultural farming practices include, for example, planting, maintenance, harvesting, fermentation, and drying of cocoa beans. Select farmers also receive training and coaching on Climate Smart Cocoa. (The World Cocoa Foundation defines Climate Smart Cocoa (CSC) as an approach which incorporates a range of good farming practices that aims to mitigate carbon emissions from cocoa agriculture and help farmers to adapt to the negative impact of climate change on cocoa production and to adapt agricultural practices, if necessary.)

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Financial
- ☒ Knowledge sharing
- ☒ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

The basis for implementing the Farming Program are long-term and stable partnerships with our suppliers, which are the main implementing partners in the field. Long-term agreements allow purchasing from a stable farmer base, supporting them over multiple years via the Program activities. These local partners are assisted by select specialist organizations to develop their knowledge and capacity (e.g., in the topic of agroforestry). We further collaborate with several organizations to generate synergies and connect the Program in the different countries of origin to other relevant local sustainability initiatives. Through our cocoa sustainability approach, we aim to improve farmer livelihoods and contribute to farming that is respectful of the environment, while building trust in the Lindt & Sprüngli brands. In 2023, we invested a total of CHF 29.8 million in cocoa sustainability, of which CHF 26.8 million was paid to cocoa suppliers for operating cocoa sustainability programs (mainly our Farming Program). Sustainability program costs include operations costs for staff, equipment, farm investments, community development, and volume-based cash and in-kind premiums for farmers and farmer groups. These investments are made in addition to the market price and the Living Income Differential (LID) of USD 400 per ton, which was introduced by the governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

- ☒ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)
- ☒ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.68.1.7) Comment

[Add row]

(7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.70.1) Provide details of those management practices implemented by your suppliers that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation.

Row 1

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP1

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☒ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(7.70.1.4) Description of impacts

In 2023, suppliers continued to distribute tree seedlings, with an emphasis on locally adapted and proven agroforestry models. We worked with suppliers to improve monitoring measures with the aim of increasing tree seedling survival rates. To date, 4,480,000 multi-purpose shade trees have been distributed across all Farming Program origins, 563,000 of these in 2023. Agroforestry support was combined with farm rehabilitation and renovation activities in areas where farmers have old or diseased cocoa trees. In 2023, a total of 397,000 potentially high-yielding and heat- and disease-resistant cocoa seedlings were supplied. This brought the overall number of cocoa seedlings distributed since the start of the Farming Program in 2008 to 7,670,000. In 2008, Lindt & Sprüngli (L&S) launched in Ghana; its global largest origin for cocoa beans. Since then, the Program has been continuously further developed in content and scope. After ten years of implementation, the company commissioned, in 2019, the KIT Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) to conduct an impact evaluation of the Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program to measure the achievements made and figure the necessary improvements in order to accelerate reaching the desired impact for farmers, their families and the environment. The study reported that: "Self-reported GAP (good agricultural practice) adoption rates are high, especially for pruning, weed management and pest and disease management... Reported GEP (good environmental practices) adoption rates are also high, especially concerning the topics of protecting water bodies, waste management and safe chemical application.... Shade trees are very common among households (93%), yet at rather low density. Farmers notice positive effects of shade trees, including protecting cocoa trees from heavy sun exposure and providing a source of timber."

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)

Based on the KIT impact study, the following responses were noted by Lindt & Sprüngli - We have reinforced training content by introducing new topics, such as Climate Smart Cocoa. We will progressively scale these new training topics to all Program societies and farmers and will establish new model farms for piloting organic productivity to intensified training on GEP and climate smart practices. - We have cocoa seedling nurseries established near farmers' communities. Through these nurseries, we will continue the distribution of cocoa seedlings only for farmers who need to rehabilitate / renovate their farm. We will continue the monitoring to avoid that cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers serve for farm expansion into HCS / HCV. At the same time, we are increasing the free distribution of shade trees to the Program farmers to achieve the goal of distributing 2 million shade tree seedlings, as part of our Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) Commitment. To this end, we are collaborating with specialized organizations to strengthen our Agroforestry approach.

Row 3

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP2

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☒ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☒ Yield

(7.70.1.4) Description of impacts

In 2008, Lindt & Sprüngli (L&S) launched in Ghana; its global largest origin for cocoa beans. Since then, the Program has been continuously further developed in content and scope. After ten years of implementation, the company commissioned, in 2019, the KIT Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) to conduct an impact evaluation of the Lindt & Sprüngli Farming Program to measure the achievements made and figure the necessary improvements in order to accelerate reaching the desired impact for farmers, their families and the environment. The study found "Yields of L&S farmers are relatively high, calculated at 638 kg/ha (for main and light season 2018). Yields are positively correlated with: (1) a visit by an IP field officer in the last year (92 kg/ha); (2) fertilizer use (80-85 kg/ha); (3) attendance of GAP training on record keeping in the past five years (124 kg/ha); (4) self-reported adoption of record keeping (140 kg/ha); (5) self-reported adoption of post-harvest quality management (135 kg/ha); and (6) attendance of farmer business schools in the past five years (98 kg/ha)"

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)

Based on the KIT impact study the following responses were noted by Lindt & Sprungli: - We will design progressive training curricula for farmers in the Program, link the training attendance to the Program benefits such as in-kind premium and introduce ways to celebrate graduated 2 farmers in order to foster farmers' interest for training and increase participation in training sessions. - We are implementing one to one coaching to tailor extension services for a subset of farmers in the Program - For the 2019 / 2020 season, we added the financial literacy training to the Program. This will complement, going forward, the Farmers Business School that will be scaled up to all farmers who complete the Program's basic trainings to allow their financial literacy, record-keeping, financial planning and right investment choices.

Row 4

(7.70.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP3

(7.70.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☒ Positive

(7.70.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(7.70.1.4) Description of impacts

In 2023, suppliers continued to distribute tree seedlings, with an emphasis on locally adapted and proven agroforestry models. We worked with suppliers to improve monitoring measures with the aim of increasing tree seedling survival rates. To date, 4,480,000 multi-purpose shade trees have been distributed across all Farming Program origins, 563,000 of these in 2023. Agroforestry support was combined with farm rehabilitation and renovation activities in areas where farmers have old or diseased cocoa trees. In 2023, a total of 397,000 potentially high-yielding and heat- and disease-resistant cocoa seedlings were supplied. This brought the overall number of cocoa seedlings distributed since the start of the Farming Program in 2008 to 7,670,000

(7.70.1.5) Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.70.1.6) Description of the response(s)

Based on the KIT impact study, the following responses were noted by Lindt & Sprungli - We have reinforced training content by introducing new topics, such as Climate Smart Cocoa. We will progressively scale these new training topics to all Program societies and farmers and will establish new model farms for piloting organic productivity to intensified training on GEP and climate smart practices. - We have cocoa seedling nurseries established near farmers' communities. Through these nurseries, we will continue the distribution of cocoa seedlings only for farmers who need to rehabilitate / renovate their farm. We will continue the monitoring to avoid that cocoa seedlings distributed to farmers serve for farm expansion into HCS / HCV. At the same time, we are increasing the free distribution of shade trees to the Program farmers to achieve the goal of distributing 2 million shade tree seedlings, as part of our Cocoa & Forests Initiative (CFI) Commitment. To this end, we are collaborating with specialized organizations to strengthen our Agroforestry approach.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Plastics
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

- ☒ Circularity potential of plastic packaging

- ☒ Raw material content - plastic packaging

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000
- ☒ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Plastics-related standards

- ☒ Other plastics verification standard, please specify : Recyclability according to DIN 13430 and “Fraunhofer+bifa method”

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

PwC Switzerland had been engaged by Lindt & Sprüngli to perform assurance procedures to provide limited assurance on the 2023 select Sustainability Indicators (including accompanying GHG statement) for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.[must be under 2000 characters]

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

entire-lindt-sr23.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

