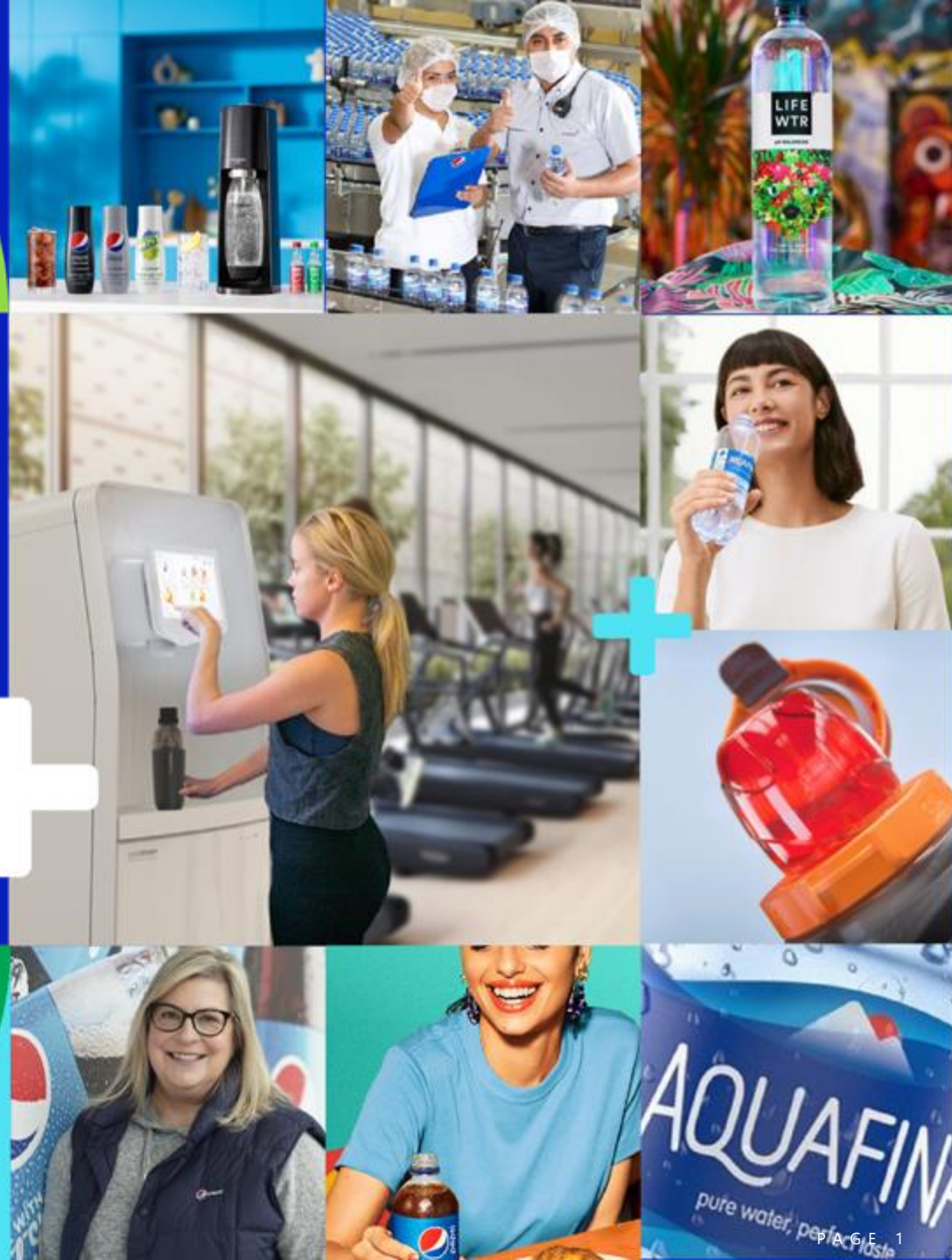
Science-Based Target

PepsiCo Global Sustainable Value Chains





How to Set an SBT

How does a Value Chain Partner set a science-based target?

1. COMMIT

- Register on SBT Services Platform
- Submit a letter to the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) establishing the intent to set a science-based target

2. DEVELOP

- Calculate emissions
- Estimate future emissions growth due to business growth
- Develop a reduction target in line with the SBTi's criteria

3. SUBMIT

- Present their target to the SBTi for official validation

4. COMMUNICATE

- Publicly announce their target

5. DISCLOSE

- Report emissions and track progress annually

Once committed, a company has 24 months to submit their targets to the SBTi.

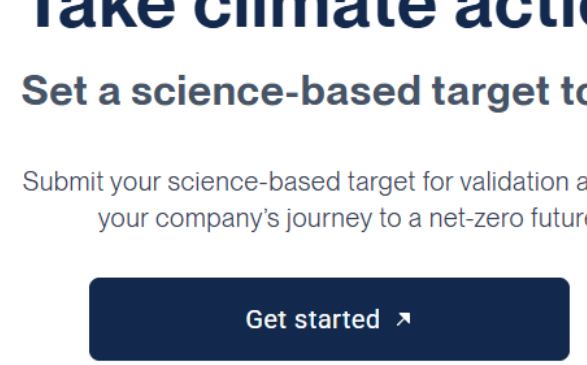
https://sciencebasedtargets.org/step-by-step-process

STEP 1

COMMIT

Register online using the Set a science-based target today - SBTi Services
Provide company information to determine pathway: simplified small or medium size (directly set SBT) or regular pathway (including commit step)

Start SBTi commitment process and submit within the SBTi Services Platform



Signing this commitment letter indicates that your organization will work to set a science-based emission reduction target aligned with the SBTi's target-setting criteria.

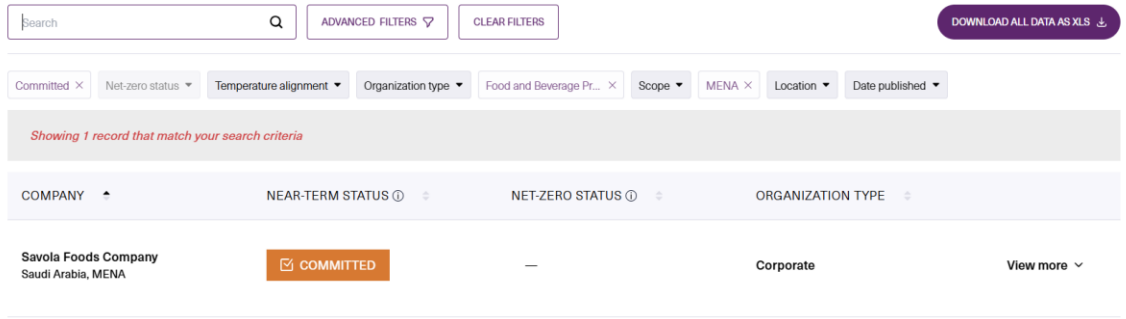
Submit the standard commitment letter. We encourage companies to commit to net-zero and automatically join the Race to Zero.

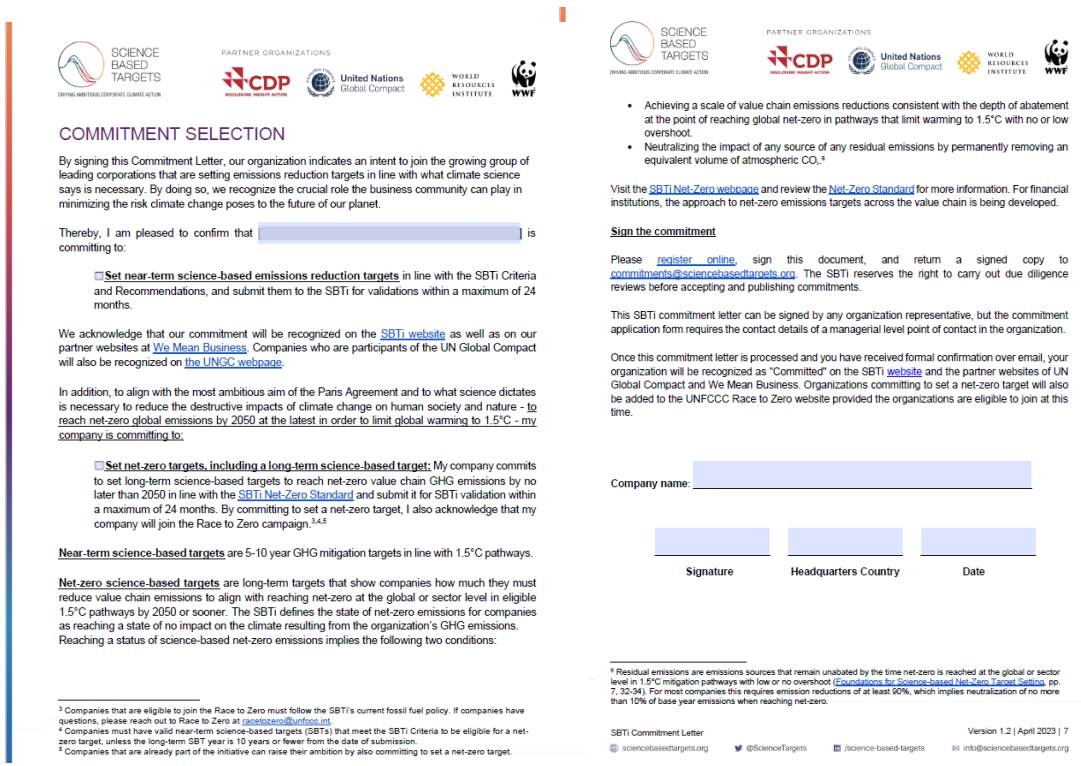
STEP 1

COMMIT

All committed companies are recognized as "Committed" on SBTi website and partner website We Mean Business.

Once committed, your company has 24 months to submit their targets to the SBTi. Review the SBTi's Commitment Compliance Policy.





SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

CDP · United Nations Global Compact · World Resources Institute · WWF

COMMITMENT SELECTION

By signing this Commitment Letter, our organization indicates an intent to join the growing group of leading corporations that are setting emissions reduction targets in line with what climate science says is necessary. By doing so, we recognize the crucial role the business community can play in minimizing the risk climate change poses to the future of our planet.

Thereby, I am pleased to confirm that [ ] is committing to:

☐ **Set near-term science-based emissions reduction targets** in line with the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations, and submit them to the SBTi for validations within a maximum of 24 months.

We acknowledge that our commitment will be recognized on the SBTi website as well as on our partner websites at We Mean Business. Companies who are participants of the UN Global Compact will also be recognized on the UNGC webpage.

In addition, to align with the most ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement and to what science dictates is necessary to reduce the destructive impacts of climate change on human society and nature - to reach net-zero global emissions by 2050 at the latest in order to limit global warming to 1.5°C - my company is committing to:

☐ **Set net-zero targets, including a long-term science-based target:** My company commits to set long-term science-based targets to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050 in line with the SBTi Net-Zero Standard and submit it for SBTi validation within a maximum of 24 months. By committing to set a net-zero target, I also acknowledge that my company will join the Race to Zero campaign.[3,4,5]

Near-term science-based targets are 5-10 year GHG mitigation targets in line with 1.5°C pathways.

Net-zero science-based targets are long-term targets that show companies how much they must reduce value chain emissions to align with reaching net-zero at the global or sector level in eligible 1.5°C pathways by 2050 or sooner. The SBTi defines the state of net-zero emissions for companies as reaching a state of no impact on the climate resulting from the organization's GHG emissions. Reaching a status of science-based net-zero emissions implies the following two conditions:

[3] Companies that are eligible to join the Race to Zero must follow the SBTi's current fossil fuel policy. If companies have questions, please reach out to Race to Zero at racetozero@unfccc.int.
[4] Companies must have valid near-term science-based targets (SBTs) that meet the SBTi Criteria to be eligible for a net-zero target, unless the long-term SBT year is 10 years or fewer from the date of submission.
[5] Companies that are already part of the initiative can raise their ambition by also committing to set a net-zero target.

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

CDP · United Nations Global Compact · World Resources Institute · WWF

- Achieving a scale of value chain emissions reductions consistent with the depth of abatement at the point of reaching global net-zero in pathways that limit warming to 1.5°C with no or low overshoot.
- Neutralizing the impact of any source of any residual emissions by permanently removing an equivalent volume of atmospheric CO_2.[6]

Visit the SBTi Net-Zero webpage and review the Net-Zero Standard for more information. For financial institutions, the approach to net-zero emissions targets across the value chain is being developed.

Sign the commitment

Please register online, sign this document, and return a signed copy to commitments@sciencebasedtargets.org. The SBTi reserves the right to carry out due diligence reviews before accepting and publishing commitments.

This SBTi commitment letter can be signed by any organization representative, but the commitment application form requires the contact details of a managerial level point of contact in the organization.

Once this commitment letter is processed and you have received formal confirmation over email, your organization will be recognized as "Committed" on the SBTi website and the partner websites of UN Global Compact and We Mean Business. Organizations committing to set a net-zero target will also be added to the UNFCCC Race to Zero website provided the organizations are eligible to join at this time.

Company name: [ ]

Signature | Headquarters Country | Date

[6] Residual emissions are emissions sources that remain unabated by the time net-zero is reached at the global or sector level in 1.5°C mitigation pathways with low or no overshoot (Foundations for Science-based Net-Zero Target Setting, pp. 7, 32-34). For most companies this requires emission reductions of at least 90%, which implies neutralization of no more than 10% of base year emissions when reaching net-zero.

SBTi Commitment Letter — Version 1.2 | April 2023 | 7

sciencebasedtargets.org · @ScienceTargets · /science-based-targets · info@sciencebasedtargets.org

STEP 2

DEVELOP A TARGET

Develop your target(s) in line with the current science-based criteria.



- **Online resources offer comprehensive guidance to assist your company in this process.**
- **SBTi encourage companies to begin with an overview of the target development process in the SBTi Getting Started Guide, followed by reviewing the requirements of target setting in the SBTi Criteria and Recommendations or Net-Zero Standard Criteria.**
- **To understand these requirements in more depth, companies should then review the Procedure for Validation of SBTi Targets and use the target setting tool or the net-zero tool to begin developing targets.**
- **Determine if there are sector-specific guidance and requirements for your company.**
- **Companies have 24 months to submit targets after signing a commitment letter.**

4 Steps to better understanding your GHG footprint



A GHG footprint assessment in 4 steps






1. Plan & Prepare
2. Collect
3. Calculate
4. Continuous Improvement

Phase 1: Plan and Prepare



To work through the four phases, best practice shows that you should first create a GHG footprint team

The teams required to calculate a GHG footprint can vary a lot. Teams often include individuals from

- Facilities or Operations & Maintenance (e.g., electricity & fuel usage)
- Procurement or Finance (e.g., refrigerant purchases)
- Engineering
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Environmental, Health, and Safety
- Leadership
- Third party or external experts

Example: An internal cross-functional GHG inventory team was formed inside Company 'X', which consists of core members from Finance, Facilities, & Engineering team plus a leadership sponsor from the Corporate Social Responsibility team and support from a 3rd party consultant.



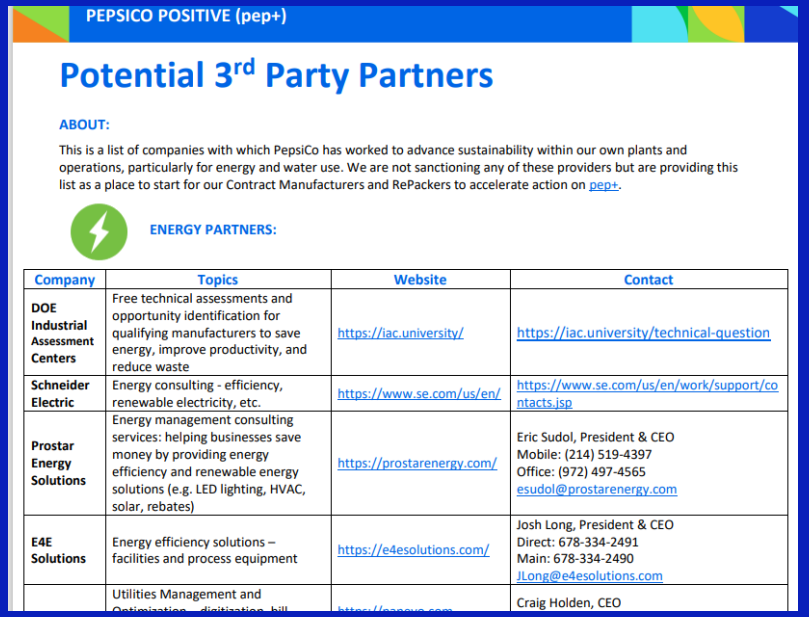
Third party external experts and Consultants

The top international consultants in this space are: EcoAct, South Pole, ERM, Quantis, Anthesis, Optera, Antea, Accenture, Engie Impact, Watershed (likely be more expensive than local consultants).
https://www.cdp.net/en/info/accredited-solutions-providers/all-accredited-service-providers








PEPSICO POSITIVE (pep+)

Potential 3rd Party Partners

ABOUT:

This is a list of companies with which PepsiCo has worked to advance sustainability within our own plants and operations, particularly for energy and water use. We are not sanctioning any of these providers but are providing this list as a place to start for our Contract Manufacturers and RePackers to accelerate action on pep+.

ENERGY PARTNERS:

Company	Topics	Website	Contact
DOE Industrial Assessment Centers	Free technical assessments and opportunity identification for qualifying manufacturers to save energy, improve productivity, and reduce waste	https://iac.university/	https://iac.university/technical-question
Schneider Electric	Energy consulting - efficiency, renewable electricity, etc.	https://www.se.com/us/en/	https://www.se.com/us/en/work/support/contacts.jsp
Prostar Energy Solutions	Energy management consulting services: helping businesses save money by providing energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions (e.g. LED lighting, HVAC, solar, rebates)	https://prostarenergy.com/	Eric Sudol, President & CEO Mobile: (214) 519-4397 Office: (972) 497-4565 esudol@prostarenergy.com
E4E Solutions	Energy efficiency solutions – facilities and process equipment	https://e4esolutions.com/	Josh Long, President & CEO Direct: 678-334-2491 Main: 678-334-2490 JLong@e4esolutions.com
	Utilities Management and Optimization – digitization, bill		Craig Holden, CEO

Login Required:
https://www.sustainabilityaction.pepsico.com/resource-listing?ladder_level=All#partners-list

The GHG Footprint team will need to determine where your emissions sit, this is called the Organizational Boundary

Do emissions fall within your Scope 1&2 footprint (i.e., for setting your “organizational boundary”)

Operational Control



If an organization controls the operations of an asset.
This is the recommended approach.

Equity Share



Control is divided by percent ownership of an asset.
Used for shared facilities or operations.

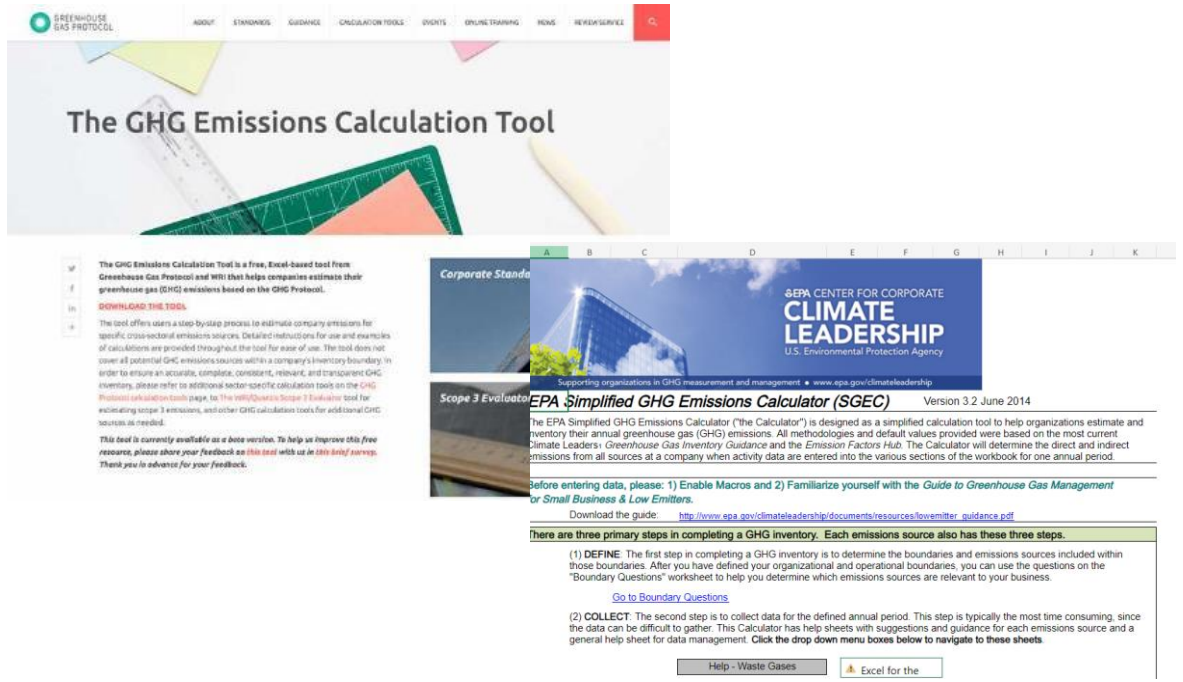
Refer to GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, Chapter 3. Setting Organizational Boundaries for additional detail.

There are several tools available to support data collection & GHG emissions calculation

If you are utilizing your in-house team, use the free GHG Protocol Emissions Calculation Tool, or EPA simplified GHG Emissions Calculator AS A TEMPLATE along with Microsoft's trainings on how to use this tool (Scope 1 training and Scope 2 training)

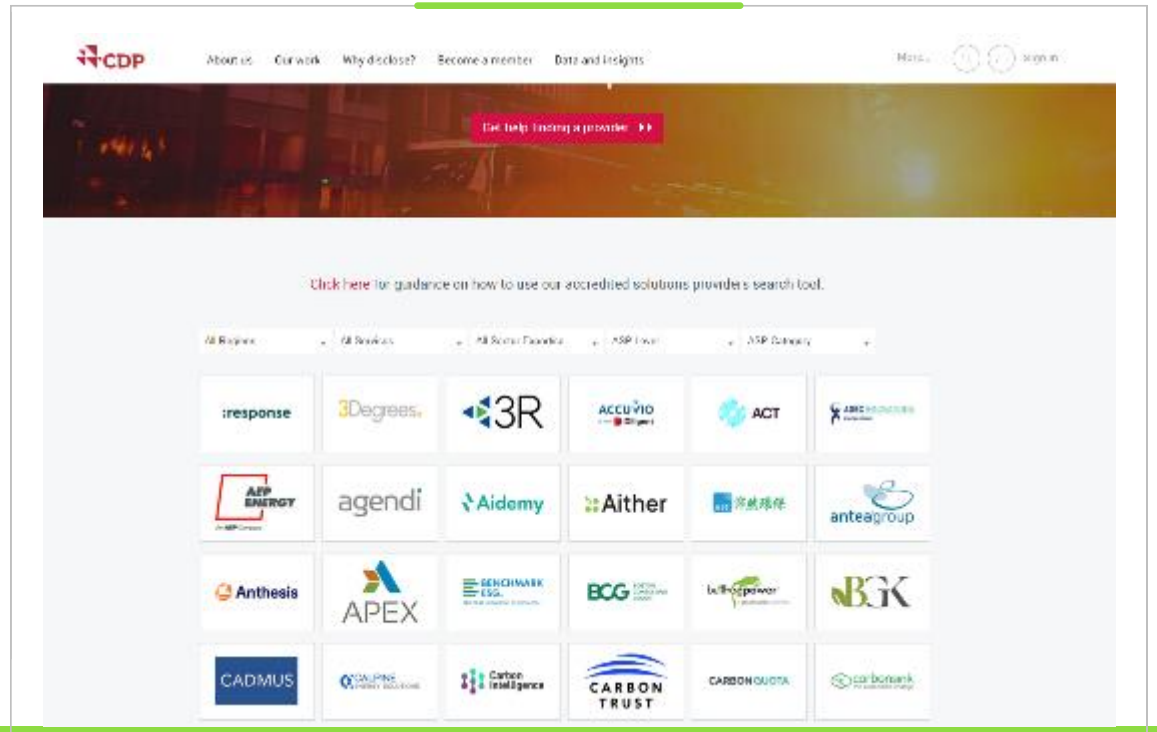
Additional tools are provided in our pep+ Partners for Tomorrow -Sustainability Action Center

pep+ pepsicopositive | PARTNERS for TOMORROW
YOUR SUSTAINABILITY ACTION CENTER



If you want to use a consultant or software provider, check the CDP Accredited Solutions Providers: Filter for providers of GHG Emissions Inventory

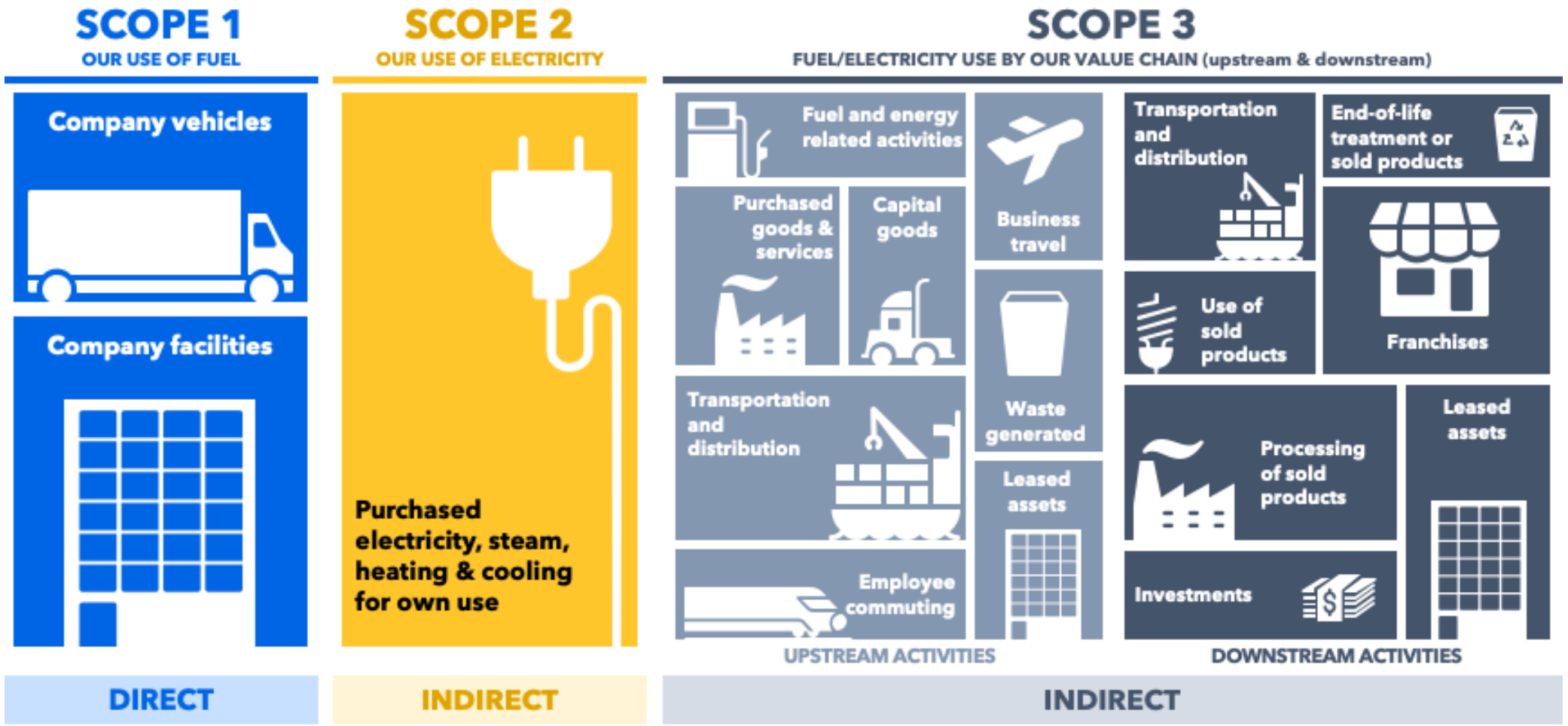
If you are more advanced and want to automate the process, here's a list of software providers



Phase 2: Collect



Corporate GHG Emissions are Measured and Reported Across 3 Scopes of Emissions – Today we focus on Scope 1 & 2



The Formula for calculating Emissions is:
Activity X Emissions Factor = Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

A **Activity**
e.g., kWh

x

E **Emission factor**
e.g., $kgCO_2e/kWh$

=

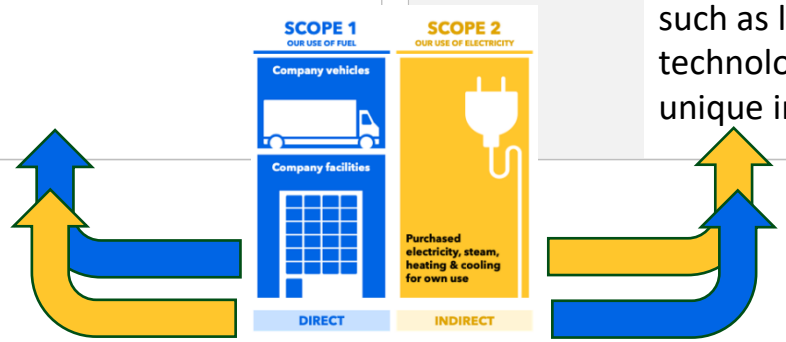
GHG **GHG**
$kgCO_2e$

ACTIVITY DATA

Type	Description	Example
Primary	Data from an emission-generating activity that feeds directly into the GHG calculation formula	The kWh a facility uses based on the monthly utility bills

EMISSION FACTOR

Type	Description	Example
Primary/ Specific	Factors that are specific to a unique activity and consider characteristics such as location, technology, or other unique inputs	The emission factor from the local utility that supplies electricity to the factory



A Activities in your Scope 1 that need to be collected

Review the below checklist of emissions sources, create a list of those that apply to your company, and collect relevant data

Emission type	Source checklist	Where to find the data
Stationary combustion	✓ Combustion of fuels in boilers ✓ Combustion of fuels in furnaces ✓ Combustion of fuels in burners ✓ Combustion of fuels in turbines ✓ On-site energy production	✓ Utility bills for natural gas, propane and fuel oil ✓ Invoices for fuel purchases ✓ Data on duration of operation of equipment *Note: This will need to be multiplied by the fuel consumption rate to estimate total fuel consumption*
Mobile combustion	✓ Combustion of fuel in vehicles operated by your company used for transport of materials, products, waste, and employees	✓ Invoices for fuel purchases for your fleet ✓ Data on vehicle mileage multiplied by reported fuel economy rate to estimate total fuel consumption ✓ Tonne-km by vehicle type
Fugitive emissions	✓ HFC releases during the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment*	✓ HVAC or refrigeration maintenance records showing quantity of refrigerants used and purchased

* Most refrigerant gases contribute to global warming when leaked into the atmosphere. They have 100-year global warming potentials (GWP) 140 to 11,700 times that of CO2. The quantity of leaked gas is assumed to equal the amount of gas replaced in the refrigerant system (HVAC, chillers, cold storage, refrigerated transport, heat pump, etc.)

A Activities in Scope 2 that need to be collected

Review the below checklist of emissions sources, create a list of those that apply to your company, and collect relevant data

Emission type	Source checklist	Where to find the data
Purchased Electricity	✓ Annual total kWh of electricity used to operate your facilities	Check with the following departments to track down utility bills or invoices ✓ Accounting ✓ Real estate ✓ Operations ✓ Procurement For leased properties, check with the lessor
Purchased Heat, Steam, or Cooling	**Annual usage associated with** ✓ Heaters, radiators, water heaters ✓ Air conditioners ✓ Chilled water **Calculation methods may entail use of** ✓ Area (e.g., sq ft) of leased space ✓ Average intensity factors	

Emissions factors can be sourced from publicly available platforms

- Emissions factors are revised and/or refined as science evolves and methods are improved.
- Different organizations and agencies compile data to develop factors in different ways, resulting in different factors
- Below are the most commonly used database for Scope 1 emissions accounting.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) GHG Emission Factors Hub Access here *(Click On the PDF or Excel Workbook titled: GHG Emissions Factors Hub)*	**UK Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)** Access here
Use this if your factory is located in the US	Use this if your factory is located in the UK. These emissions factors can also be used as a proxy for other countries.

We understand that these data bases are a little confusing to navigate – please check out the emissions factor tutorial video for additional guidance.

E Emission Factors can be sourced by paying a fee from IEA

- There is no “one-stop-shop” for all emissions factors. Different organizations and agencies compile data to develop factors in different ways, resulting in different factors.
- Emissions factors are revised and/or refined as the science evolves and methods are improved.
- Below are the most used database for Scope 2 emissions accounting internationally.

International Energy Agency (IEA)

Access here

Use this for all facilities outside the United States or UK. This is the most comprehensive database with national emissions factors for electricity and heat generation. (Note that there is a fee associated with accessing these emissions factors).

We understand that these data bases are a little confusing to navigate – please check out the emissions factor tutorial video for additional guidance.

Scope 2 emissions fall under: Location-based or Market-based

	Location Based Approach – based on the national Grid	Market Based Approach
Definition	• A **location-based** method reflects the **average emissions intensity of grids** on which energy consumption occurs.	• A **market-based method reflects emissions from electricity that companies have purposefully chosen.**

Calculation method	• **Grid average emission factors** are used
	• **All electricity (renewable and grey) has the same EF** (grid-mix).
	  • *E.g., if your factory is based in India, the EF used is the average grid EF for all of India, regardless of whether you are buying RE*
		• **Supplier/Product specific emission factors** are used.
		• **Renewable electricity products have an EF of 0.**
		  • *With **market-based accounting,** you can **account for renewable energy purchases and green electricity contracts.***
		  • *If you do not use either, you **must use a residual mix emission factor.** This is defined as "a type of emission factor representing the average emissions from all unclaimed energy," and are **typically higher than the same region's location-based EF.***

If you would convert your electrical load to 100% RE (with credible **Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)** to prove it*), the associated market-based Scope 2 emissions become zero.

*See GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance and CDP Technical Note: Accounting of Scope 2 Emissions for further guidance on market-based Scope 2 accounting.

Phase 3: Calculate



Calculating GHG emissions



- Put everything into a spreadsheet or Excel table – example here: GHG Emissions Calculation Tool_0.xlsx (live.com)
- Make sure the units match (e.g., kWh multiplied with $kgCO_2e/kWh$; not $kgCO_2e/MJ$)
- Make sure Emission factor is in kg CO_2e (including all relevant GHG emissions including CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, and other GHGs as defined by the GHG Protocol)

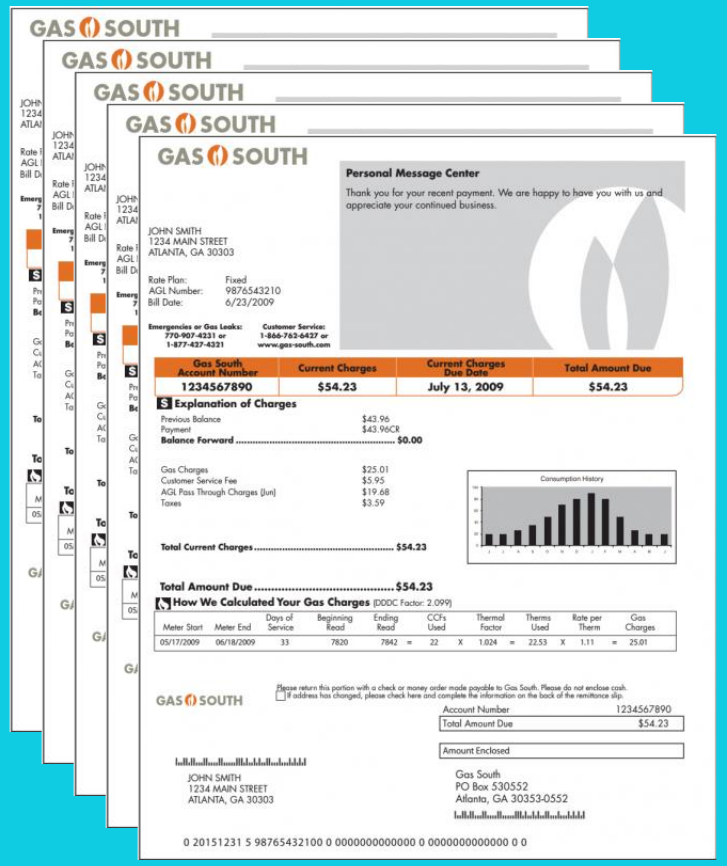
Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources (epa.gov)

CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY

Calculating GHG emissions

EXAMPLE:

Step 1: The amount of fuel combusted has been determined based on purchase data on utility bills from the supplier.



Month	Amount of gas purchased (m3)
January	5’500
February	5’800
March	5’300
April	5’400
May	4’800
June	4’900
July	3’800
August	4’100
Septembe	5’500
October	5’400
Novembe	4’900
Decembe	4’600
Total	60’000

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources (epa.gov)

CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY

Calculating GHG emissions

EXAMPLE:

Step 1: The amount of fuel combusted has been determined based on purchase data on utility bills from the supplier.

Step 2: If known, calculate to energy content of the fuel type – into Kilowatt-hour (KwH):

60'000*11.7 = 702'000 kWh

Month	Amount of gas purchased (m3)	KwH/m3*	Amount of gas purchased (kWh)
January	5'500	11.7	64'350
February	5'800	11.7	67'860
March	5'300	11.7	62'010
April	5'400	11.7	63'180
May	4'800	11.7	56'160
June	4'900	11.7	57'330
July	3'800	11.7	44'460
August	4'100	11.7	47'970
Septembe	5'500	11.7	64'350
October	5'400	11.7	63'180
Novembe	4'900	11.7	57'330
Decembe	4'600	11.7	53'820
Total	60'000		702'000
		*high-calorific	

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources (epa.gov)

CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY

Calculating GHG emissions

EXAMPLE:

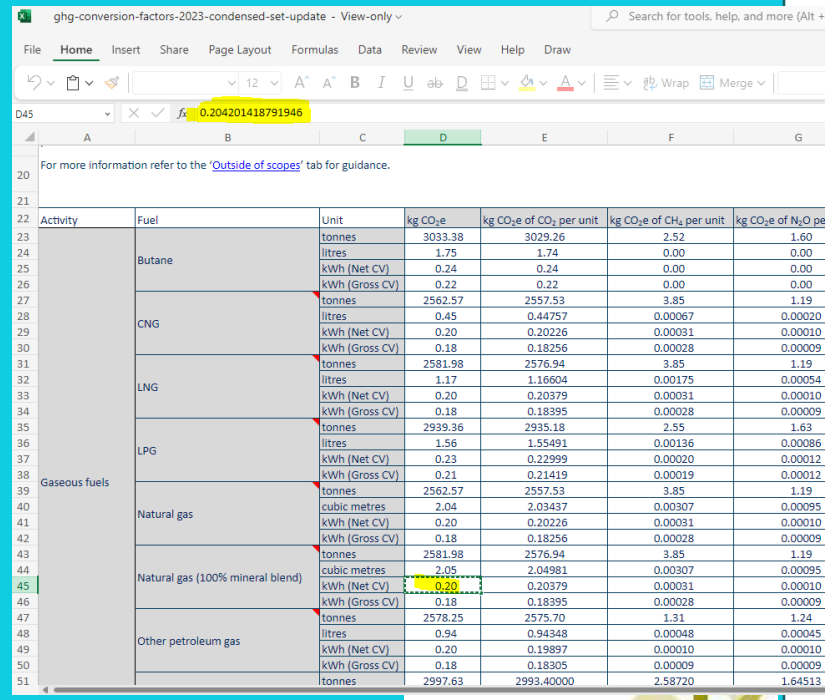
Step 1: The amount of fuel combusted has been determined based on purchase data on utility bills from the supplier.

Step 2: If known, calculate to energy content of the fuel type – into Kilowatt-hour (KwH):

60’000*11.7 = 702’000 kWh

Step 3: Find the (proxy) Emission Factor – Defra if nothing locally is available:

702’000 kWh * 0.20420114187919 46 $kgCO_2e/kWh$ = 143’349 **$kgCO_2e$**



Activity	Fuel	Unit	kg CO_2e	kg CO_2e of CO_2 per unit	kg CO_2e of CH_4 per unit	kg CO_2e of N_2O pe
Gaseous fuels	Butane	tonnes	3033.38	3029.26	2.52	1.60
		litres	1.75	1.74	0.00	0.00
		kWh (Net CV)	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00
	CNG	tonnes	2562.57	2557.53	3.85	1.19
		litres	0.45	0.44757	0.00067	0.00020
		kWh (Net CV)	0.20	0.20226	0.00031	0.00010
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	0.18256	0.00028	0.00009
	LNG	tonnes	2581.98	2576.94	3.85	1.19
		litres	1.17	1.16604	0.00175	0.00054
		kWh (Net CV)	0.20	0.20379	0.00031	0.00010
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	0.18395	0.00028	0.00009
	LPG	tonnes	2939.36	2935.18	2.55	1.63
		litres	1.56	1.55491	0.00136	0.00086
		kWh (Net CV)	0.23	0.22999	0.00020	0.00012
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.21	0.21419	0.00019	0.00012
	Natural gas	tonnes	2562.57	2557.53	3.85	1.19
		cubic metres	2.04	2.03437	0.00307	0.00095
		kWh (Net CV)	0.20	0.20226	0.00031	0.00010
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	0.18256	0.00028	0.00009
	Natural gas (100% mineral blend)	tonnes	2581.98	2576.94	3.85	1.19
		cubic metres	2.05	2.04981	0.00307	0.00095
		kWh (Net CV)	0.20	0.20379	0.00031	0.00010
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	0.18395	0.00028	0.00009
	Other petroleum gas	tonnes	2578.25	2575.70	1.31	1.24
		litres	0.94	0.94348	0.00048	0.00045
		kWh (Net CV)	0.20	0.19897	0.00010	0.00010
		kWh (Gross CV)	0.18	0.18305	0.00009	0.00009
		tonnes	2997.63	2993.40000	2.58720	1.64513

Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources (epa.gov)

CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY

Calculating GHG emissions

EXAMPLE:

Step 1: The amount of fuel combusted has been determined based on purchase data on utility bills from the supplier.

Step 2: If known, calculate to energy content of the fuel type – into Kilowatt-hour (KwH):

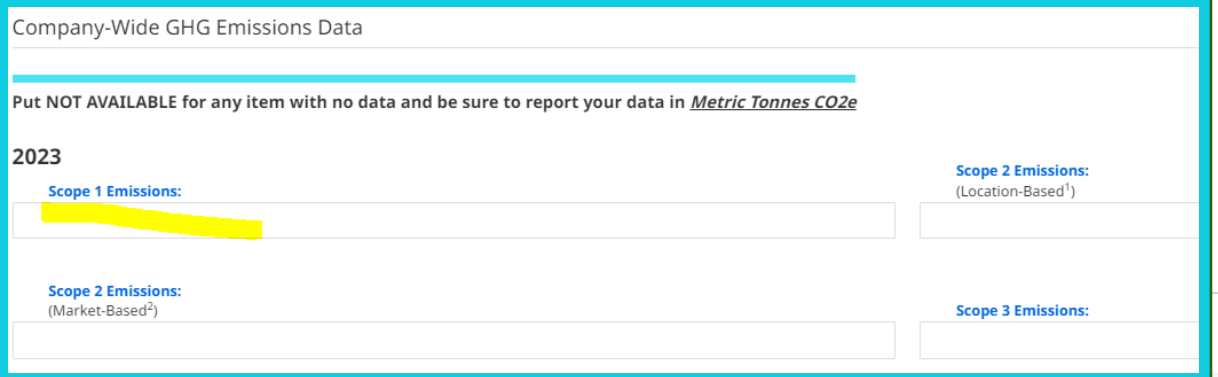
60’000*11.7 = 702’000 kWh

Step 3: Find the (proxy) Emission Factor – Defra if nothing locally is available:

702’000 kWh * 0.20420114187919 46 $kgCO_2e/kWh$ = 143’349 **$kgCO_2e$**

Step 4: Reporting in the Survey or CDP is asked in MT CO_2e

143’349 **$kgCO_2e$ * 0.001 = 143 MT CO_2e**



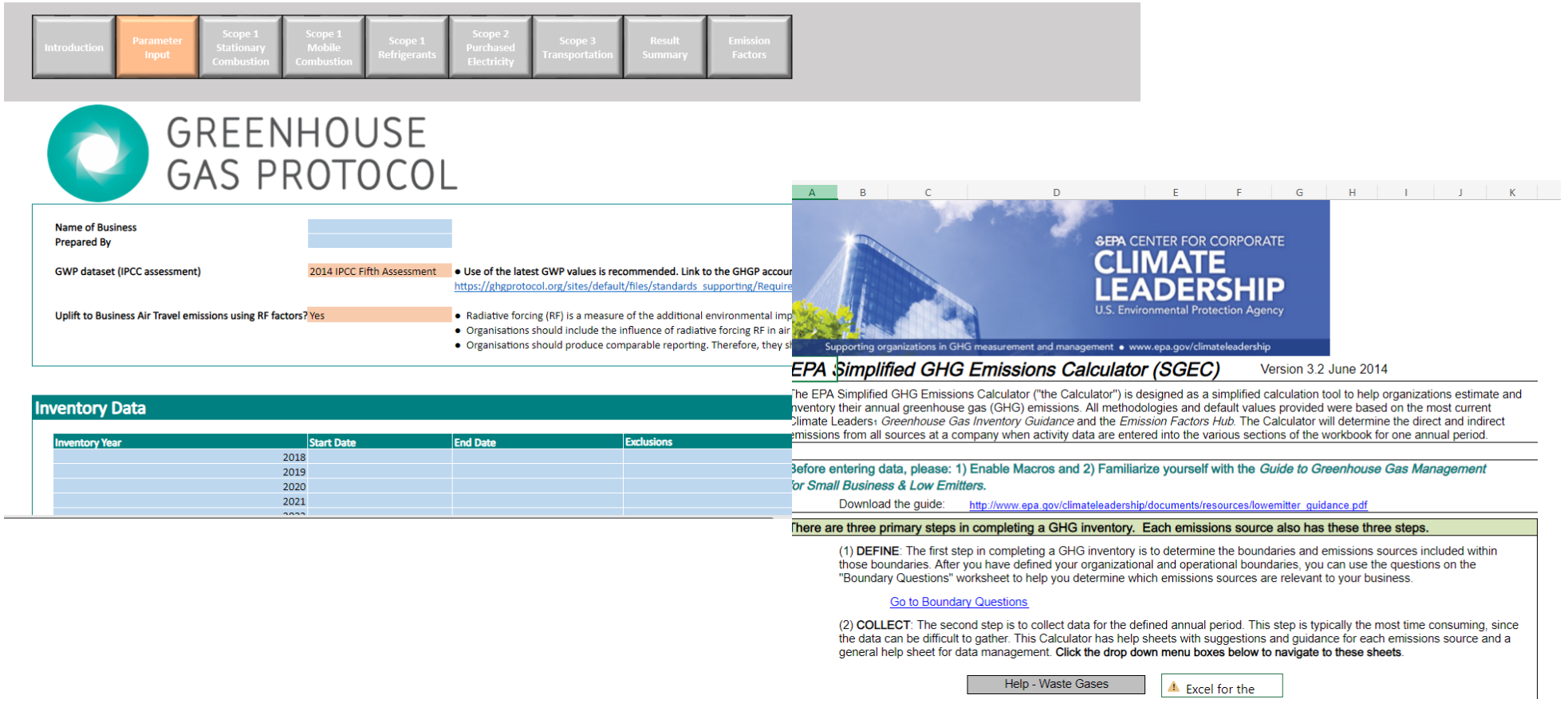
Greenhouse Gas Inventory Guidance: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources (epa.gov)

CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY

Example Calculator Tools

GHG Emissions Calculation Tool 0.xlsx (live.com)

EPA simplified GHG Emissions Calculator



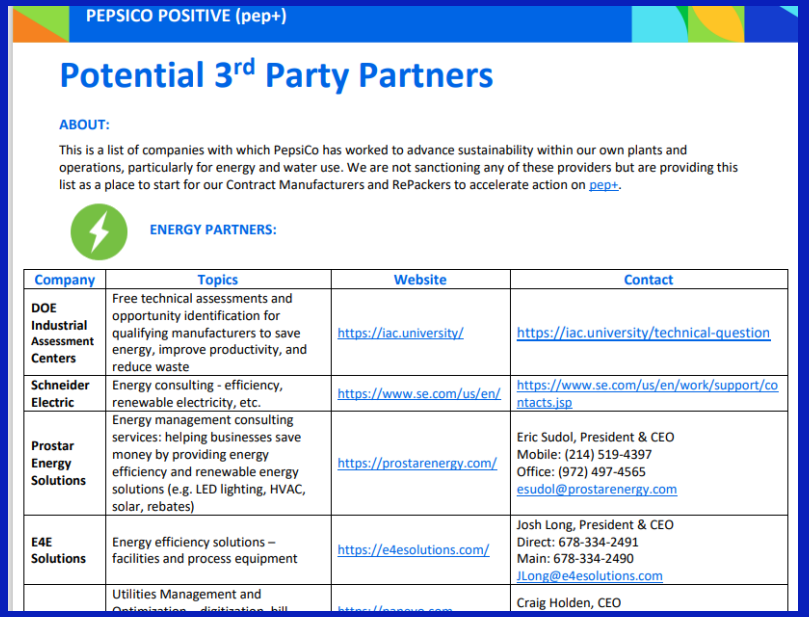
Third party external experts and Consultants

The top international consultants in this space are: EcoAct, South Pole, ERM, Quantis, Anthesis, Optera, Antea, Accenture, Engie Impact, Watershed (likely be more expensive than local consultants).
https://www.cdp.net/en/info/accredited-solutions-providers/all-accredited-service-providers








PEPSICO POSITIVE (pep+)

Potential 3rd Party Partners

ABOUT:

This is a list of companies with which PepsiCo has worked to advance sustainability within our own plants and operations, particularly for energy and water use. We are not sanctioning any of these providers but are providing this list as a place to start for our Contract Manufacturers and RePackers to accelerate action on pep+.

ENERGY PARTNERS:

Company	Topics	Website	Contact
DOE Industrial Assessment Centers	Free technical assessments and opportunity identification for qualifying manufacturers to save energy, improve productivity, and reduce waste	https://iac.university/	https://iac.university/technical-question
Schneider Electric	Energy consulting - efficiency, renewable electricity, etc.	https://www.se.com/us/en/	https://www.se.com/us/en/work/support/contacts.jsp
Prostar Energy Solutions	Energy management consulting services: helping businesses save money by providing energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions (e.g. LED lighting, HVAC, solar, rebates)	https://prostarenergy.com/	Eric Sudol, President & CEO Mobile: (214) 519-4397 Office: (972) 497-4565 esudol@prostarenergy.com
E4E Solutions	Energy efficiency solutions – facilities and process equipment	https://e4esolutions.com/	Josh Long, President & CEO Direct: 678-334-2491 Main: 678-334-2490 JLong@e4esolutions.com
	Utilities Management and Optimization – digitization, bill		Craig Holden, CEO

Login Required:
https://www.sustainabilityaction.pepsico.com/resource-listing?ladder_level=All#partners-list

Phase 4: Continuous Improvement



Continuous Improvement – ways to improve your reporting year-over-year.

- Annually repeat your calculations and refresh your model
- Obtain third-party verification of your enterprise Scope 1+2 emissions
- Set a Science Based Target
- Plan and execute activities to reduce your carbon footprint
- Track emissions to measure emission reduction progress
- Improve approach to improve accuracy over time (i.e. scope 3)



STEP 3

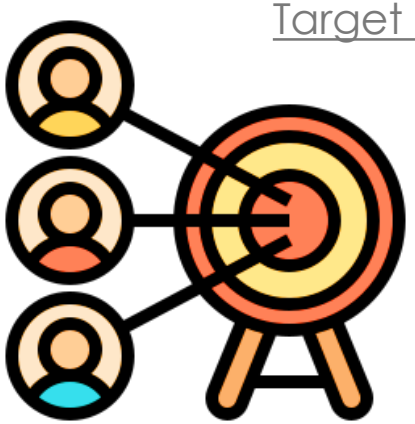
SUBMIT

Submit your target for validation.



Complete the relevant forms for your organization and target type:

- **Near-Term Targets:** Submit the SBTi Corporate Target Submission Form and Corporate Near-Term Tool.
- **Net-Zero Targets:** Submit the SBTi Corporate Target Submission Form and Corporate Net-Zero Tool.
- **Target Update**: To update or edit previously approved targets, fill in the SBTi Corporate Target Submission Form.
- **FLAG Targets:** Submit the FLAG Annex I and SBTi FLAG Tool in addition to your standard submission form.
- **SME Targets:** Use the route for Small & Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and prepare by referencing our Target Validation Application Checklist for SMEs.



Submit your forms and select a validation date through SBTi's Booking System

Sign an agreement and submit payment for the validation services

STEP 4
COMMUNICATE

Announce your target and inform your stakeholders.



- **Once SBTi approved your target, we will publish it on our website in our Target Dashboard.**
- **SBTi publish targets on a weekly basis one month after their validation, unless otherwise instructed. Your target must be made public within six months of validation, or it will require revalidation to ensure it is in line with the latest science-based criteria.**
- **Your company will receive a welcome pack with advice on how to communicate your new target.**

STEP 5
DISCLOSE

Disclose progress made towards your science-based target.



- **Following approval, companies are required to disclose emissions annually and monitor progress on reaching their target.**
- **Recommendations for reporting include disclosure through CDP, annual reports, sustainability reports and your company's website.**
- **Refer to Annex D of the Corporate Net-Zero Standard for guidance.**



EDUCATE:
Leadership on Climate Transition (LoCT)

To support you on your journey, we Invite you to join the Leadership on Climate Transition (LoCT) Program

PepsiCo covers the cost of the LoCT program which provides practical knowledge on the methodology used to achieve a SBT and build a reduction model.

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

Modules 1 & 2: How to measure your Greenhouse Gas Emissions, gives you the opportunity to access tools and be part of a network

COMMIT to SETTING an SBT

Modules 3 & 4: Development of a Science Based Target and methodology how to build an emissions abatement/ reduction model. Module 5 on disclosure

DEVELOP Reduction Plan

Sign up for the program by emailing your PepsiCo manager

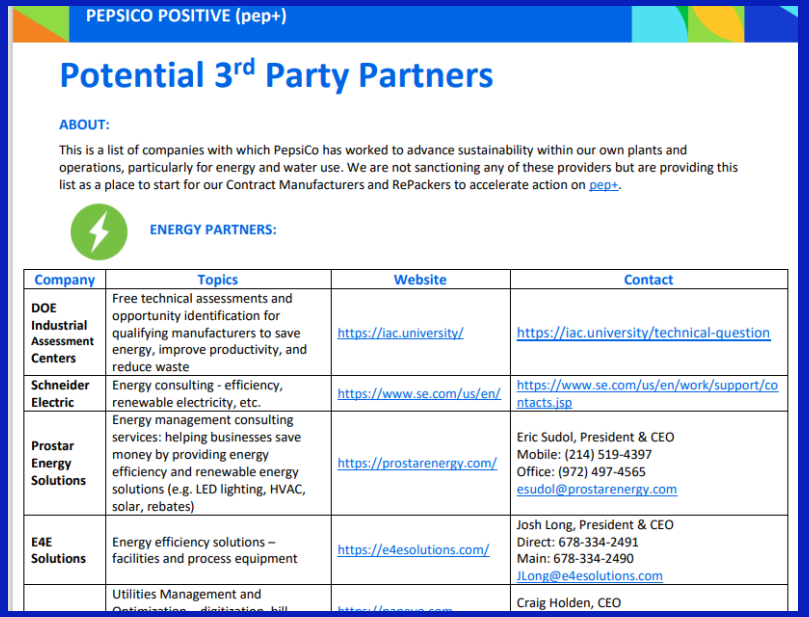
Third party external experts and Consultants

The top international consultants in this space are: EcoAct, South Pole, ERM, Quantis, Anthesis, Optera, Antea, Accenture, Engie Impact, Watershed (likely be more expensive than local consultants).
https://www.cdp.net/en/info/accredited-solutions-providers/all-accredited-service-providers








PEPSICO POSITIVE (pep+)

Potential 3rd Party Partners

ABOUT:

This is a list of companies with which PepsiCo has worked to advance sustainability within our own plants and operations, particularly for energy and water use. We are not sanctioning any of these providers but are providing this list as a place to start for our Contract Manufacturers and RePackers to accelerate action on pep+.

ENERGY PARTNERS:

Company	Topics	Website	Contact
DOE Industrial Assessment Centers	Free technical assessments and opportunity identification for qualifying manufacturers to save energy, improve productivity, and reduce waste	https://iac.university/	https://iac.university/technical-question
Schneider Electric	Energy consulting - efficiency, renewable electricity, etc.	https://www.se.com/us/en/	https://www.se.com/us/en/work/support/contacts.jsp
Prostar Energy Solutions	Energy management consulting services: helping businesses save money by providing energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions (e.g. LED lighting, HVAC, solar, rebates)	https://prostarenergy.com/	Eric Sudol, President & CEO Mobile: (214) 519-4397 Office: (972) 497-4565 esudol@prostarenergy.com
E4E Solutions	Energy efficiency solutions – facilities and process equipment	https://e4esolutions.com/	Josh Long, President & CEO Direct: 678-334-2491 Main: 678-334-2490 JLong@e4esolutions.com
	Utilities Management and Optimization – digitization, bill		Craig Holden, CEO

Login Required:
https://www.sustainabilityaction.pepsico.com/resource-listing?ladder_level=All#partners-list

pep+
pepsico positive

Thank You