Insort

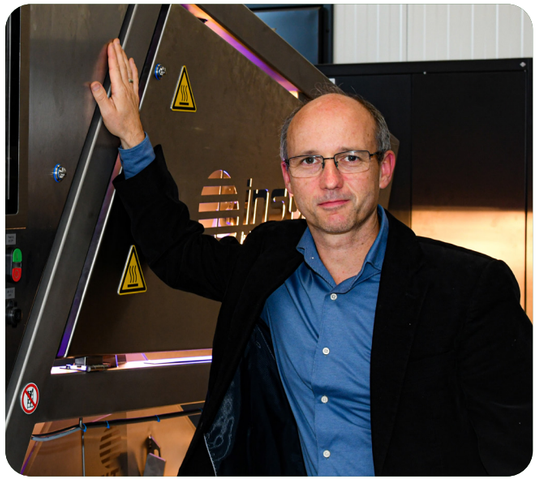
Fund	Acquired	Ownership	Turnover 2024
Alder III	2023	73.7%	236.6 mSEK

Smart imaging to reduce food waste

Every year, millions of tons of edible food is discarded, leading to unnecessary waste of resources such as water, energy and labour. Beyond the lost opportunity to feed communities, food waste generates greenhouse gas emissions like methane when it decomposes in landfills, accelerating climate change.

Insort has developed food sorting systems powered by cutting-edge imaging and analysis to precisely identify and separate edible food from contaminants in products, including nuts and potatoes. This ensures that only what is inedible is removed, reducing waste and environmental impact.

Switching to LED makes food-waste prevention more efficient



Markus Schlagbauer
CEO

What were the highlights of 2024 for Insort?

This has been an exciting year of growth for Insort. I was thrilled to take over as CEO at the beginning of the year, with our founder and former CEO, Matthias Jeindl, stepping into a more strategic role to drive our vision.

A major milestone in 2024 was introducing chemical imaging LED technology to replace halogen lighting in our machines. We calculated that it reduces energy use by 80%, saving costs and reducing emissions. This advancement developed from a real customer demand. The interest is there, and customers are prepared to pay for something that offers savings and improves sustainability in the long run.

What is the company's long-term sustainability vision?

At Insort, we're deeply committed to reducing food waste and optimising yield in food production. Our long-term goal is to expand our reach into new market segments and broader food safety industries and to ensure that as little food as possible is wasted during production. We aim to support our customers in making their processes more efficient by providing tools that reduce waste and energy use while ensuring superior food sorting capabilities.

How do you contribute to reduced climate impact for your customers and society?

Food waste is a huge issue that contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and resource wastage. Our machines and technologies drive down climate impact by improving efficiency, reducing energy use and by ensuring that edible food is not thrown away and discards like shells from nuts can be redirected for alternative uses. For example, a single potato-sorting machine saves around 2,000–3,000 tons of potatoes annually – equivalent to feeding 20,000 people annually.

What were your biggest challenges this year, and how were they addressed?

We've observed growing concerns about over-sorting in food production from our customers. This requires a delicate balance of precision – catching all contaminants without discarding good products. This is not a challenge for us since our machines are extremely precise at distinguishing what's spoilt and what's not. It's a case of continuous innovation and helping our customers understand the accuracy of our machines.

Are there any global trends or shifts that have impacted the demand for your product positively or negatively?

Energy costs in Europe have been rising, which has created a stronger demand for energy-efficient technologies like our new LED-based sorting systems. An increasing emphasis on sustainability in food production has also highlighted the importance of reducing food waste, further boosting demand for our solutions.

Global inflation has also meant that many customers have held back on spending. However, this trend is now recovering, and we're seeing an uptick in orders and investment again.

What are you looking forward to most for the company in 2025?

Next year, we're excited to introduce a new french fry sorting machine that will allow our customers to achieve the same sorting efficiency with one machine where they previously needed two or three, dramatically cutting energy use and costs. We expect the first machines to roll out by the end of 2025.

Planet

Handprint

Insort enables their customers to precisely and accurately reduce waste in food production.

Resources Saved

	2024	2023
Green sales (mSEK)	220	152
Growth of green sales compared to previous year (%)	45	

73,105

Tonnes food saved 2024

Data is based on actual figures. A median of 2% of the total potatoes handled represents the amount that can be saved instead of going to waste.

GHG avoidance of c. 33,628 tonnes CO_2e is based on the assumption that the carbon footprint for producing 1kg of potatoes is estimated to be around 0.46kg of CO_2e. (Source: Our world in data)

The calculated saved potatoes in 2024 could feed approx. 1,334,907 people for an entire year (based on the assumption of 150g of potatoes per person per day).

2025 target: 94,372 tonnes food saved.

Footprint

	2024	2023
Scope 1 & 2 emissions ($kgCO_2e$/mSEK turnover)	104	251
Scope 3 emissions ($kgCO_2e$/mSEK turnover)	9,351	30,376
Energy consumption (kWh)	177,137	82,610
Renewable energy consumption (%)	100	100
Water consumption (m^3)	312	244
Hazardous waste produced (kg)	17	0

Governance

	Completed / In progress
Materiality analysis	✓
Risk management process	✓
Value chain mapping	✓
Sustainability policy	✓
Code of Conduct	✓
Supply chain risk assessment	✓
Whistleblowing channel	
Management system	✓
Board accountability	✓

People

Number of employees

63

Gender balance, % women

Board	Management	Employees
0%	18%	24%

Customer satisfaction

-

In progress

Employee satisfaction

74%