Carbon Reduction Plan

For Pentland Wholesale Ltd

Publish date: July 2026

Pentland wholesale limited

positive planet

Contents

Net Zero Commitment

Pentland Wholesale is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

What does Net Zero mean in practice?

To achieve Net Zero, Positive Planet recommends that Pentland Wholesale aims to reduce emissions in line with the latest guidance from the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi), who publish research-based timelines outlining the rate of reduction required to limit global temperature increases to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels.

SBTi defines various scenarios under which an organisation can deem itself to have achieved Net Zero. Scope 1 and 2 emissions must be reduced by at least 90% compared with base year emissions, while scope 3 emissions must be reduced by either 90% in absolute terms or 97% in both physical (tCO_2e/FTE) and economic (tCO_2e / £m revenue) intensity terms. As the majority of Pentland Wholesale Ltd's scope 3 emissions stem from goods purchased for resale, which scale closely with revenue, intensity pathways are recommended for scope 3 target setting.

In addition to long-term Net Zero goals SBTi recommends that organisations commit to near-term targets covering 5 - 10 years from the reporting period and at regular intervals following this. This encourages action today while working toward longer-term goals. Near-term target setting calculations were updated in April 2026 ahead of wider adoption of V2.0 of their Corporate Net-Zero Standard in 2027. This was deemed necessary to support organisations setting near-term absolute reduction targets for 2030 against a post 2020 base year.

SBTi Aligned Targets

Positive Planet has outlined near-term targets for Pentland Wholesale based on the latest guidance published by SBTi [1]. Scope 3 targets are based on minimum requirements for SMEs at the time of writing, which do not require quantitative near-term targets to be set.

Near-Term Targets

- Reduce scope 1 emissions by 25.2% against a 2024 base year by 2030.
- Reduce scope 2 location-based emissions by 37.5% against a 2024 base year by 2030.
- Measure and reduce scope 3 emissions.

Long-Term Targets

- Reduce scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by at least 90% by 2050.
- Reduce scope 3 emissions by 90% in absolute terms or 97% in economic and physical intensity terms by 2050.
- Neutralise any residual emissions using verified carbon offsets.

Note - Adopting the below suggested targets will enable Pentland Wholesale to state they have set SBTi *aligned* targets but not that these targets have been *verified* by SBTi.

Positive Planet Certified

In order to qualify for Bronze accreditation Pentland Wholesale must commit to the below. By signing this report Pentland Wholesale acknowledges and commits to these criteria, which will be assessed annually to evaluate ongoing compliance and progress through certification levels.

- Measure scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.
- Improve data quality annually.
- Develop a Carbon Reduction Plan.
- Commit to strive for 5% annual reduction from year 3 onwards.

Further levels of accreditation can be achieved with each new year of measurement (silver from year two, gold from year 3) assuming the organisation has achieved enough additional 'blocks' to qualify for the next level. Further information on the additional blocks organisations can achieve to progress through the levels is available in the Positive Planet Certified - Standard & Guidance document shared with the Bronze certification.

[1] SBTi Corporate Net-Zero Standard v1.3.1

Emissions Summary

Base Year Emissions

Base year emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases (GHGs) that have been produced in the past and, ideally, prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Base year emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured. Pentland Wholesale's base year covers 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024, aligned with the organisations financial reporting period.

Base Year: 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024	
The base year measurement will be restated where a significant organisational change occurs which would cause a significant (+/- 5%) change in base emissions. The base year measurement may also be adjusted in line with updates to emissions accounting methodologies, relevant emission factors or other influencing factors to ensure future measurements are comparable.	
Emission Scopes	Total (tonnes CO_2e)
Scope 1 • *Stationary Combustion (16.9)* • *Mobile Combustion (24.8)*	41.7
Scope 2* • *Purchased Electricity (property) (18.7)* • *Purchased Electricity (fleet) (1.6)*	20.3
Upstream Scope 3: • *Purchased Goods & Services (5,263.1)* • *Capital Goods (45.5)* • *Fuel & Energy Related Activities (16.0)* • *Business Travel (5.6)* • *Transportation & Distribution (411.4)* • *Employee Commuting & Homeworking (17.1)* • *Operational Waste & Water (0.9)* • *Leased Assets (0.0)*	5,759.6
Total Emissions*	**5,821.6**

*Purchased electricity can be measured in two ways. A location-based method reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs (using mostly grid-average emission factor data). A market-based method reflects emissions from electricity that companies have purposefully chosen (or their lack of choice). As a renewable electricity tariff has not yet been procured, the figure presented reflects a location-based approach.

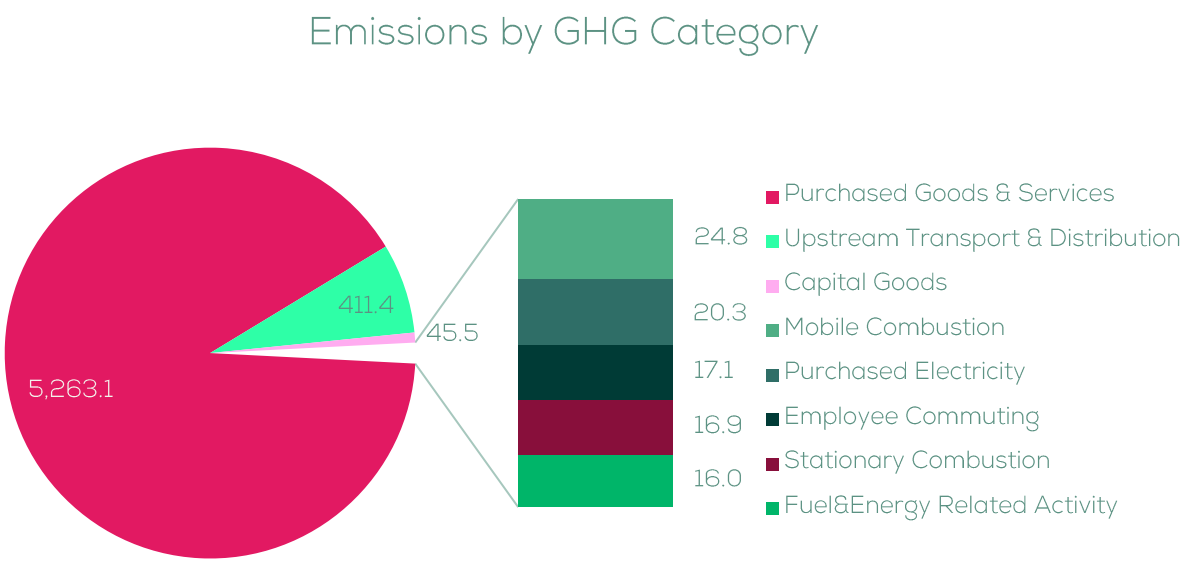
Carbon Intensity Metrics

Pentland Wholesale will work to minimise absolute emissions. However, given that the majority of the footprint is driven by goods purchased for resale, Positive Planet has set reduction targets based on scope 3 intensity metrics, as these can be used as meaningful indicators of an organisation's progress towards increasing carbon efficiency.

Intensity Metric	Tonnes CO_2e / Metric Unit
Employees (per FTE)	153.2
Revenue (per £m)	396.6

The above intensity metrics use location-based emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 and upstream Scope 3) and are based on 38 FTE and £14.68 million revenue during the measurement period.

Base Year Emissions Breakdown

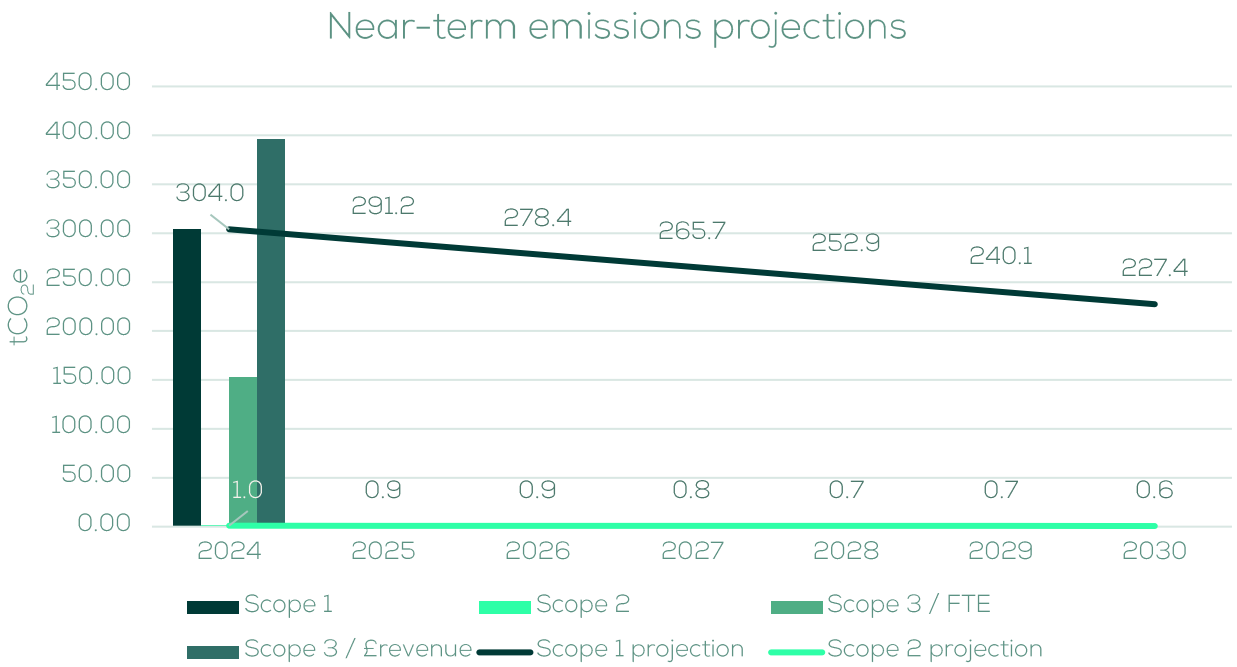


Carbon Reduction Planning

Projected Emissions

As the 2024 period is Pentland Wholesale's base year there are no previous measurement against which to evaluate emissions. Future reporting will assess progress against the below projected reduction targets, explore trends by category and identify any notable changes to emissions data quality.

Following measurement of future reporting years progress against near-term targets will be discussed and evaluated against the below emissions trajectories, which reflect the rate of reduction required to achieve scope 1 and 2 near-term Net Zero targets calculated in line with SBTi guidance.



Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

The following emissions management measures and projects have been completed or implemented prior to engaging with Positive Planet.

Activity	Completion Date	Scope
Launched a company-wide sustainability eLearning system for staff, supporting awareness and engagement with Pentland Wholesale's environmental goals.	2026	enabler
Purchased new paper void fill machine to replace plastic packaging in deliveries.	2026	3
As part of Pentland Wholesale's partnership with Positive Planet employees have access to Carbon Awareness Training through an eLearning platform. To date this course has been enrolled and completed by 38 staff.	June 2026	enabler
A gradual LED lighting retrofit is underway across Blizzard House. To date the warehouse, office and mezzanine have been refitted with LEDs and PIR lighting controls.	ongoing	2
Replaced the gas boiler at Blizzard House with a more energy-efficient model, reducing gas consumption associated with site heating.	2025	1
Installed 2 electric vehicle charge points on site at Blizzard House, supporting the transition away from fossil-fuelled vehicles for company and staff use.	2024	1, 2

Future Carbon Reduction Initiatives

Positive Planet recommends the following actions to begin addressing and reducing emissions. Recommendations are based on the current information available and may be required before further suggestions can be made, especially where engagement with a third party is needed before timelines for implementation of actions can be confidently established. The target dates recommended below are aimed at gradual implementation and are staged in respect to other actions which may be necessary before other initiatives can be effectively delivered. Recommendations will be reviewed annually to update and add to actions based on progress made in the previous year wherever relevant.

Data Quality

Pentland Wholesale achieved a weighted average of 51% high quality data in the base reporting period. Emissions hotspots, primarily Purchased Goods & Services and Transport & Distribution, are currently estimated using a spend-based approach. Positive Planet recommends focusing on improving data quality in these categories as a priority. Doing so will decouple emissions and spending, allowing a much more accurate representation of supply chain specific emissions. Recommendations are made below regarding improving data quality.

Responsibilities and Governance

Ensuring reduction initiatives are properly driven forward requires clear ownership and accountability across the organisation. To support this, Positive Planet recommends that Pentland Wholesale establishes a dedicated Green Team responsible for coordinating, monitoring and championing the actions set out in this plan. Bringing together representatives from across key functions – such as operations, procurement, fleet and logistics, facilities and HR – will provide the knowledge, influence and organisational buy-in needed to progress initiatives spanning all emission scopes.

The Green Team should meet at regular intervals (for example quarterly) to review progress against these recommendations and the near-term targets, assign owners and target dates to individual actions, and identify and remove barriers to delivery. The team would also be well placed to lead the staff engagement and behaviour-change activities referenced throughout this plan, including promoting energy-saving behaviours and increasing participation in the employee commuting survey. Progress should be reported to the Executive Team at agreed intervals to maintain senior oversight and ensure the plan remains adequately resourced and on track.

Scope 1

Pentland Wholesale's scope 1 emissions come from natural gas combustion for heating at Blizzard House and fuel consumption in the company's fleet of delivery vehicles. Reducing scope 1 emissions will require improving the efficiency of site heating and reducing or switching away from fossil fuel use in the fleet.

Scope 1 Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
1.1	Building on the boiler replacement carried out in summer of 2025, implement low-cost energy efficiency measures to reduce the amount of energy used for heating at Blizzard House. Measures could include adding heat and solar control reflective window film, optimising boiler configuration and temperature settings, reviewing operational hours to avoid unnecessary heating outside of working times, and implementing a leak detection and repair programme for heating equipment.	Near-term & ongoing	Stationary Combustion
1.2	Larger-scale heating efficiency gains could be achieved through investment in a Building Management System (BMS) to automate and optimise heating controls across Blizzard House. As Pentland Wholesale is responsible for internal infrastructure and boiler maintenance under the terms of its lease, Positive Planet recommends commissioning an energy audit as a first step to assess feasible options and payback periods before committing to a BMS or other capital-intensive heating upgrades. As Pentland Wholesale is around 23 months into a 5-year lease term, the timing and scale of any investment should be considered alongside the likelihood of lease renewal.	Short to medium-term	Stationary Combustion
1.3	Provide driver-efficiency training courses for fleet vehicle users with the aim of increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions. It is understood Pentland Wholesale's sister company may already have such training systems in place, if so adoption into existing learning systems is expect to be low-cost and expedited.	Near-term & ongoing	Mobile Combustion

1.4	The replacement of existing internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles with electric models is the long-term solution to mobile combustion emissions. Continual review of commercially available electric vans/trucks when current vehicles near end of lease will allow consideration of these solutions against current delivery routes and load requirements. Similar considerations should be given to hybrid and/or alternative fuel assets, with fully electric alternatives preferred.	6 months prior to lease end	Mobile Combustion
1.5	Government Grants offer the potential to subsidise fleet electrification and charging infrastructure upgrades, supplementing the 2 EV charge points already installed on site. At the time of writing grants available for van electrification and EV charging infrastructure have recently expired, however, ongoing regular monitoring of available grant schemes is strongly recommended. Alerts can be set up for grant publications via Government grant and local authority websites.	Every 3 months	Mobile Combustion
1.6	Assess the feasibility of expanding EV charging capacity at Blizzard House beyond the 2 charge points already installed. This will support the ongoing electrification of company vehicles and may also encourage staff to move away from ICE vehicles for commuting. A fleet electrification and infrastructure upgrade schedule can support budgeting and planning for fleet electrification. Creation of such is dependant on initially assessing the feasibility of further charging infrastructure.	Near-term	Mobile Combustion
1.7	Update procurement policy so that any new vehicle purchased or leased shall be battery electric (BEV) as a priority, followed by plug-in hybrid or hybrid where a fully electric option is not yet feasible for required use cases.	2027	Mobile Combustion
1.8	Establish a policy and schedule for regular review of vehicles to ensure operation at maximum efficiency. Ensure tyres are consistently at optimal inflation pressure and wheels are correctly aligned across the fleet, and enhance vehicle aerodynamics where feasible. This recommendation is made in addition to maintenance that already occurs during MOTs and lease schedules, formalising this process and schedules offers quick wins. These are low-cost measures that can be implemented immediately to reduce fuel consumption.	Short-term	Mobile Combustion

1.9	Review regular routes and logistics schedules to optimise for efficiency, reducing fuel use and associated emissions. Consider opportunities to consolidate deliveries and reduce empty running where possible. As above it is assumed that a level of logistical efficiency is already carried out, however, regular reviews and taking a sustainability perspective may identify new opportunities.	2027	Mobile Combustion
1.10	Update company policy so that, should Pentland Wholesale need to move or acquire additional premises in the future (e.g. at the end of the current lease term), additional consideration is given to sites which do not require gas heating, or which at least hold an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of B or above.	2026	Stationary Combustion
1.11	In the event of F-gas leaks from air con units establish a policy to ensure any recharge of leaked F-gas is done using gas with the lowest Global Warming Potential feasible for the system being topped up. Gases such as the recently available R454B have increasingly lower GWPs than predecessors like R410A.	2027 & ongoing	Fugitive Emissions
1.12	Where full electrification of a vehicle is not yet commercially feasible (e.g. due to route length or payload), there are interim low-emission fuel solutions such as hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO). Following discussions adoption of HVO storage and use is unlikely due to the small size of Pentland Wholesale's fleet. Should fleet composition change or HVO become commercially viable adoption should be reconsidered.	-	Mobile Combustion

Scope 2

Positive Planet recommends securing a 100% Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) backed renewable electricity tariff, which would bring Pentland Wholesale's market-based emissions to zero. Consideration should still be given to location-based emissions as these are increasingly the focus of SBTi target setting requirements and are expected to rise in coming years as fossil fuelled assets are replaced with electric alternatives.

Scope 2 Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
2.1	Securing a 100% Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) backed electricity tariff for Blizzard House as soon as the existing energy contract allows is a priority for addressing scope 2 emissions. The current contract end date should be confirmed with Pentland Wholesale's energy supplier to allow this to be timed accordingly.	At contract end	Purchased Electricity
2.2	While purchasing renewable electricity ensures market-based emissions will reach zero, opportunities to reduce total electricity consumption at Blizzard House should still be pursued. As these are low-cost, internal measures falling under Pentland Wholesale's own maintenance responsibilities, they can be progressed directly without landlord involvement: • continued retrofit of lighting to LEDs, sensor and timer fixtures • installing timers on sockets/equipment to align with operating periods and reduce passive (standby) energy use. • review air conditioning and other electric heating/cooling systems to align with working hours. • reviewing and renewing inefficient equipment and machinery (when at end of life) and actively considering energy efficiency when new purchases are required.	Review 2026	Purchased Electricity

2.3	Consider implementing an energy management system (ISO standards may be considered), to formalise procedures for monitoring, managing and reducing electricity consumption at Blizzard House and embed continual improvement into the organisation's approach to energy efficiency. This may include a site shut down procedure which outlines all machinery, systems and fixtures which should be turned off/shut down at the end of the working day and over non-operational periods.	Medium-term	Purchased Electricity
2.4	Encourage energy-saving behaviours among staff to reduce electricity demand, such as switching off lights, monitors and equipment when not in use. Assigning responsibility to Green Team members for promoting these behaviours and monitoring uptake will help embed lasting change across the organisation.	Short-term	Purchased Electricity
2.5	Positive Planet understands Pentland Wholesale is already in discussion with its landlord regarding a contribution towards solar panels; as structural alterations require landlord permission under the lease. Following discussion it is expected that the landlord will not be willing to contribute toward solar infrastructure. In the context of Pentland Wholesale's lease and solar pay back periods installation is deemed unlikely to go ahead. This may be revisited at a later date when lease periods are nearing their end as solar installation may be used as a negotiation condition for renewals.	-	Purchased Electricity
2.6	Should discussions around solar be reinitiated, consideration should also be given to high-capacity power storage batteries, which would allow Pentland Wholesale to store excess electricity generated on-site and utilise it during low generation periods. Installing this capacity alongside any solar panels is recommended to begin benefitting from stored energy, however, budgetary restrictions are recognised as a key decision factor and phased introduction may be necessary.	-	Purchased Electricity

Scope 3 - Procurement

The majority of Pentland Wholesale's scope 3 emissions are associated with Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transport & Distribution. Addressing these emissions is reliant on obtaining primary data from suppliers and logistics providers regarding the emissions associated with goods and deliveries, this is discussed further below.

Scope 3 Procurement-related Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
3.1.1	Pentland Wholesale currently reports Purchased Goods & Services emissions using a spend-based approach, including a single lump sum figure for electronic equipment purchased for resale. Moving toward product-specific data (weight/quantity/emissions) will greatly improve the reliability of results and allow reflection of emissions improvements associated with product manufacturing in the future. Before Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or similar product-specific data is requested from suppliers (see 3.1.2), Positive Planet recommends Pentland Wholesale first improves internal inventory tracking systems to capture, as a minimum: product type/category (e.g. fridges, freezers, ovens), the number of units purchased, and the weight per unit. Building this level of detail into purchasing or inventory systems will allow spend to be broken down by product line and provide the foundation needed to apply product- or supplier-specific emissions data in future reporting, ahead of the wider supply chain engagement activities outlined on the following page.	2027	Purchased Goods and Services

3.1.2	Following improvements to internal systems suggested above Pentland Wholesale can begin seeking product-specific emissions data from suppliers. This is increasingly available for manufacturer goods as companies seek to comply with international sustainability-led trading and reporting requirements. Product-specific emissions data can take various forms, these are detailed below in order of reliability and priority: 1. Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) 2. Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA) 3. Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) 4. *(where product-level data is unavailable)* Supplier organisational emissions apportioned to Pentland Wholesale (% of revenue) Obtaining EPDs, LCAs or PCFs will allow Pentland Wholesale to account for the emissions of specific materials and goods purchased from suppliers. As outlined in 3.1.1, this is reliant on first improving internal inventory tracking systems before product-specific information can be requested from suppliers and applied to purchasing data.	Following above	Purchased Goods and Services
3.1.3	Away from product-related emissions Pentland Wholesale should also consider how to decouple spend and emissions associated with wider goods and services procured to run daily operations. Positive Planet recommends the development of a supply chain sustainability programme / strategy, beginning with a review of existing procurement policies and/or processes. This will require engagement with the relevant purchasing teams and stakeholders to ensure knowledge and support across the organisation.	2028	Purchased Goods and Services

3.1.4	Following the integration of sustainability criteria into internal processes communication of Pentland Wholesale's intentions and goals to new and existing suppliers is the next step. Possible mechanisms include: • engaging suppliers by sharing communications documents detailing Net Zero targets and how suppliers are expected to support these. • introducing/increasing sustainability weighting in tender processes/contracts. • increasing supplier monitoring/reporting requirements including provision of product/supplier-specific data. • partnering with sustainable suppliers and vendors for events and other business requirements.	Following above	Purchased Goods and Services
3.1.5	As part of the sustainability programme, and following communication of goals to the supply chain, annual audits will be required to monitor emissions. A staggered approach to audit roll-out is recommended, with top suppliers by spend/intensity/industry engaged first. This and the above processes will support the reduction journey by: • improving the accuracy of carbon footprint measurements through collecting supplier-specific data. • allowing suppliers own progress to be reflected in Pentland Wholesale's reporting. • identifying business risks in the supply chain. • encouraging supply chain integration towards Net Zero.	Annually following above	Purchased Goods and Services
3.1.6	Common capital goods include vehicles, machinery and IT equipment. When making these purchases, consider the energy/fuel efficiency and carbon footprint of these goods. For one off purchases it may be possible to obtain embodied carbon emissions data for purchased products to enable accurate tracking and comparison against similar products.	Ad Hoc	Capital Goods

Scope 3 - Logistics

In the base year emissions from the import of goods for sale were included within Purchased Goods and Services figures, this is due to the nature of spend-based factors applied in calculating purchased goods emissions including transportation emissions. Transportation and Distribution emissions reported in the base year therefore reflect the delivery of goods to Pentland Wholesale's customers. This figure was calculated using a lump sum spend figure associated with postal and courier services.

Scope 3 Logistics-related Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
3.2.1	In order to move away from a spend-based approach to estimating emissions associated with delivery of goods to customers Pentland Wholesale will need to work with courier partners to improve data collection. The various forms of activity data which could be used to calculate emissions are listed below, in order of priority: 1. Direct emissions reports for purchased services 2. Fuel consumption data (inc. EV/hybrid charging) 3. Delivery information (mode of transport, vehicle details (class and engine), distance travelled and consignment weight) 4. As above excl. weight (assumes 100% vehicle load allocated to Pentland Wholesale) Emissions level reporting is increasingly common within the logistics sector due to consumer demands and organisations wanting to leverage their own fleet and operational decarbonisation efforts to gain a competitive advantage.	Next Year	Upstream Transport & Distribution

Scope 3 - Business Travel & Commuting

Business Travel emissions primarily comprise flights and hotel stays, with rail and taxis accounting for a lesser proportion. Employee commuting and homeworking emissions are estimated based on extrapolated employee surveying results. In the base year surveying achieved a 55.3% response rate. Commuting emissions are dominated by petrol/diesel car drivers, with only one respondent indicating they take the bus to work.

Scope 3 Travel-related Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
3.3.1	Wherever possible, replacing flights with rail for domestic flights is a good first step. Pentland Wholesale may consider establishing a Sustainable Travel Policy, utilising the travel hierarchy to inform decision making procedures.	2027	Business Travel
3.3.2	Exploring and identify timelines for the adoption of initiatives to support staff with lower-carbon commuting options, such as a cycle-to-work scheme, EV salary sacrifice schemes, subsidised seasonal public transport tickets or car-sharing arrangements.	2027	Employee Commuting
3.3.3	Increasing employee commuting and homeworking survey response rates, ideally to 70-80% of staff, will improve the accuracy of emissions estimates. Members of the Green Team should be tasked with driving engagement during the next measurement period, for example by discussing results with employees and exploring promoting participation through rewards. Upon increasing response rates Positive Planet may suggest expanding the scope of questions to begin collecting more granular data regarding homeworking behaviours and nuanced commuting patterns.	Annually	Employee Commuting

Scope 3 - Operational Waste

Scope 3 Waste-related Reduction Recommendations			
No.	**Activity**	**Target Date**	**Category**
3.4.1	Due to the nature of Pentland Wholesale's operations there are already good waste tracking systems in place. Additionally, all waste is either recycled or recovered for energy, meaning there are no landfill emissions to address. Maintaining existing waste monitoring and disposal systems is recommended. While opportunities to reduce unnecessary waste may be reviewed as part of wider material use optimisation processes it is not deemed a priority in the context of wider emissions hotspots.	ongoing	Operational Waste
3.4.2	Building on the recent purchase of a paper void-fill machine, continued review of opportunities to reduce packaging material waste or reuse packaging from imported shipments is recommended.	ongoing	Operational Waste
3.4.3	Water use on-site is minimal, while monitoring of excessive unnecessary use or leaks should continue this is not deemed a priority in context of emissions reductions.	ongoing	Operational Waste

Declaration and Sign Off

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard[2] and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting[3].

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and approved by the Executive Team at Pentland Wholesale.

Signed on behalf of Pentland Wholesale:

Name: Dean Simpson

Position: Operations Director

Date: 22/07/2026

2 https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

3 https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting