

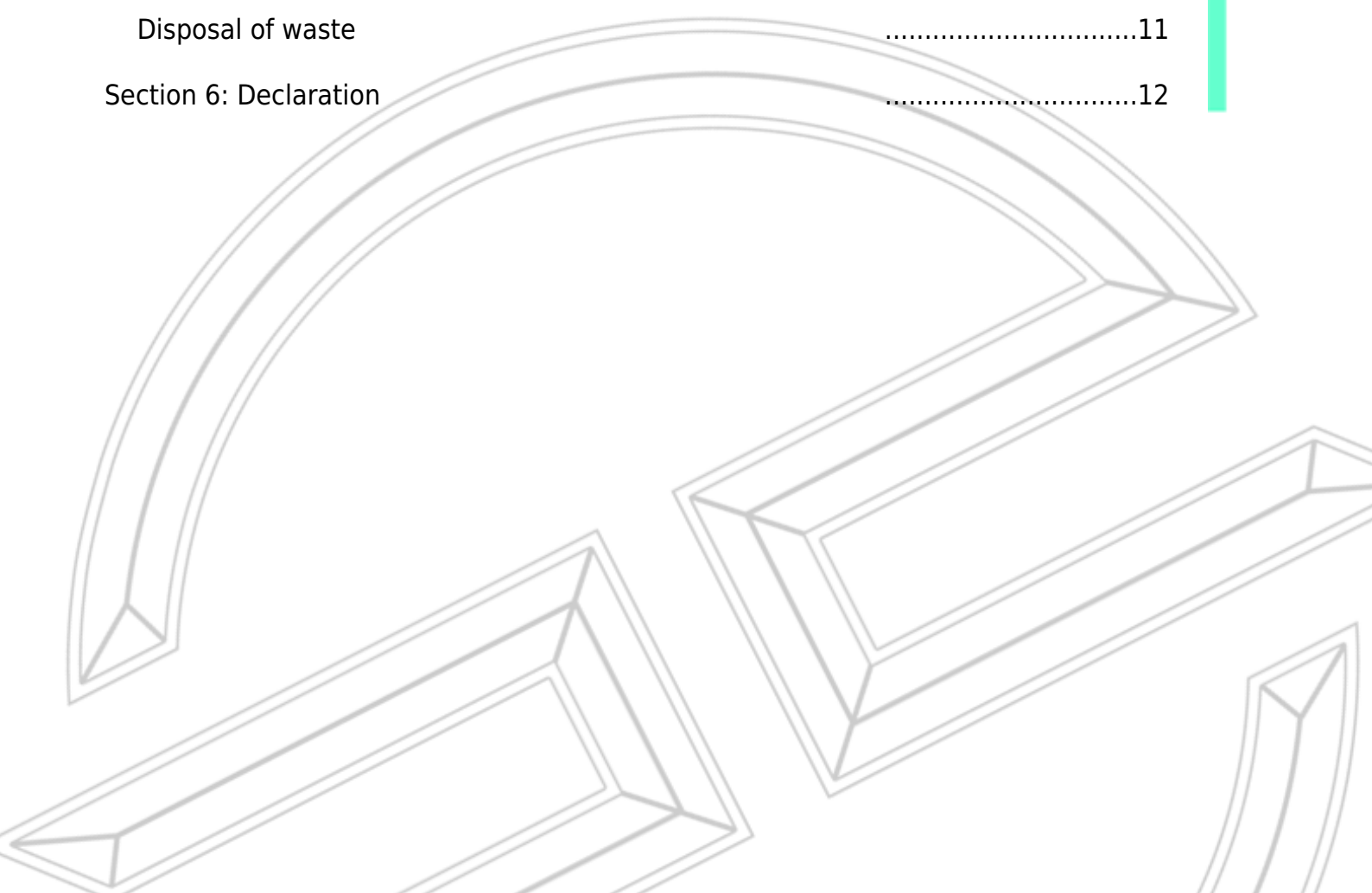


Carbon Reduction Plan 2026



Contents

Section 1: Our Goals	03
Section 2: Introduction	04
Section 3: Emissions	05
Section 4: Improving Reporting Accuracy	06
Section 5: Our Current Efforts	07
Going solar	07
Investing	08
Packaging	08
Lighting	09
Lifetime support & upgrade service	10
End of life disposal	10
Disposal of waste	11
Section 6: Declaration	12



Section 1: Our Goals

We are committed to achieving net zero emissions at our earliest feasible opportunity, but no later than 2050.

As a supplier of IT equipment to both the business and consumer spaces, we recognise that our day to day operations have the potential to have serious negative effects on both the local and wider environment. In this document we hope to demonstrate some of the measures that we are taking to ensure that these negative effects are reduced to the minimal practicable level.

Our environmental impact has always been at the forefront of our concerns as a business, as demonstrated by our accredited ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system. Our goal, in line with our environmental management system is to ensure that we are continually improving our impact on the environment year on year.

We are committed to continually reducing our carbon emissions in both scope 1 and 2 in line with our growth, and this helps us to stay on track to continually reduce our impact on the environment while not penalising ourselves for growth in the sectors we operate in.

We have started investigating our scope 3 emissions, including the greenhouse gas emissions from transportations from our T1 suppliers and from us to our customers, including business travel, employee commuting to and from work and from the waste we generate.

We pledge to continue to look for opportunities to reduce carbon emissions for scopes 1 - 3.

Section 2: Introduction

We recognise that emissions into the atmosphere are having a serious detrimental impact on the planet's climate. As such we recognise our responsibility to limit what emissions we are responsible for, either directly or indirectly as much as reasonably practicable.

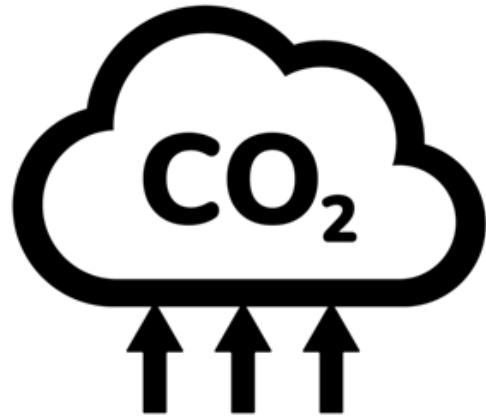
The purpose of this document is to highlight the steps we are taking as a business to minimise both of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions.

While these emissions may take the form of substances other than carbon dioxide, for the purpose of simplicity, these have been converted into tonnes or kg of CO₂ equivalent.

Section 3: Emissions

Scope one emissions are emissions released directly by our actions. Our scope one emissions are currently limited to business travel in combustion engine cars and gas burned at our facilities to heat the building.

Scope two emissions come from emissions generated to produce power that we use directly. This for PCSpecialist, is primarily through electricity consumed from the grid used to power our facilities, this is paired with business miles covered in electric vehicles.



In 2026, we have seen an increase in scope 3 emissions. This is inline with growth, but still something that we want to see reduced to a minimum. Challenges within the industry mean that shipments on some products are fulfilled in multiple smaller shipments rather than in the more eco friendly bulk shipping we can normally achieve. This remains within our focus to combat while still ensuring we deliver the level of service our customers expect.

Year	Scope one emissions in CO2 eq. (Tonnes)	Scope two emissions in CO2 eq. (Tonnes)	Scope three emissions in CO2 eq. (Tonnes)
2022	47,3	127,8	N/A
2023	43,9	123,0	9.625
2024	43,4	126,4	6.042
2025	42,1	125,7	6.346

1. Our scope one emissions for the consumption of natural gas are currently calculated by taking meter readings for the units we operate from. As we currently operate two different methods of heating using natural gas, an average is taken for both methods to calculate these emissions.
2. Currently business mileage is separated into distance covered in combustion engine vehicles and electric vehicles. This is not yet divided down further into different fuel types which would allow us to calculate emissions more accurately per mile covered.
3. Current scope 3 calculations are limited to transit of goods from tier 1 suppliers, waste processing, business travel, employee commuting and downstream distribution.
4. Both upstream and downstream distribution CO2 emissions are calculated through sampling and using the shortest feasible distance method.

Section 4: Improving Reporting Accuracy

There are currently a number of limitations in our current recording methods for some of our scope 3 emissions. Typically, this is caused by a historic lack of the recording of appropriate data. This includes but is not limited to:

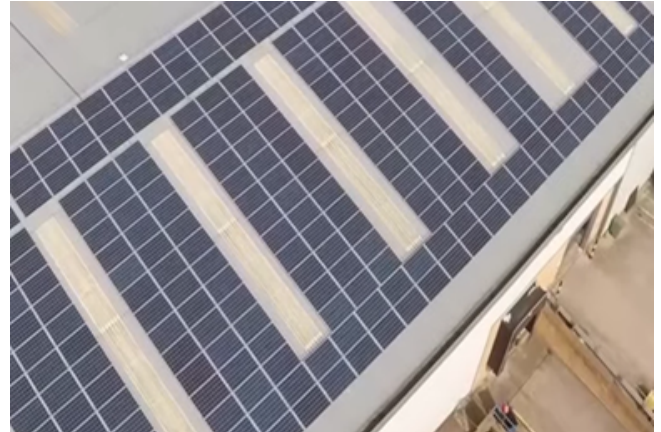
- Using average figures for all combustion engines for CO₂ emissions for scope 1 and 2 business travel.
- Using sampling to calculate our emissions from Tier 1 suppliers and the distribution of our products.
- Current sampling fails to account for bulk shipped orders which will have reduced CO₂ emissions.
- Using published emission figures from DEFRA on kg CO₂/tonne/km to calculate our upstream and downstream emissions for distribution.

We are continually reviewing our data collection methods to improve accuracy.

Section 5: Our Current Efforts

Going Solar

While the consumption of electricity will remain core to our process to ensure that the systems we provide are produced and tested to our high quality standards, the emissions produced to provide this electricity can be mitigated.

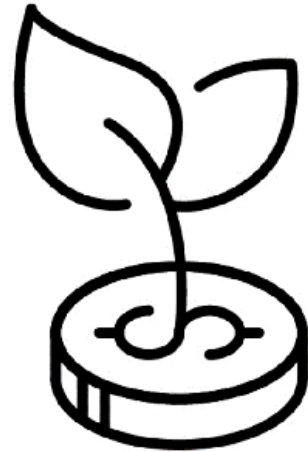


We currently operate three solar arrays, one for each building that we operate at our Grange Moor site and one for our site in Heerlen, The Netherlands (which came online in September 2024). This allows us to directly provide the power needed as part of our operations as well as provide power back to the grid when we do not need it.

Year	Capacity (MWh)	Generation (MWh)	CO2 Saving (Kg)
2022	235,5	105,6	20.320
2023	235,5	135,4	26.181
2024	385,5	176,5	39.712
2025	385,5	272,6	61.257

Investing

Over recent years, recycling of LDPE and HDPE has become an increasing issue due to its low density, large containers needed to be used to store waste LDPE which fill up quickly. In 2026 we are investing in new machinery to allow us to reduce the volume of this waste up to 98%, meaning significantly less collections are needed to take this for recycling.



Packaging

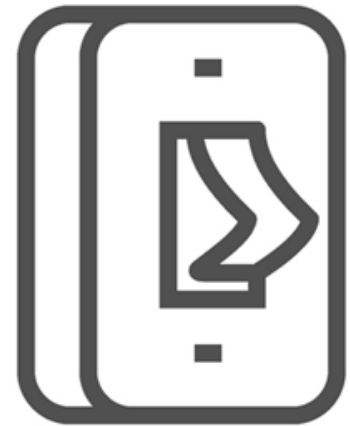
Packaging of our products remains a key challenge of both our quality of service and our environmental impact. As we look to reduce packaging and to move to greener materials we run the risk of products being damaged in transit, resulting in a dissatisfied customer, a collection of the damaged product, loss of material and arranging the delivery of the replacement/repaired system. Each step results in carbon emissions that could have been avoided.

Development is still taking place on re-usable packaging as we head into 2026, while we have encountered issues during the development phase, we remain committed into fully exploring this possibility to help minimise our environmental impact.

We are also engaging with suppliers to optimise the use of more eco-friendly materials, including using recycled plastic when the use of plastic cannot be avoided, coupled with utilising bulk shipping.

Lighting

In 2022 we completed an overhaul of lighting in both of our sites replacing 126 lighting fittings from halogen tube lights with a combined draw of 120w to power efficient LED bulbs with a combined draw 46w, a saving of 74w per light fitting, giving us an estimated saving of 26,667 kWh every year.



In the same year we have also replaced the halogen lighting inside of the office spaces we operate from. While the previous units were static units, these have been replaced with programmable energy efficient units which when operating at peak brightness consume 70% of the power that the previous lighting would have consumed. This is estimated at a saving of 2069 kWh a year, however this estimate assumes that all office space uses the current lighting at peak brightness, in practice most office spaces are running between 40% and 60%.

In 2023 we introduced sitewide PIR to our external lighting. Where previously exterior lighting would remain on throughout the hours without sunlight. They now only switch on when movement is detected in the dark. This has reduced the power used on external lighting from 9,154 kWh to 1,124 kWh annually, saving 8030 kWh per year.

These changes have allowed us to make a saving of 36,766 kWh annually, resulting in the reduction of 8.3 tonnes of CO2 equivalent of scope 2 emissions.

Lifetime support & upgrade service

Increasing the longevity of a system has substantial benefits, after all if a system that develops a fault can be repaired, it removes the need for a replacement system to be ordered, produced, tested and shipped to a user. We offer lifetime hardware technical support to ensure that should any of our customers have hardware issues with a system purchased from us can pick up the phone for support.



This of course also applies to systems that no longer meet a customer's requirements, by offering an upgrade service we ensure that if a customer's needs change and the system can be modified to meet the customer's needs, they have a clear avenue to do so. Again, removing the need for a replacement system.



End of life disposal

End of life represents a key opportunity to limit our impact on the environment, this includes emissions of greenhouse gases that would be involved in the harvesting of raw materials needed in our products. To support end of life disposal we offer a collection scheme to both business customers and consumers to ensure that end of life systems can be appropriately recycled.



Disposal of waste

How waste is disposed of plays a massive part on environmental impact around the globe, this includes the production of greenhouse gasses involved in the disposal of waste and the wasted potential savings on emissions on products that that could have been recycled rather than being sent to landfill.

Waste streams are broken down into the following in order to maximise recycling potential:

1. General waste
2. Soft plastics
3. Hard plastics
4. Cardboard
5. Metal
6. Wood
7. Paper
8. WEEE

Large storage spaces around site allows us to accumulate each waste stream until we are ready for a bulk collection. Bulk collections allow us to minimise the emissions associated with collections.

Section 6: Declaration

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the greenhouse gas reporting protocol corporate standard and uses the appropriate government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and approved by the director of PCSpecialist.

Name: D. Williams

Position: Director

Date: 29/01/2026