Pets at Home Group Plc

Basis of Reporting Statement

Scope 1, 2 & 3 (selected categories) tCO_2e emissions

26th March 2026

This document outlines the methodology used by Pets at Home Group to produce the Scope 1 and 2 calculations to calculate the company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 (selected categories) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

- The definitions, scope and boundaries are set out in this document.
- Any assumptions that have been made are clearly stated, and the accounting and calculation methods are explained.
- Pets at Home Group has developed internal processes and governance to undertake internal review and sample verification of emissions data.

Business Description

Pets at Home Group provides products, services and advice to guide pet owners through their pet care journey. Our business consists of two areas:

- **Retail**: A wide range of pet products is available both online and in our stores. Services include pet products & advice in-store, with omnichannel & subscriptions and pet products online. The stores are known as 'pet care centres' and some have a vet and/or a grooming salon situated inside.
- **Vet Group:** We provide a comprehensive range of small animal veterinary services through a network of general practices which handle all aspects of general veterinary care, as well as offering 24/7 veterinary telehealth advice and triage. Services include in-store vet practices, digitally led pet healthcare solutions and standalone vet practices. Throughout this document, we will refer to this group as Vets for Pets.

Organisation Boundary and Scope of Emissions:

Pets at Home Group adopts a self-defined Operational Control boundary approach for its selected greenhouse gas emissions data for the year ending March 26th, 2026.

Under the Operational Control approach, 100% of the Scope 1 and 2 carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) emissions arising from Group companies and subsidiary entities over which Pets at Home Group has operational control is included.

The decision was made in 2018 that Vets for Pets practices would be in scope for the business, under operational control, as there are no separate meters installed for vet practices which are located within the same building as stores – this same rule was applied to standalone Vets for Pets practices to ensure consistency of approach. The ownership of the vet practices (joint venture or group owned) is not used to determine their inclusion within our GHG reporting boundaries, both models are included. When anaesthetic gas use was added to the reporting from FY20 the same approach was used and gas use from all Vets for Pets practices was included. This self-defined definition of 'operational control' for reporting is applicable only for the purposes of Pets GHG reporting and is different to our accounting approach.

'Group' and 'all operations' are defined as all sites over which Pets at Home Group have operational control as defined above and constitutes sites located in the United Kingdom and Hong Kong.
The site numbers are below as of 26th March 2026.

- 460 UK pet care centres
- 455 Vets for Pets practices (321 located within pet care centre)
- 1 Distribution Centre
- 1 UK office (2 buildings)
- 1 Hong Kong support office

On an annual basis the organisational boundary is reviewed by the Board to ensure that any new legal entities are included where necessary.

Emissions from entities acquired during the year are included from the date of acquisition (reporting emissions for period after acquisition and transfer of relevant utility supplies) unless otherwise indicated in our reporting.

Emissions from sites classified as vacant, disposed of or unused by the Property Team have been included in the selected greenhouse gas emissions data up to the date the business was no longer responsible for the relevant utilities. From that date onwards, the emissions have been excluded.

Operational control:

To determine the organisational boundary of the GHG inventory, a site will be considered under our definition of operational control when energy supplied to the premises occupied by Pets at Home, Companion Care or Vets for Pets company owned or joint venture practices are metered and billed based on actual amount consumed, for example:

- Where we have a contract directly with the electricity supplier – the site is considered under our definition of operational control
- Where electricity is paid by the landlord and re-charged to us based on the actual amount we have consumed (i.e. metered amount) – the site is considered under our definition of operational control
- Where we pay a fixed fee for energy as part of our rental payments, the consumption data is not available and is therefore excluded from our reporting

Reporting Format

Base year:

The base year refers to the base year that is used for the SBTI (science-based targets initiative) near term (2030) and long term (2040) target setting. The base year for these Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 calculations is FY20.

Period:

The reporting period is 28th March 2025 to 26th March 2026. For some of the data points GHG emissions were calculated using data for none of March 2025 and for the whole of March 2026, despite the period reporting ending on 26th March which was due to when the data was available. The overall
effect of this date discrepancy on final emissions numbers reported is approximately 0.27%.

Emissions Factors:

We adopt the conventional approach in calculating our carbon emissions through the collection of primary source data in their appropriate units (e.g. kilowatt-hours (kWh), litres (L), kilograms (kg), kilometres (km) etc.) and converting into the associated carbon emissions using the relevant emissions factors.

Pets at Home Group has used the following factors to calculate the emissions for the period 28th March 2025 to 26th March 2026.

Scope 1 – We have applied the UK Government Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025 (GHG 2025 factors) to the underlying consumption data within Scope 1, according to the relevant consumption type.

Scope 2 - Under the location-based method, the emissions from electricity used in UK stores, offices and Distribution Centres has been calculated. We've also included supplier specific EFs for the singular site in Hong Kong. We have used emission factors from The Department for Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). In line with current UK Government guidance, an emissions factor of zero has been applied for renewable electricity only where this has been generated from sources owned or controlled by Pets in our Scope 2 location-based emissions.

Under the market-based method, we are not reporting electricity emissions for any sites covered by REGO or RECs contracts with EDF, as these are on 100% renewable energy tariffs and therefore the associated conversion factor over this consumption is nil, as well as any demand serviced by owned onsite generation.

Emissions Data

For the 2025-26period, GHG data was collected monthly from 28th March 2025 to 26th March 2026. Data collection and consolidation were performed centrally by the Pets at Home data owners from the logistics, energy management, HR, expenses, distribution and Vets for Pets teams, to cover the following elements:

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
- F-gas
- Anaesthetic gases
- Company car mileage
- Distribution vehicle fuel consumed
- Distribution Centre forklifts
- 3rd Party distribution vehicle mileage – Limited Scope 3 inclusion
- Business travel for air and rail – Limited Scope 3 inclusion
- Employee-owned car mileage - Limited Scope 3 inclusion
- Diesel back-up generators

This then underwent detailed review by the Pets Finance team before completion of the emissions model to quantify and calculate the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions associated with the

Company’s operations. Emissions factors were checked by a specialised advisor contracted by the Group for sustainability advisory services.

Scope 1 Emissions Sources:

Use of gaseous and liquid fuels

Emissions from gaseous and liquid fuels are calculated using the following method:

a. Utility bills - Natural gas consumption data for the reporting period is evidenced by monthly utility bills. Vets for Pets, Pets at Home’s veterinary practice locations, use natural gas. Values are in kWh and are summed for each of the 103 sites, then converted to tCO_2e using DESNZ ‘Natural gas blend’ emissions factors.
b. Diesel for generators – The Gateshead site generator is used to ensure servers are running in an event of a power outage. In addition, temporary generators are sometimes utilised for planned power outages and other ad-hoc supply issues. Fuel usage values are evidenced by monthly generator logs which provide the fuel percentage level. The difference in the percentage during the reporting period is used to estimate the amount of fuel used during the reporting period and converted to CO_2e using the DESNZ ‘Diesel (average biofuel blend)’ emission factors. We continue to work towards identifying diesel generators within the Vets for Pets standalone practice sites but currently only report on one of these sites in Barnsley. Further generators may exist and currently be omitted from our reporting.
c. Company car mileage - Data on the size and fuel type of company cars is collected, these are then mapped to the vehicle emissions factors provided by DESNZ. The mileage of company cars is not tracked, so it is assumed primary company cars cover 15,000 miles p/a, in line with the standard mileage requirement for a company car within the company car policy. The number of vehicles for each type, is multiplied by 15,000 miles per annum prorated over the life of the lease agreement (which is based on average mileage per lease agreement) to estimate the total mileage, which is then converted to CO_2e using the aforementioned emissions factors. Replacement company cars, leased to cover periods of maintenance or repairs, are treated as above but assumed to cover 3,750 miles p/a (average 3 months use), rather than 15,000 miles. Within the year, there are a number of short term car rentals, through the business, that relate purely to employees that aren’t allocated company cars and are driving for specific/one-off business activities.
d. Logistics transport – This includes both distribution vehicle mileage, Distribution Centre forklifts and small animal transport. There are two categories of vehicles: core fleet and third-party vehicles (not recognised under scope 1, see selected scope 3 categories) which are Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs). For the core fleet the actual fuel values are tracked on a weekly basis. For all core fleet vehicles using diesel, the litres of diesel are converted to CO_2e using the DESNZ ‘Diesel (average biofuel blend)’ emission factors. For the core fleet vehicles

using HVO- biofuel the litres of fuel are converted to CO_2e using the DESNZ ‘HVO biofuels’ emissions factor. The combustion of fuel additives is not included in Scope 1 emissions.

F-gas (and other refrigerants)

F-gases are reported according to DESNZ guidance therefore reporting on Kyoto Protocol gases only. The company reports on CO2e emissions only rather than reporting on all specific gases.

Data on F-gases are collected from REFCOM (UK F-Gas registration scheme, appointed by DEFRA). This data is collected from the reports when 3rd party engineers go out and do top ups which enables accurate representation of the f-gas consumption. F Gas Additions (kg) are converted to CO_2e using DESNZ Refrigerant emission factors.

Anaesthetic gases

Vets for Pets uses anaesthetic gases which include Isoflurane, Sevoflurane and Nitrous Oxide. They are purchased as 250ml bottles. The number of bottles purchased are tracked during the reporting period. These gases are delivered to the practices several times a week and are not stockpiled. Therefore, the volume of anaesthetic gas consumed is assumed to be the amount that has been purchased.

The volume of the Isoflurane and Sevoflurane bottles was converted from ml to L and then to mass (kg) by multiplying them by the density of the gases, as found on PubChem using specific gravity of the gases. These mass values were then converted to CO_2e by using emissions factors set by the Association of Anaesthetists. During the reporting period only one Size G cannister of Nitrous Oxide (9000 L) was used which had a nominal weight of 52kg. This was then converted to CO_2e using DESNZ emission factors. Emissions for Isoflurane and Sevoflurane are calculated using emissions factors published by the Association of Anaesthetists.

Scope 2 Emissions Sources:

Electricity

Emissions from electricity purchased within sites is calculated using the following hierarchy:

a. Meter readings - electricity consumption is evidenced using opening and closing meter readings for each month.
b. Utility bills: Meter readings are validated against utility bills. Values are in kWh and are summed for each site. They are then converted to CO_2e using the DESNZ electricity conversion factor for the UK. All sites are in the UK except for one Pets at Home site located in Kowloon, Hong Kong. As such, its electricity is provided by CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd

(CLP), who supply the whole region of Kowloon. Therefore, the conversion factor provided by CLP was used in this case.

c. Solar panels: Pets at Home owns the solar array newly installed at Stafford distribution centre. During the year, 85% of electricity generated was consumed onsite (919,070 kWhs). The remaining 15% was exported to the national grid (15,930 kWh). Electricity consumed onsite has been included in Pets at Home total electricity consumption for the year. The electricity exported to the grid has not been included.

Scope 1 and 2 estimation techniques

There are estimates used for both scope 1 and scope 2 location-based gas and electricity consumption balances during the year. Notes on the estimate methodologies is provided below. These estimations account for less than **4%** of total scope 1 and scope 2 location-based emissions.

Methodology	Notes on Methodology
Estimates from Pets at Home Property Team	When real consumption data is unavailable due to billing issues our energy consultants provide estimates for consumption based on the square footage of the relevant sites, within their category. Electricity consumption per sq. ft. is calculated for each month of the year, based on previous year's consumption data. These averages are then applied to the sites missing data.
Estimates based on Q3	Due to billing cycles, data cannot always be available for Q4 by the time of reporting for each individual site. A simple pro-rata is used to uplift the consumption for the first 9 months, for which actual data is available, to cover the full year. i.e., 12/9* Q1-3 consumption= full year consumption. The no. of sites this applies to is usually v limited and immaterial.
Estimates based on averages	Where no data is available estimates are made using averages from all similar sites (i.e., Vets or Pets locations), with a full year of data, to avoid estimates based on estimates. This is a simple average.

Limited Scope 3 emissions

As part of this exercise, selected Scope 3 inclusions were made.

Category 6 - Grey Fleet

The grey fleet covers employee-owned company cars, motorcycles and bicycles for both Pets at Home and Vets for Pets. Mileage of the vehicles during the reporting period are tracked, along with the date of travel and the date of the claim. Expenses are recognised from the date of the claim, i.e. the date the employee created the expenses claim. This data also tracks the type of vehicle with unique taxonomy. Relevant DESNZ emission factors are used to map to these vehicle types and the total mileage of each type is converted to CO_2e subsequently.

Category 6 - Other Business Travel

Other business travel refers to air and rail transport for employees. Mode of transport, seat class and distance travelled are tracked for the year.

Within the year, there are a number of short term car rentals through the business, that relate purely to employees that aren't allocated company cars and are driving for specific/one-off business activities. These have been categorised as Scope 3, Category 6 for Business Travel. The hire details do not provide the number of miles driven but do provide the number of days hired. We have used the 15,000 miles per year used for company car lease assumptions and apportioned to a daily rate. Relevant DESNZ, emissions factors which include radiative forces, are used to calculate emissions.

Category 4 - 3rd Party Distribution Vehicle Fleet

3rd party transport distributors are used in the distribution between DCs and stores. Data is collected by the 3rd parties that are employed for this service. Where the actuals are unavailable mileage is calculated based on estimations of the planned kilometres of the journeys taken by 3rd parties, gathered in the Paragon system. All third-party vehicles are 44 tonne diesel lorries; therefore, the total estimated mileage was converted to CO_2e using DESNZ's 'Delivery Vehicles -HGVs (all diesel), Articulated (>33t)' emission factor. The load was assumed to be the average load as per DESNZ.

The following deliveries are excluded from category 4 calculations:

- deliveries that are made by suppliers directly to pet care centres. For example, the delivery of some pet food to pet care centres
- deliveries that are made from veterinary wholesalers to veterinary practices

Restatement Policy

When necessary, and where information is available, we will restate the prior years' figures using the latest available data to make data as comparable between years as possible. Where restatements have been made for selected greenhouse gas emissions data, these will be clearly outlined in our Reporting.

Restatements are considered necessary if there is a change to an individual climate performance metric covered by this methodology of greater than 5% (our significance threshold).

Restatements may be needed because of:

- Structural change: Where we experience a structural change to the scope of our reporting, we will recalculate the base year (for data associated with targets) and other data as required, so that we can monitor our performance on a consistent basis. Scope 2 targets are set against a market-based method of assessment.
- Methodology change: Changes in calculation methodology or improvements in the accuracy of emission factors or activity data, which result in a significant impact on the data.
- Corrections: Discovery of significant errors, or a number of cumulative errors, that are collectively significant.