# Carbon Footprint & Emissions Reduction Plan

# Ico Traders

CLIMATE ACTION

June 2025

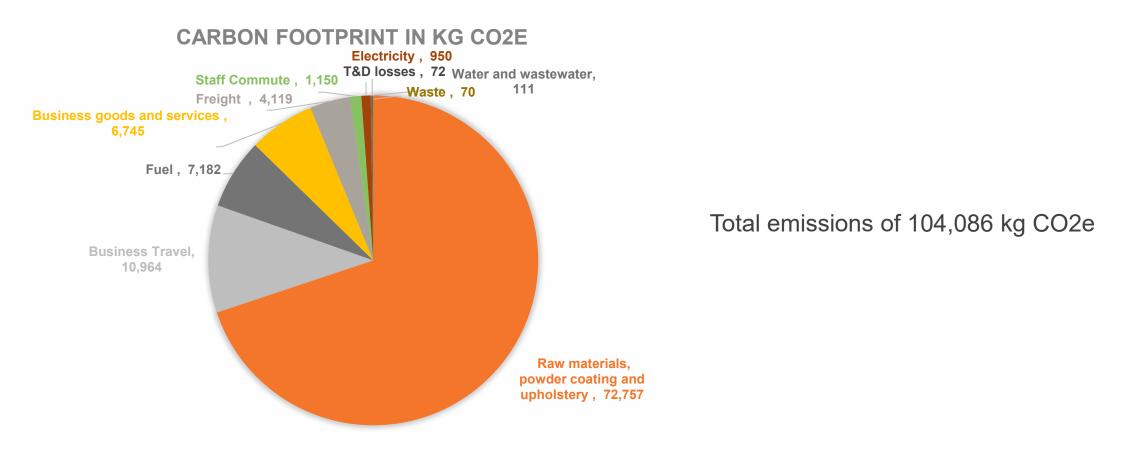
By Opportune

## Ico Traders Carbon Footprint for FY25

Your Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the year ended 31 March 2025 have been estimated as 104 tCO2-e.

92% of your emissions come from Scope 3 value chain emissions mostly associated with purchased goods for resale (Raw materials, powder coating, upholstery), Business Travel, Freight Transport, and other business services.

This pie chart highlights the key emissions sources for you.



# **Carbon Footprint Summary**

#### In tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent

GHG Protocol Scope	ISO Standard Categories	Source	tCO2e 2025	tCO2e 2022 Base Year
Scope 1	1- Direct GHG emissions and removals	Fuel (directly purchased)	7.2	4.8
Scope 2	2 - Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy*	Electricity	0.9	0.8
Scope 3	3 - Indirect GHG emissions from transportation	Transport (Travel, Freight, Staff Commute)	16.2	18.1
	4 - Indirect GHG emissions from products used by organisation	Waste, T&D Losses, Other	0.2	0.2
		Goods and services purchased by your business	79.5*	Not measured
Scope 3 total			95.9	18.3
Total emissions			104	23.9

\* These emissions have a higher level of uncertainty in their calculation due to the use of assumptions, estimates and approximations. Therefore, they may not be directly comparable with previous years.

Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are categories used to measure a company's carbon footprint. They come from the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, which is a global standard for measuring and managing emissions.

**Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)** – Emissions from sources an entity owns or controls, like vehicles, machinery, boilers, generators, and refrigerant-based appliances.

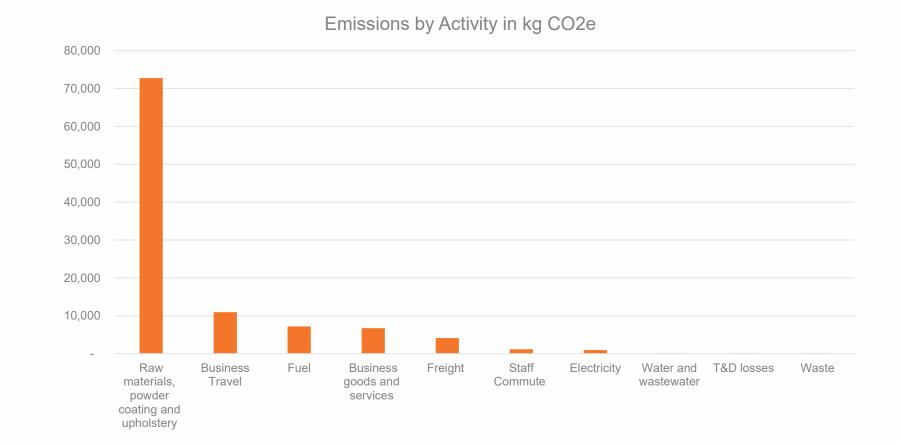
Scope 2 (Indirect Energy Emissions) – Emissions from purchased electricity or energy used by the entity.

**Scope 3 (Other Indirect Emissions)** – All other emissions from to the entity's activities, such as suppliers, travel, waste disposal, freight, and employee commuting.





# **GHG Inventory Results**





# Top emissions sources

Emission Source	kg CO2-e
Raw materials, powder coating and upholstery	72,757
Business Travel	10,964
Fuel	7,182
Business goods and services	6,745
Freight	4,119
Staff Commute	1,150
Electricity	950
Water and wastewater	111
T&D losses	72
Waste	70

## How your emissions were calculated

We calculated your carbon footprint by identifying the material sources of emissions in your business and then for each source identifying the best method to calculate the emissions.

Your emissions were calculated using a combination of:

- Activity-based data such as kWh for electricity used, and litres for petrol used.
- Financial-spend based conversions where we converted the financial spend of certain activities to emissions using conversion factors.

This section provides you information to highlight certain key emission sources and their calculation method.

### Purchased goods for resale, other purchased goods and services

- We converted your COGS and Operational Expenses to emissions using inflation *adjusted ThinkStep Spend*based Emission Factors for New Zealand.
- We only considered purchases over \$1k. The main cost centres we looked at were Purchases, Home Office Costs, Interest, and Subscriptions, We used the following named factors as the closest approximations:
  - Fabricated metal product manufacturing
  - Metal coating and finishing
  - Furniture manufacturing
  - Woven fabrics and manmade fibres
  - Corporate Head Office Management Services
  - Banking and Financing
  - Other interest groups

These emission factors are averages, they don't consider your specific suppliers' emissions, which could be lower or higher. (refer to Data Collection Improvements Tab).

#### **Business Travel**

You provided us with your actual travel activity data such as flight distances and hotel nights. We applied this activity data to the Ministry for the Environments emission factors.



## **Emissions Reduction Target**

## Science-based Targets

Science-based targets provide companies with a clearly-defined path to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals, helping prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

(These targets are voluntary and are not required by law or regulation for your business)

## **Emissions Reduction Target**

Scope 1 & 2: The science-based targets methodology requires an entity achieve a 42% reduction in absolute emissions by 2030, from its baseline year.

#### Scope 3:

Small to medium enterprises are not required to set near-term\* targets for their scope 3 emissions but instead commit to measure and reduce these emissions.

\*near-term means 2030

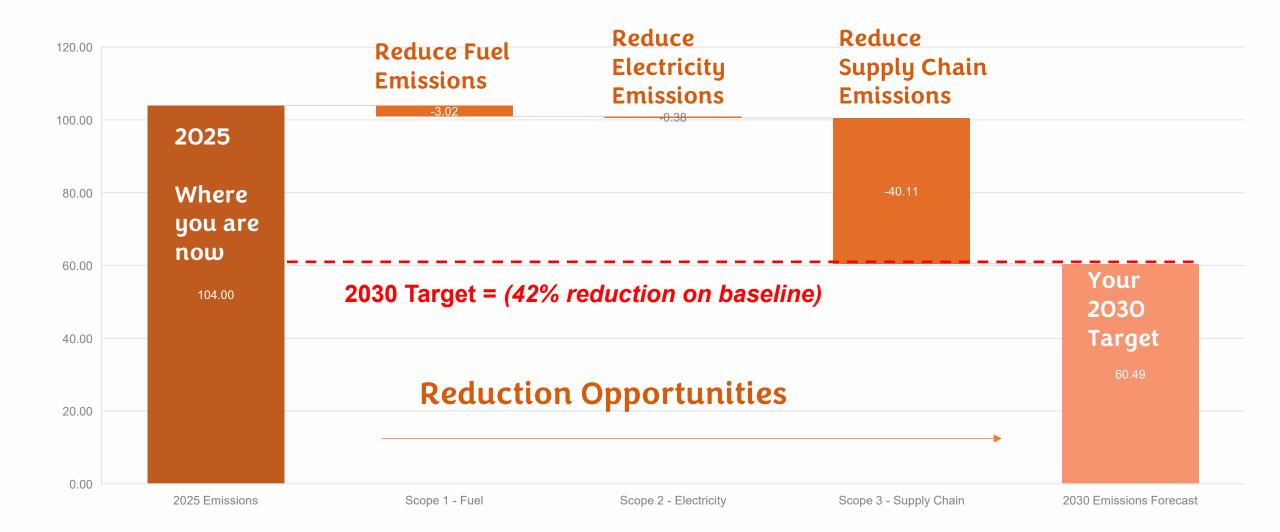
## Net Zero Target

Net Zero requires entities to achieve deep decarbonization of 90-95% across all scopes before 2050.

Only a very limited amount of residual emissions (5-10%) can be neutralized with high-quality carbon removals (carbon credits).



# 2030 Emissions Reduction Target (tCO2e)



## Plan to reduce your business emissions

A summary of the actions for your emissions reduction plan is outlined in the table below. These are the recommend initiatives your business can take towards reducing emissions

	Action	Details of your Action	Impact	Timeline to fully implement*	Cost to implement
1	Buy better and buy less goods and services	<ul> <li>Where possible use locally sourced and locally operated suppliers and subcontractors.</li> <li>Talk to your suppliers about how they are actively reducing their emissions.</li> <li>Include sustainability as a key metric in your procurement process.</li> <li>Choose products with longer life spans and that are repairable.</li> <li>Shift toward low-carbon alternatives for the products and services you purchase.</li> </ul>	Moderate	Medium term	Moderate
2	Reduce vehicle fleet emissions	<ul> <li>Consider reducing your fleet size</li> <li>Efficient route planning can minimize travel time and distance, leading to fuel savings and reduced emissions (you could consider a fleet management system)</li> <li>Regularly maintain vehicles to ensure they operate at peak efficiency, which translates to lower emissions and lower fuel consumption.</li> <li>Consider transitioning to low emissions vehicles such as EV's or Hybrids when your vehicles need replacing.</li> <li>Educate your drivers on smart driving practices <ul> <li>reduce speeds avoid idling</li> <li>use cruise control</li> <li>accelerate smoothly</li> <li>maintain proper tire pressure</li> <li>use air conditioning wisely</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Moderate	Medium term	Low to moderate with fuel savings

\*Timeline to implement: short term is assumed to take between 1 to 3 years to implement, medium term as 4 to 6 years to implement and long-term as 7 to 8 years to implement.

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3	Reduce your Electricity usage	<ul> <li>Understand your energy use – you may need to undertake an energy audit</li> <li>Switch off equipment when not in use (e.g. computer screens)</li> <li>Install timers and sensors to turn the lights on only when needed</li> <li>Choose more energy efficient options (LED lights, equipment with higher energy rating labels)</li> <li>Fix drafts, and insulate floors, ceilings, hot water tanks and pipes</li> <li>Make more use of natural light</li> <li>Involve your staff in the process</li> </ul>	Moderate	Medium term	Moderate
4	Rethink, Innovate and use Technology	Business as usual may no longer be sustainable—embracing innovation is key to long-term success. By rethinking processes, products, and business models, you may reduce emissions, enhance efficiency, and create new opportunities. Investing in sustainable technologies and forward-thinking solutions will future-proof the business against regulatory, environmental, and market shifts.	Significant	Medium to Long Term	Low to High
	*Timeline to implement: short term is assumed to take between 1 to 3 years to implement, medium term as 4 to 6 years to implement and long-term as 7 to 8 years to implement.				

Climate Action Toolbox – for more ideas on reducing your emissions.

https://www.tools.business.govt.nz/climate/



# Data collection improvements

You will have now discovered that the type of data your collect has a direct impact on how the carbon footprint is calculated.

We have provided you with actions below that will improve the quality of the data collected for your footprint.

GHG emission source	This year data source	Next year data source – recommended improvement
Purchased goods and services	We estimated emissions from purchases based on dollars spent.	We recommend you contact your top 5-10 largest suppliers and ask them:
		<ul> <li>Have they performed a carbon footprint using IS014064 or GHG Protocol</li> <li>Do they have a carbon reduction plan in place</li> <li>Can they tell you how much of their carbon footprint relates to your business spend with them</li> </ul>

# Ngā mihi

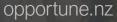
Contact: Melissa Parker Bentley, Principal Consultant

+64 (0) 22 4163547 melissa@opportune.nz

opportune.nz

Contact: Andrew Douglas, Managing Director

+64 (0) 21 312 232 andrew@opportune.nz







By **Opportune**