

CARBON REDUCTION PLAN

Supplier name: Lawmed Ltd

Publication date: 10 July 2026

Commitment to Achieving Net Zero

Lawmed Ltd is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2045.

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline year: 2023	
This is the baseline year for our calculations from which we will measure our progress towards our stated emissions reductions targets. This calculation was done in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas protocol corporate standard. It has an accompanying report detailing methodology and giving emissions analysis.	
Emissions	Total (tCO₂e)
Scope 1	0.48
Scope 2	5.32
Scope 3 (included sources)	1,809.39
3.1 Purchased goods and services	1,451.59
3.2 Capital goods	6.13
3.3 Fuel- and energy-related activities	1.74
3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution	262.39
3.5 Waste generated in operations	1.11
3.6 Business travel	78.81
3.7 Employee commuting	7.61
Categories 3.8 - 3.15	Not relevant
Total Emissions	1,815.19

Current Emissions Reporting

Reporting Year: 2025	
Emissions	Total (tCO2e)
Scope 1	6.02
Scope 2	7.54
Scope 3 (included sources)	2,334.38
3.1 Purchased goods and services	1,778.48
3.2 Capital goods	1.26
3.3 Fuel- and energy-related activities	18.68
3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution	378.55
3.5 Waste generated in operations	0.05
3.6 Business travel	160.12
3.7 Employee commuting	12.19
Categories 3.8 - 3.15	Not relevant
Total Emissions	2,347.9

Emissions Reduction Targets

In order to continue our progress to achieving net zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

- Reduction of 25% 2028, against a 2023 baseline
- Reduction of 90% by 2045, against a 2023 base line.

Carbon Reduction Projects

Completed carbon reduction initiatives

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2023 baseline:

- Installed LED lighting in our workspaces to reduce electricity consumption reducing our carbon footprint.
- Implemented sensors and intelligent lighting systems, which automatically turn lights off when a room is unoccupied or when there is sufficient natural light available.

Future Carbon Reduction Initiatives

In the future we hope to implement further measures such as:

- Engaging with key suppliers of specialist medical equipment to understand their decarbonisation roadmaps and give procurement preference to suppliers with credible emissions reduction targets.
- Working with logistics providers to explore lower-carbon inbound freight options, including consolidated shipments and carriers with verified emissions reduction programmes.
- Introducing a travel policy that prioritises rail and virtual meetings and requires justification for flights.
- Investigating our building's energy supply in collaboration with the property owner, with a view to switching to a renewable electricity tariff.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 006 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

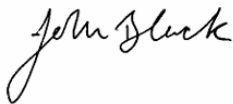
Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹³ and uses the appropriate government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.¹⁴

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements (where required), 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.¹⁵

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of Lawmed Ltd:

Date 10 July 2026



John Black

Commercial Director

¹³ <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

¹⁴ <http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

¹⁵ <https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>

Lawmed 2025 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

Emissions Summary

	2023 (tCO ₂ e)	2025 (tCO ₂ e)	% Change
Scope 1	0.48	6.02	1,153
Scope 2	5.32	7.54	42
Scope 3	1,809.39	2,334.38	29
Total	1,815.19	2,347.93	29

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1. About this Report

Reporting Period: 01/01/2025–31/12/2025

Reporting Entity: Lawmed

Lawmed Ltd is a UK-based distributor of medical devices to healthcare providers and private clinics. The company sources all products from third-party manufacturers and does not carry out any in-house production. Its operations involve warehousing, logistics coordination, and administrative activities from its head office.

This report has been prepared by C Free, a carbon footprint and net zero consultancy.

2. GHG Emission Scopes

Scope Definition:

Scope 1 (Direct Emissions): Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Lawmed, like fuel combustion in boilers, furnaces, vehicles.

Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions from Purchased Energy): Emissions from the generation of purchased energy consumed by Lawmed.

Scope 3 (Other Indirect Emissions): Emissions that are a consequence of the operations of Lawmed but occur from sources not owned or controlled by Lawmed. This includes upstream and downstream emissions like business travel, transportation, and distribution of products.

Some scope 3 categories were excluded from this report due to unreliable or inadequate information, a lack of research, or irrelevance to Lawmed's operations.

The scope 3 categories included are as follows:

1. Purchased Goods and Services.
2. Capital Goods.
3. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities.
4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution.
5. Waste Generated in Operations.
6. Business Travel.
7. Employee Commuting

The scope 3 categories excluded from this report were as follows:

8. Upstream Leased Assets.
9. Downstream Transportation and Distribution.
10. Processing of Sold Products.
11. Use of Sold Products.
12. End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products.
13. Downstream Leased Assets.
14. Franchises.
15. Investments

3. Calculation Methodology

This calculation was conducted in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting Standard. Client data was supplied and combined with UK government factors and other trusted emissions sources listed at the bottom of this document. Methodology specifics can be found here:

The C Free Carbon Footprint Calculation Methodology

All figures are expressed as kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent (kgCO_2e), enabling aggregation of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and other greenhouse gases.

4. GHG Emissions Inventory

	Base Year	Reporting Year		
	2023 (kg CO2e)	2025 (kg CO2e)	Absolute Change (kg CO2e)	% Change
Scope 1	480	6,016	5,536	1,153
Stationary Combustion	266	6,016	5,750	2,162
Mobile Combustion	214	0	-214	-100
Scope 2	5,323	7,542	2,219	42
Electricity	5,323	7,542	2,219	42
Scope 3	1,809,387	2,334,376	524,989	29
Scope 1, 2, and 3 Total	1,815,189	2,347,934	532,745	29
Uncertainty Limits	1,763,647 - 1,971,214	2,498,583 - 3,678,453		
Total per Employee	106,776	97,831	-8,945	-8
Total per £1k Revenue	116	112	-4	-3

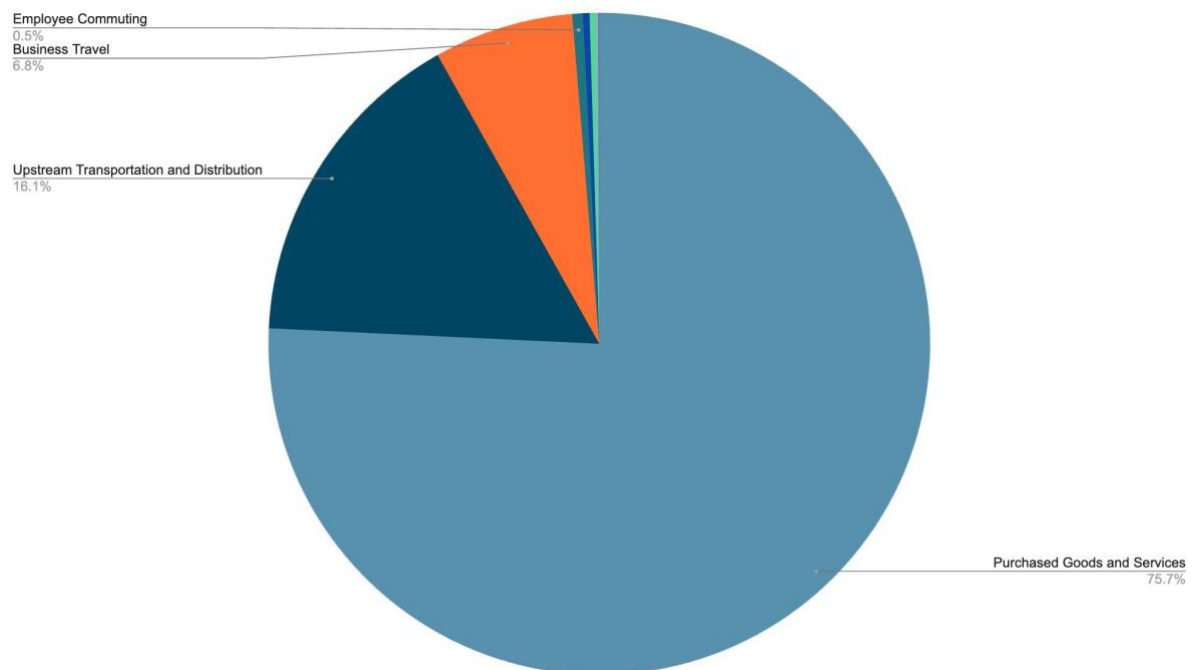
5a. Scope 3 Category Breakdown

	Base Year	Reporting Year		
	2023 (kg CO2e)	2,025 (kg CO2e)	Absolute Change (kg CO2e)	% Change
1. Purchased Goods and Services	1,451,594	1,778,477	327,883	23
2. Capital Goods	6,135	1,259	-4,876	-79
3. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	1,744	18,679	16,935	971
4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution	262,387	378,546	116,159	44
5. Waste Generated in Operations	1,112	50	-1,062	-96

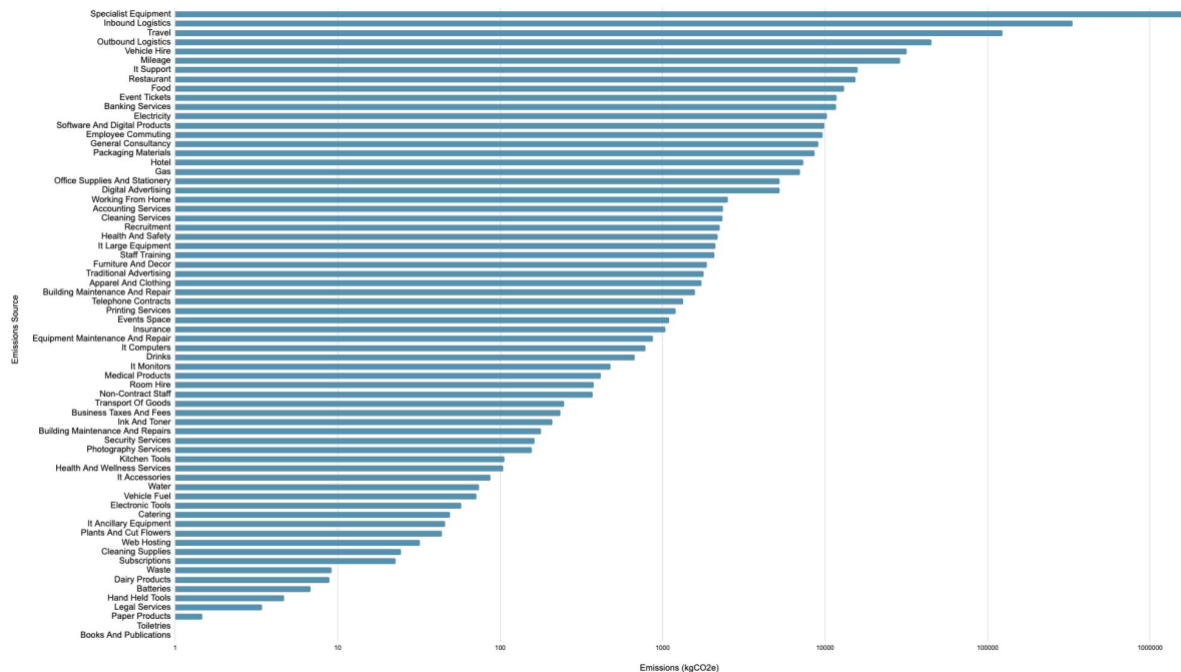
5b. Scope 3 Category Breakdown Cont

	Base Year	Reporting Year		
	2023 (kg CO2e)	2,025 (kg CO2e)	Absolute Change (kg CO2e)	% Change
6. Business Travel	78,808	160,123	81,315	103
6.1 Travel	46,553	123,685	77,132	166
6.2 Mileage	30,372	29,100	-1,272	-4
6.3 Hotel Stays	1,882	7,338	5,456	290
7. Employee Commuting	7,607	12,189	4,582	60
7.1 Commuting	6,293	9,659	3,366	53
7.2 Working From Home	1,314	2,530	1,216	53
Categories 8-15	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

6. Emissions by GHG Protocol Category



7. Emissions by Emission Source (Log Scale)



8. Analysis and Discussion

Lawmed's total greenhouse gas emissions in 2025 were 2,347.93 tCO₂e, compared to 2,044.91 tCO₂e in 2024 and a base year total of 1,815.19 tCO₂e in 2023, representing an overall increase of 29% since the base year. Scope 3 emissions dominate the footprint in all three years, accounting for 99.4% of the 2025 total, as is typical of a distribution business with no in-house manufacturing.

Purchased goods and services is the largest category across all years. Within this, specialist equipment (the medical devices Lawmed sources and distributes) represents 68.6% of the entire 2025 footprint. This reflects the emissions-intensity of the products within Lawmed's supply chain and is an inherent characteristic of the business model. The category has grown in each successive year, rising from 1,451,594 kgCO₂e in 2023 to 1,778,477 kgCO₂e in 2025.

Upstream transportation and distribution followed a less linear trend, falling from 262,387 kgCO₂e in 2023 to 204,286 kgCO₂e in 2024, before rising sharply to 378,546 kgCO₂e in 2025. The 2025 figure warrants attention and may reflect higher procurement volumes or changes in freight routing.

Business travel increased substantially in 2025 to 160,123 kgCO₂e, having been relatively stable at 83,732 kgCO₂e in 2024 compared to the base year figure of 78,808 kgCO₂e. The 2025 spike is driven primarily by a large increase in travel emissions and is a material and potentially controllable source.

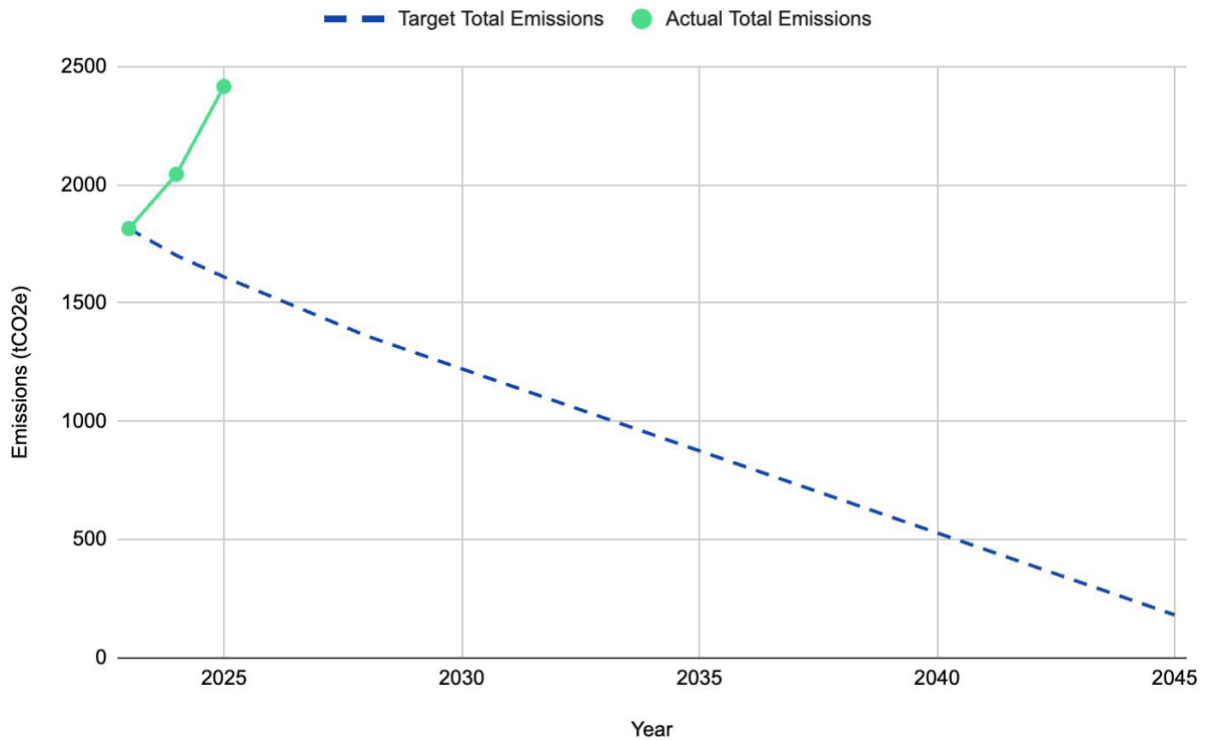
Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are modest in the context of the overall footprint, together accounting for 0.6% of the 2025 total.

9. Reduction Targets and Performance

Company has set the net zero targets of:

- Reduction of 25% 2028, against a 2023 baseline
- Reduction of 90% by 2045, against a 2023 base line.

Against these ambitions, the 2025 inventory shows total emissions have increased by 29% since the base year, meaning meaningful decarbonisation will be required to reverse this trend and meet the short-term target within three years. Much of the current increase is attributable to specialist equipment procurement and inbound logistics, and progress against the 2028 target will depend heavily on engagement with suppliers and freight partners. The step change required to achieve the 2045 target will likely necessitate structural shifts in the supply chain, and Lawmed should begin laying the groundwork for that now through supplier dialogue and procurement policy.



10. Action Plan and Future Strategies

Governance and Stakeholder Engagement

Responsibility for GHG management at Lawmed should be assigned to senior leadership, who should be tasked with overseeing the development and implementation of the company's environmental strategy. Lawmed should also engage key stakeholders, including logistics and supply chain partners, on emissions reduction and will look to integrate sustainability criteria more formally into procurement and supplier selection processes. The company should refine its data collection methods on an ongoing basis, building a more robust inventory over successive reporting years.

Emission Reduction Actions

- Engage with key suppliers of specialist medical equipment to understand their decarbonisation roadmaps and give procurement preference to suppliers with credible emissions reduction targets.

- Work with logistics providers to explore lower-carbon inbound freight options, including consolidated shipments and carriers with verified emissions reduction programmes.
- Introduce a travel policy that prioritises rail and virtual meetings and requires justification for flights.
- Investigate the building's energy supply in collaboration with the property owner, with a view to switching to a renewable electricity tariff.

11. Emission Factor Sources and Verification

Emission Factor Sources

- GHG-conversion-factors-2022-flat-format.xls, 2023, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
- GHG-conversion-factors-2023-flat-format.xls, 2024, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
- SWC_MRIO_Emissions_Factors_2018-2022_v1.0, 2023, Small World Consulting,
- Emissions factor data set, Owen.A, 2018, University of Leeds,

Verification

C Free has completed the GHG emissions inventory to ensure accuracy and adherence to the GHG Protocol standards. The verification process included:

- Data Verification: Cross-checking data sources and calculations.
- Process Review: Assessing data collection and management processes.

Lawmed has no immediate plans for third party validation of targets or verification of emissions.

Contact

Eddie Fitzgerald-Barron | CEO

Eddie@c-free.co.uk

Tomas Li | Founder's Associate

Tomas@c-free.co.uk