Carbon Reduction Report & Plan

Supplier name: SurgEase Innovations Limited (Companies House No. 10051324)

Publication date: 23.01.2026

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

SurgEase Innovations is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Current Emissions Reporting

Current emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced by the supplier net of the introduction of robust strategies to reduce overall emissions. Baseline emissions overleaf are the reference point against which the current emissions reduction can be compared.

Current Year: 2024/25 (Sept 2024 to Sept 2025)	
Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.	
The methodology for measuring our carbon footprint is in line with Government recommendations where the Business Carbon Calculator from SME Climate hub was used.	
2024/2025 year emissions:	
EMISSIONS	**TOTAL (tCO_2e)**
Scope 1	6.264
Scope 2	14.284
Scope 3 **(Included Sources)**	293.223 **Scope 3 – Value chain emissions** — **293.223 tonnes CO_2e** 3.1 Purchased Goods and Services — 223.79 tCO_2e 3.2 Capital Goods — 12.97 tCO_2e 3.3 Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities — 5.52 tCO_2e 3.4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution — <0.01 tCO_2e 3.5 Waste Generated in Operations — 0.04 tCO_2e 3.6 Business Travel — 35.98 tCO_2e 3.7 Employee Commuting & Homeworking — 14.91 tCO_2e 3.9 Downstream Transportation and Distribution — <0.01 tCO_2e
Total Emissions	313.77

Baseline Emissions Footprint

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Reporting Year: 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>EMISSIONS</td><td>TOTAL (tCO_2e)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope 1</td><td>23.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope 2</td><td>61</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope 3
(Included Sources)</td><td>531.5
<table>
<tr><th>Scope 3</th><th>% of emissions</th><th>tonnes CO_2e</th></tr>
<tr><td>Business travel</td><td>26.2 %</td><td>139</td></tr>
<tr><td>Upstream transportation and distribution</td><td>10.0 %</td><td>53.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purchased goods and services</td><td>56.5 %</td><td>300</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capital goods</td><td>7.4 %</td><td>39.3</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Emissions</td><td>616</td></tr>
</table>

Emissions reduction report

This is our second emission report having set a net zero target in 2023. We instilled a number of carbon reduction targets which included mid-term targets to reduce total emissions over the next ten years to 388 tCO2e. The standout performance in emission reduction over the last 12 months to 313.27, represents a 49% drop in emissions from 2023 and has surpassed our ten-year target by 19%. This is indeed an amazing achievement. Our second target to reduce emissions to 456.3 has also been achieved within 12 months, beating the target by 31%.

In 2024/25 the organisation achieved a substantial reduction in Scope 3 value chain emissions compared with the 2023 baseline. Total Scope 3 emissions decreased from 531.5 tCO2e in 2023 to 293.223 tCO2e in 2024/25, representing an absolute reduction of 238.277 tCO2e and a 44.83 percent year on year decrease. This outcome indicates a material improvement in the organisation’s carbon performance and demonstrates that the operating model changes implemented during the year have had a measurable impact on emissions.

Other Scope 3 categories also declined over the period, reinforcing that the reduction is not limited solely to travel. Purchased goods and services reduced from 300 tCO2e in 2023 to 223.79 tCO2e in 2024/25, a reduction of 76.21 tCO2e. Capital goods reduced from 39.3 tCO2e to 12.97 tCO2e, a reduction of 26.33 tCO2e. Collectively, these movements suggest that procurement and investment related emissions improved during 2024/25. As a consequence of the significant fall in travel emissions, the overall Scope 3 profile is now more concentrated in purchased goods and services, which has become the dominant source of value chain emissions. This shift is important in setting priorities for the next reporting period, as further reductions are likely to depend primarily on supplier engagement, procurement choices, and improved product and supplier level emissions data.

Our current position and the forward plan against our targets are illustrated in the graph below. The chart shows that emissions reduced sharply placing the organisation ahead of the initial target trajectory. This step change reflects operational and governance measures implemented during 2024 and 2024/25, with particular emphasis on stricter control of business travel and a material shift toward remote delivery of demonstrations and meetings. During the year we qualified every mile travelled and delivered almost 50% of demonstrations remotely, while the CEO moved a majority of his meetings online, significantly reducing business travel emissions.

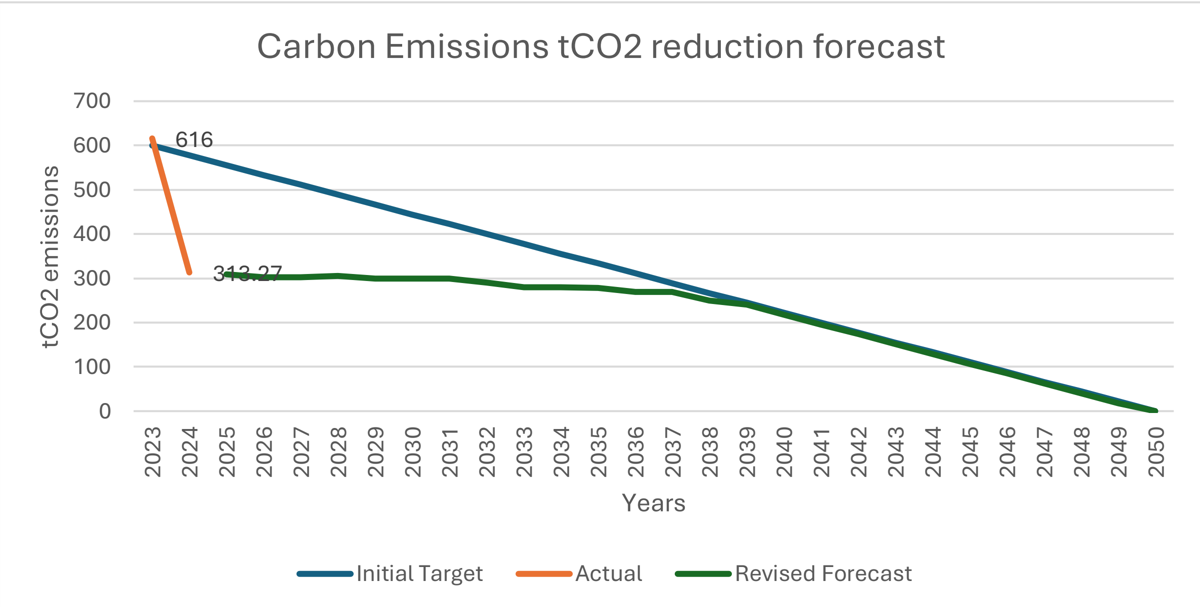
In setting the revised forecast, management has taken a prudent view that the pace of reduction achieved between 2023 and 2024/25 cannot be sustained at the same rate over the next decade as the remaining emissions become progressively harder to abate. Accordingly, the revised pathway assumes an average 1% reduction per year from the latest position through to 2030, reaching an emissions level of 300 tCO2e. From 2030, the forecast holds emissions broadly at that level for 3 years to allow the revised pathway to realign with the original target trendline. After this stabilisation period, the forecast assumes a sustained acceleration in reductions, modelled as an average 13% year on year decrease, to reach net zero by 2050. This approach balances ambition with realism by recognising that early reductions have been delivered through decisive operational changes which cannot be repeated annually, while making clear that meeting the 2050 commitment will require deeper structural interventions across the remaining Scope 3 hotspots.

In addition to the initiatives set out in the 2023 plan, a number of further initiatives were implemented that are expected to reduce ongoing emissions. We moved 31% of total headcount to home working, reducing travel related mileage by approximately 45,000 miles per year. Using a UK fleet average car emissions factor of 0.1771 kg CO2e per kilometre, this equates to approximately 12.8 tCO2e avoided annually. We also increased the integrity of our footprint by strengthening measurement and controls across day-to-day operations. We recycled laptops and capital equipment and redeployed assets to maximise utilisation over their full theoretical service life, thereby improving amortisation of embedded emissions and reducing premature replacement. Inventory management was tightened so that stock was ordered only against confirmed customer demand, with reserve stock kept to a minimum, reducing write offs and unnecessary holding. Waste governance was strengthened through a strict segregation and recycling policy, with all refuse measured and a target for at least 25% of total waste to be sent to recyclable end points, which was achieved. All non-recyclable waste was directed to energy producing end points through energy recovery rather than landfill.

We also worked collaboratively with our landlord to improve building related emissions, ensuring electricity procurement increasingly reflected renewable sources, with 85.5% currently achieved, and supporting the adoption of carbon reduction expectations for all tenants within the building. Alongside travel reduction and waste controls, these actions help embed durable operational improvements and strengthen the robustness of the evidence base used to track performance over time.

Fundamental product and supply chain changes were implemented to improve lifecycle efficiency and reduce customer waste. Following careful testing, shelf life was extended to 10 years for consumables and 5 years for endoscopes, materially reducing wastage due to date expiry. We changed the TriEye bellows from single patient use to a change daily model, enabling up to 8 uses before replacement, and we made the bellows universal across LumenEye X2 and TriEye so customers can hold fewer part types and reduce unnecessary ordering. Although commercially disadvantageous, management took the view that the responsibility to be carbon conscious outweighed short term financial gain. We also eliminated air freight within our supply chain for the period, reducing the emissions intensity of inbound logistics. In parallel, we worked closely with Far East supply chain partners to educate them on carbon initiatives and required emissions reporting, which was achieved, while maintaining oversight of conflict minerals reporting and modern slavery controls to support responsible sourcing.

Finally, the decision to consolidate operations to a single site, including the closure of a 7,500 square metre facility, provided the single largest reduction in operational emissions by removing a major source of energy consumption and associated carbon from our footprint. Collectively, these actions explain the step change observed between 2023 and 2024/25 and underpin the revised forecast by separating structural improvements already delivered from the longer term programme needed to drive sustained reductions to net zero by 2050.



Carbon Reduction Expanded Analysis

Completed Carbon Reduction Initiatives

In 2023, we listed out a number of environmental, operational and management measures to reduce total emissions. We now report specifically against these.

Name of target	Status	Notes
Achieve ISO14001:2015 or ISO14064 accreditation and perform internal audits annually to verify our adherence to these standards.	Not achieved	A lack of QARA staff during the measurement period made this unattainable. However, compliance with these standards was done informally through the instillation of a social value tracker as part of a public procurement initiative.
Hold 80% of our senior management meetings using video conferencing technologies.	Achieved	Audited as 92%
Consolidate two sites into a single site, and move 50% of the R&D engineering workforce to full-time home working.	Achieved	Nelson site closed in February 2025
Encourage sales staff to participate in remote product demonstrations	Achieved	This was audited and showed almost 51% of demonstrations and pitches being performed remotely. This significantly reduced travel related emissions
Change all internal building lighting to energy saving bulbs or LEDs	Partly achieved	The Landlord changed some of the communal areas to energy saving lighting systems. This could not be done internally owing to cost constraints
Sign-up to an electricity provider that uses 100% recycled electricity.	Partly achieved	The supply is with Eon who offer a fuel mix which is 85.5% renewable energy
Installation of auto-switch off cooling and power systems when not in use.	Partly achieved	Many parts of the building run off automated lighting systems. We also instilled a power-down policy to prevent computer systems, heating and lighting to remain on during out-of-office times. We also encouraged portable heating use in colder weather to avoid whole office heating system being activated.
Encourage staff to use public transport or cycle to work.	Not achieved	Many of our staff travel using cars that are not electric. 1 staff member uses a hybrid car and 2 members uses public transport to travel to work.

Purchase recycled paper and recycled packaging	Unknown	This was not audited so cannot be reported in this period.
Have a print-embargo in the workplace	Partly achieved	Our printing activity was limited to absolutely critical printing [product labels & commercial documents that required wet signatures]. A total of 14000 pages were printed over the measurement period representing 38 pages per day across 19 staff (on average), translating to 2 pages per day per staff member. All IFUs & Brochures (18 in total) were moved to digital formats and not provided as standard in paper format to customers. This move alone saved some 500,0000 pages of printing. We will continue to invest in digital document signing software which will reduce printing by a further 5000 pages per year. This could get the company to a printing activity of 0.5 pages per day per staff member.
Utilisation of a carbon reporting tool to accurately record our carbon emissions.	Not achieved	Though the SME carbon calculator was used to produce this report, we were unable to invest in a more formal tool owing to financial constraints.
Sign up to SBTI to verify our carbon analysis and reduction plan.	Not achieved.	A lack of QARA staff during the measurement period made this unattainable.
Change travel policies resulting in a 50% reduction in company travel and flights.	Achieved	Stricter travel governance dramatically reduced travel.
Continue a strict repair/reuse of IT equipment within the business.	Achieved	A total of 3 laptops were purchased during the reporting period highlighting most equipment being repaired or recycled.
Sourcing of refurbished laptops and mobile phones	Achieved	As above- 1 laptop of 3 was a refurbished.
Hold an annual sustainability meeting with invites to external advisory expert guests	Not achieved	We will endeavour to do this in the next 18-24 months. Given the rate of change (successful) over the last 12

		months, it was felt that this was not a priority.
Hold internal staff training on sustainability	Achieved	All key staff were trained on sustainability, including modern day slavery, supply chain partner monitoring, reporting of conflict mineral usage and ensuring all reported on their emissions.
Initiate an ESG supply chain assessment. This incorporates liaising with our suppliers and stakeholders to understand their emissions and carbon reduction plans. Scope 3 emissions with actual emissions data rather than table-top analyses.	Partly achieved	Our key manufacturing partner reported on their scope, 1 2 and 3 emissions and provided key details on how they will reduce these in the next 20 years. They provided externally validated emissions data. We will now look to expand this to other key suppliers.
Start discussions with our landlord to install solar panels	Achieved	This was done and the landlord is looking into providing this in the next five years.
Use logistics partners that only use EV within their fleet.	Not achieved	Not monitored but key partners like DHL will be asked in the next 18 months.

We also set out wider ambitions beyond 2030 to embed deeper carbon reduction strategies which included,

1. Mandating all of our critical suppliers to have carbon reduction plans in place and report their CO_2 emissions. Though this was achieved for 1 key partner, but we will extend this to the other suppliers.

- Move all packaging to 100% recycled alternatives. This is actively being discussed with our manufacturing partners.

- Move the production of our products to 100% recycled plastics or bioplastics that can completely degrade in landfill.

- Use intelligent inventory systems and ordering stock to demand. This has been done partly by the creation of Smatrix, an internally built inventory management system. However, its scope needs to be widened so it triggers alerts proactively.

- Remove unnecessary expiry dates from our products- this was achieved.

- Use sea freight over air freight for overseas shipping- this was achieved.

- Measure the impact of our products to the NHS. This has now started.

Carbon Reduction Plan for next 18 months

The next 18-24 months will focus on sustaining what is working, closing the gaps where targets were partly achieved or not achieved, and building a more auditable, supplier led pathway for the remaining Scope 3 hotspots.

Within governance and assurance, the priority for the next 18 months is to formalise the environmental management approach that was delivered informally during the reporting period, noting that ISO14001:2015 or ISO14064 accreditation and annual internal audits were not achieved due to QARA constraints.

1. The goal for the next 24 months is to complete a structured gap analysis against ISO14001:2015, establish an internal audit schedule, and complete at least 1 internal audit cycle with documented corrective actions and closure evidence. In parallel, SurgEase will aim to register for SBTi and complete the internal readiness work required for submission, as SBTi sign up was not achieved in the reporting period. A sensible and deliverable 24-month outcome is to complete SBTi registration, produce a Board approved target boundary statement, and prepare a submission pack that can be filed once the minimum governance capacity is in place.

2. Travel and ways of working will remain a primary focus over the next 18 months, building on what has already been evidenced as effective. Senior management meetings delivered by video conferencing should be maintained at or above 90%, given performance was audited at 92% in the last period.

3. Remote demonstrations should be increased from almost 51% to at least 60%, supported by the existing approach that qualified travel activity and reduced travel related emissions.

4. In parallel, commuting needs a measurable improvement because the target to encourage public transport or cycling was not achieved and the workforce remains predominantly car dependent. A sensible 18-month goal is to establish a commuting baseline and deliver a 10% reduction in single occupancy car commuting through hybrid working, travel planning, and practical workplace support.

5. Facilities and energy should focus on converting partly achieved actions into measurable completion. Internal lighting upgrades were only partly achieved because landlord upgrades were limited to communal areas. The 18-month goal should be to complete an internal lighting upgrade plan and deliver at least 80% LED coverage for controllable internal areas, with the remainder costed and scheduled. Electricity procurement should be progressed from the current 85.5% renewable fuel mix to at least 95%, evidenced by supplier documentation and maintained through continued landlord engagement.

6. Materials and printing should move from partial delivery to sustained control with clear measurement. The print embargo was partly achieved, with 14,000 pages printed and an identified route to reduce printing toward 0.5 pages per day per staff member through digital signing software. Over the next 18 months, the goal should be to implement digital signing for all eligible workflows and reduce printing to a run rate consistent with 0.5 pages per day per staff member. Recycled paper and packaging was recorded as unknown because it was not audited, so the next 18 months should add a procurement verification step and produce an auditable evidence trail for recycled content across core office paper and priority packaging lines.

7. Supply chain and logistics should focus on closing known gaps in monitoring and expanding primary data coverage. The ESG supply chain assessment was partly achieved, with 1 key manufacturing partner providing validated Scope 1, 2 and 3 data and a long-term reduction plan. Over the next 18 months, the goal should be to extend emissions reporting and carbon reduction plans for 100% of our critical suppliers.

8. Logistics partner use of EV fleets was not achieved and was not monitored, with an intention to engage partners such as DHL in the next 18 months.

9. Inventory controls should continue, with the additional goal of widening Smatrix functionality so it proactively triggers alerts, supporting ordering to demand and reducing write offs.

10. An annual sustainability meeting with external expert guests was not achieved and is explicitly planned for the next 24 months, so the goal should be to hold 1 meeting, capture agreed priorities, and translate the outcomes into an updated supplier and operational action plan for the next following cycle.

The widening of the KPIs over an 18-24 period is justified given the significant reduction in CO_2 emissions achieved over the last 12 months.

Declaration and Sign Off

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 GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard[1] and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting[2].

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[3].

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the Board of directors.

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:

[1] https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard
[2] https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting
[3] https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard

....Fareed Iqbal..

Date: ......23.01.2026................................