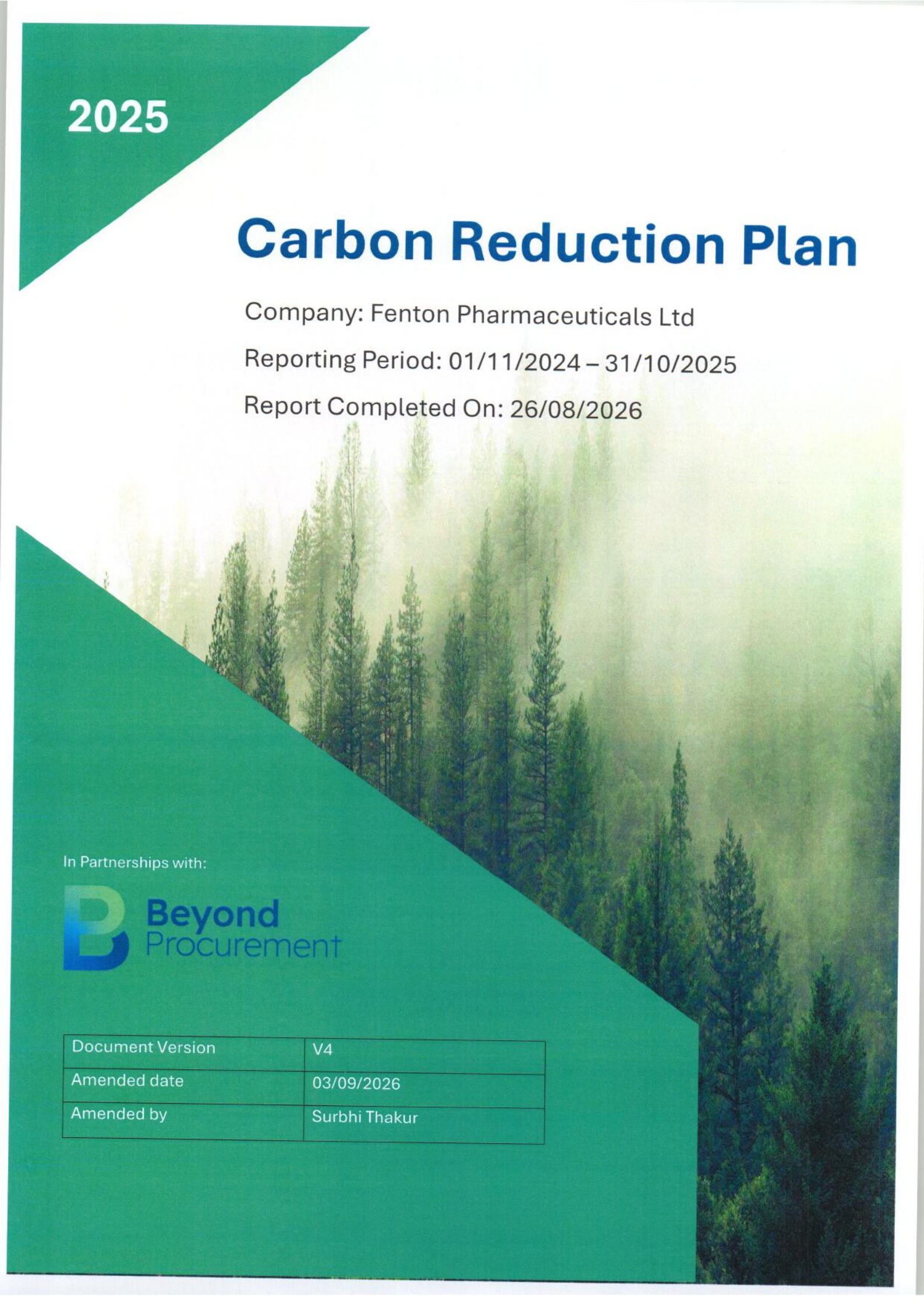
2025

Carbon Reduction Plan

Company: Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Reporting Period: 01/11/2024 – 31/10/2025

Report Completed On: 26/08/2026



In Partnerships with:

Beyond Procurement

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Commitment to Achieving Net Zero.

Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050. This Carbon Reduction Plan has been developed in partnership with **Beyond Procurement**, a specialist consultancy providing support on carbon measurement, reduction planning, and procurement-led

Introduction

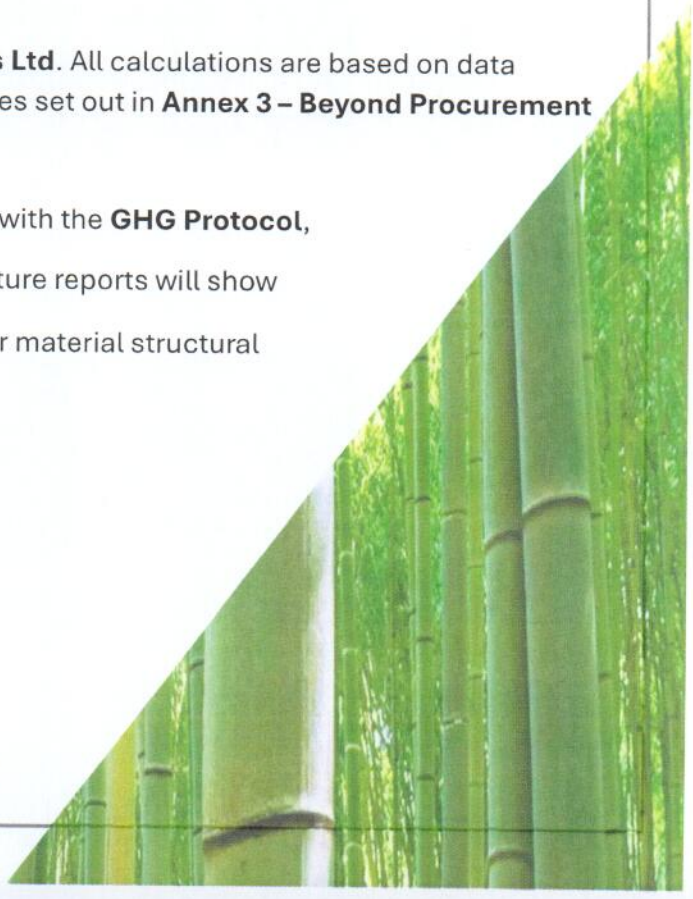
Climate change is the scientific term that describes the anthropogenic phenomenon that both human and natural systems will be influenced by the rise in global temperatures from the increasing release of greenhouse gases. In response, international, regional, national and local initiatives are being developed to mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) and thus keeping the rise of global temperatures to no more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. According to the Paris Agreement, the global temperature is already 1°C above pre-industrial levels at its current state. To achieve the temperature goals laid out by the IPCC, all mitigations rely on quantification, monitoring, reporting, validation and verification of the GHG removal of CO2 to a status of net zero by 2050.

Beyond Procurement is a specialist carbon and cost consultancy. Our advice and reports are aligned with the **IPCC goals** and the **internationally recognised frameworks** for carbon measurement and reporting, including **ISO 14064-1:2018**, **ISO 14067:2018**, **PAS 2060:2014**, **ISO 14068-1:2023**, and the **GHG Protocol Corporate Standard**. This Carbon Reduction Plan therefore combines scientific evidence with rigorous standards to provide a credible and auditable pathway to Net Zero.

Project Background and Scope

This plan has been tailored for **Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd**. All calculations are based on data supplied by the organisation and follow the methodologies set out in **Annex 3 – Beyond Procurement Methodology Document**.

Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions are included in accordance with the **GHG Protocol**, with a baseline year established as a reference point. Future reports will show annual progress and, where necessary, recalculations for material structural changes (e.g. acquisitions, divestments).



Definitions:

Reporting Period: Specific historical period (typically a year) selected to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions.

Baseline: The first reporting period that quantifies GHG emissions.

Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG): Gaseous constituent of the atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiation at specific wavelengths within an infrared spectrum. The most common anthropogenic GHGs are carbon, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, nitrogen trifluoride, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. These GHGs can be reported as carbon dioxide equivalents using global warming potentials.

- **Carbon Dioxide equivalents**: Unit for expressing the radiative force of GHGs in relation to the most common gas, Carbon Dioxide. The equivalent is calculated by multiplying the mass of the GHG by its global warming potential.
- **Global warming potentials**: Is an index based on GHGs and measure the radiative force that follow a pulse emission of GHG. These GWP values are published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- **Carbon Footprint**: Sum of GHG emissions that is expressed in Carbon Dioxide Equivalents. They can either be done for an organisation (ISO 140065-1) or for individualised products (ISO 14067) and will be divided into 3 scopes that are defined below.
- **Scope 1:** direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation.
- **Scope 2:** energy indirect emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use but occur at sources you do not own or control.
- **Scope 3**: other indirect emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office, or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
- **Offsetting**: Counterbalancing the carbon footprint. This is the final step in the process of calculations. Credits can be purchased (sometimes called retiring) in order to cancel out a certain value of carbon. Typically, this is one credit for 1 tonne of carbon equivalent.

Beyond Procurement

Roadmap to net zero

Creating your bespoke Net Zero journey

STEP 1. PLEDGE

Pledge to begin your journey

Making a pledge to begin your journey to net zero is important because it will show you are serious about the goal.

STEP 2. MEASURE

Measure your current carbon footprint

Measuring your current carbon footprint with our calculator gives you an understanding of the amount of carbon you currently produce.

STEP 3. STRATEGY

Create a net zero strategic plan and quick wins

Creating a strategy and quick wins will address the main opportunities and issues that prevent you from achieving a net zero outcome.

STEP 4. PLEDGE

Take the actions agreed

Taking the actions agreed in the net zero strategy is simply a case of following the checklist you itemised with your Carbon Coach.

STEP 5. REVIEW

Review and refine your activities

It's very important to review and refine your activities regularly to reflect the realities of your current situation and what you expect to achieve.

STEP 6. CALCULATE

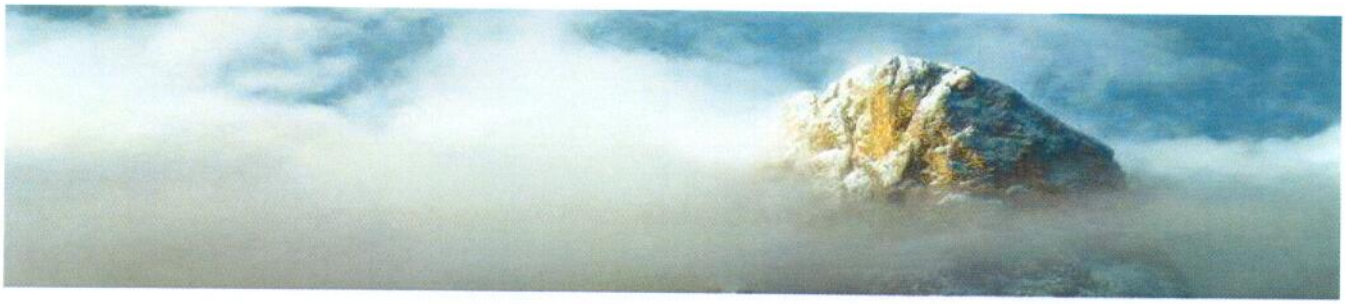
Calculate your carbon reduction

We will enter your latest data into the net zero calculator to remeasure your emissions and calculate your carbon reduction in tons of CO_2e.

STEP 7. CELEBRATE

Celebrate your success

When your carbon footprint is remeasured and a carbon reduction is found, it is possible to offset any residual carbon via verified offsetting schemes to become 'carbon neutral'.



Emissions Footprint Methodology

Beyond Procurement's methodology for calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is fully detailed in **Annex 3 – Methodology Document**. In summary, it is designed to ensure **accuracy, transparency, and audit readiness**, and is aligned with the **GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, ISO 14064-1:2018, PAS 2060:2014, and ISO 14068-1:2023**.

Key features of the methodology include:

- **Principles:** All reporting follows the GHG Protocol principles of *Relevance, Completeness, Consistency, Transparency, and Accuracy*.
- **Boundaries:** Organisational boundaries are set using the **operational control approach** (unless otherwise specified for joint ventures). All 15 Scope 3 categories are assessed for relevance in line with the GHG Protocol.
    - For baseline year reporting, this inventory covers **100% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions and all relevant Scope 3 categories** based on the best available data at the time of reporting.
    - Coverage is progressively expanded in subsequent years as **data quality improves and supplier engagement deepens**, with the aim of achieving **≥95% overall coverage of total organisational GHG emissions** in line with SBTi requirements.
    - Reporting boundaries are reviewed annually and **baseline emissions will be recalculated where structural changes, methodological improvements, or data quality enhancements result in a change of ≥5% to the inventory**.
- **Carbon Factors:** Primary source factors are the **UK Government's DESNZ conversion factors** (updated annually). Where more accurate data is available (e.g. supplier-specific emission factors, Environmental Product Declarations), these are applied with justification.
- **Electricity Accounting:** Both **location-based and market-based methods** are applied, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
- **Data Quality and Uncertainty:**
  All datasets are scored for **reliability, completeness, geographic and temporal relevance, and representativeness**, in line with the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1:2018.
    - **Primary data sources** include utility invoices, supplier reports, meter readings, travel logs, and procurement spend data.
    - Where data is unavailable in the baseline year, **estimates are applied** using documented assumptions (e.g. spend-based methods for suppliers, DEFRA conversion factors for fuel use). These are progressively replaced by higher-quality data over time as reporting matures.
    - Reported data undergoes **internal quality assurance**: analysts check for anomalies, and a senior consultant reviews calculations before finalisation.
    - **Uncertainty** is assessed for material data sources using qualitative scoring (*high/medium/low*) and, where feasible, quantitative ranges. These are disclosed in this

report. Where uncertainty is high, targeted data collection improvements are recommended and tracked in future reporting cycles.

- **Scope 3 Supply Chain Analysis:** A **hybrid approach** is applied – spend-based where no data exists, activity-based where data is available, and supplier-specific data where disclosed. Proprietary tools are used to benchmark suppliers, identify hotspots, and guide engagement.
- **Offsets:** In line with **Annex 2 (Offsetting v3)**, offsets are only considered for **residual emissions after deep decarbonisation**. Offsets must comply with PAS 2060, ISO 14068-1, and the **Oxford Offsetting Principles**, and are **not used to meet near-term SBTi reduction targets**.
- **Governance:** All methodologies, emission factors, and assumptions are documented, version-controlled, and subject to internal quality assurance review. Methodology changes are overseen by **Beyond Procurement's Technical Director** and reported to the client's **Board-level sponsor** as part of governance.

This approach ensures that Fenton Pharma's carbon footprint is reported on a **credible, consistent, and auditable basis**, aligned to best practice and ready for **independent verification under ISO 14064-3:2019**.

Baseline emissions will be recalculated where structural changes, methodological improvements, or data quality enhancements result in a change of **≥5%** to the inventory.

Organisation profile

Organisational boundary method: Operational control

Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd is a UK-based healthcare products company specialising in **professional and consumer health products**, with a particular focus on pre-hospital emergency and trauma care. Established more than 25 years ago, the company manages an extensive portfolio of specialist medical and personal-care products, serving professional users across emergency and healthcare settings as well as consumers. Its **Trauma Care Division** includes products such as tourniquets, stretchers, suction devices, emergency bandages and other equipment designed to support bleeding control, patient evacuation and emergency care, while its **Consumer Health Division** manages established personal-care brands including Lotil, Delph and Frador. Fenton Pharmaceuticals supplies a range of UK public-sector and emergency-service organisations and is a supplier to the British Armed Forces, with its customer base also including the Ministry of Defence, ambulance services, police, fire and rescue services, the RNLI and the Maritime and Coastguard Agency. The company is headquartered at Fenton House in London and operates with a focus on providing reliable, specialist healthcare products for situations where quality, availability and performance are critical.

Governance

- **Board Accountability: Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd** Board has ultimate oversight of this Carbon Reduction Plan.
- **Operational Lead:** Lorraine Cornell.
- **Review Cycle:** Annual review by Board or equivalent management body.
- **Integration:** Carbon management integrated into business strategy and procurement policy.

Boundaries

Baseline Year: 01/05/2021 – 31/04/2022

Reporting period: 01/11/2024 – 31/10/2025

Geographic Boundaries: Office is based in UK.

Number of employees: 7.

Details of serviced or leased offices: Managed Office.

Sinks: No GHG sinks were identified at location.

GHG Protocol	Included/Excluded & reason	Data Source/ Quality
S1 - Company Facilities	Included	Provided by client
S1 - Company Vehicles	Included	Provided by client
S2 - Energy	Included	Provided by client
S3 - Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	Included	Provided by client
S3 - Category 2: Capital Goods	Included	Provided by client
S3 - Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities	Included for energy usage	Provided by client
S3 - Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Excluded	
S3 - Category 5: Waste	Included	Provided by client
S3 - Category 6: Business Travel	Included	Provided by client
S3 - Category 7: Employee Commuting	Included	
S3 - Category 8: Leased Assets	Excluded	
S3 - Category 9: Transportation & Distribution	Excluded	
S3 - Category 10: Processing of Sold Products	Excluded	
S3 - Category 11: Use of Sold Products	Excluded	
S3 - Category 12: End-of-Life of Sold Products	Excluded	
S3 - Category 13: Leased Assets	Excluded	
S3 - Category 14: Franchises	Excluded	
S3 - Category 15: Investments	Excluded	

Carbon Emissions Analysis (tCo2e)

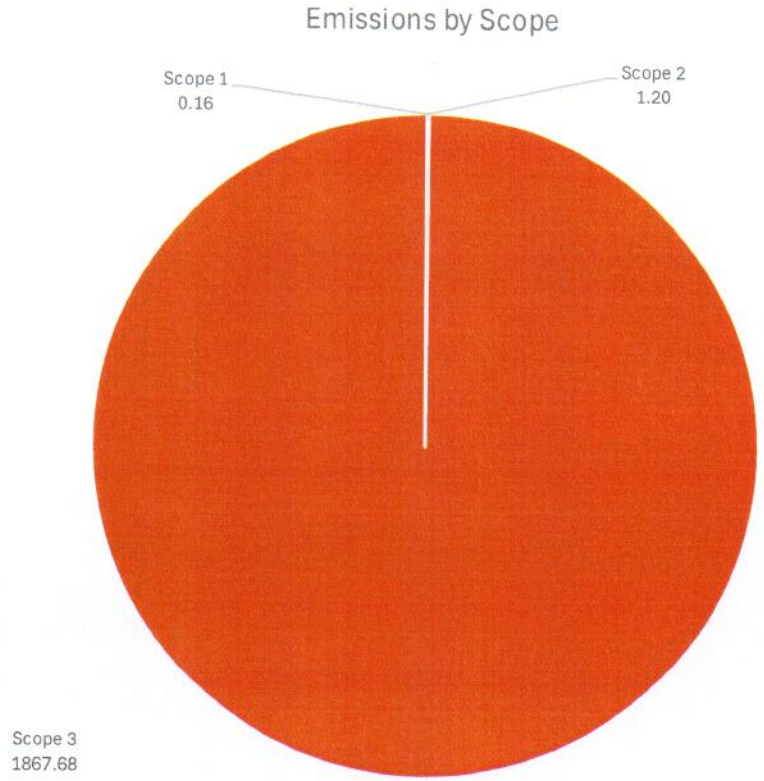
YEAR 5 - 1 Nov 2024 - 31 Oct 2025

Total measured emissions	1869.04

Employees	7
Emission per employee	267.005064
Emission intensity ratio (per million)	187.22

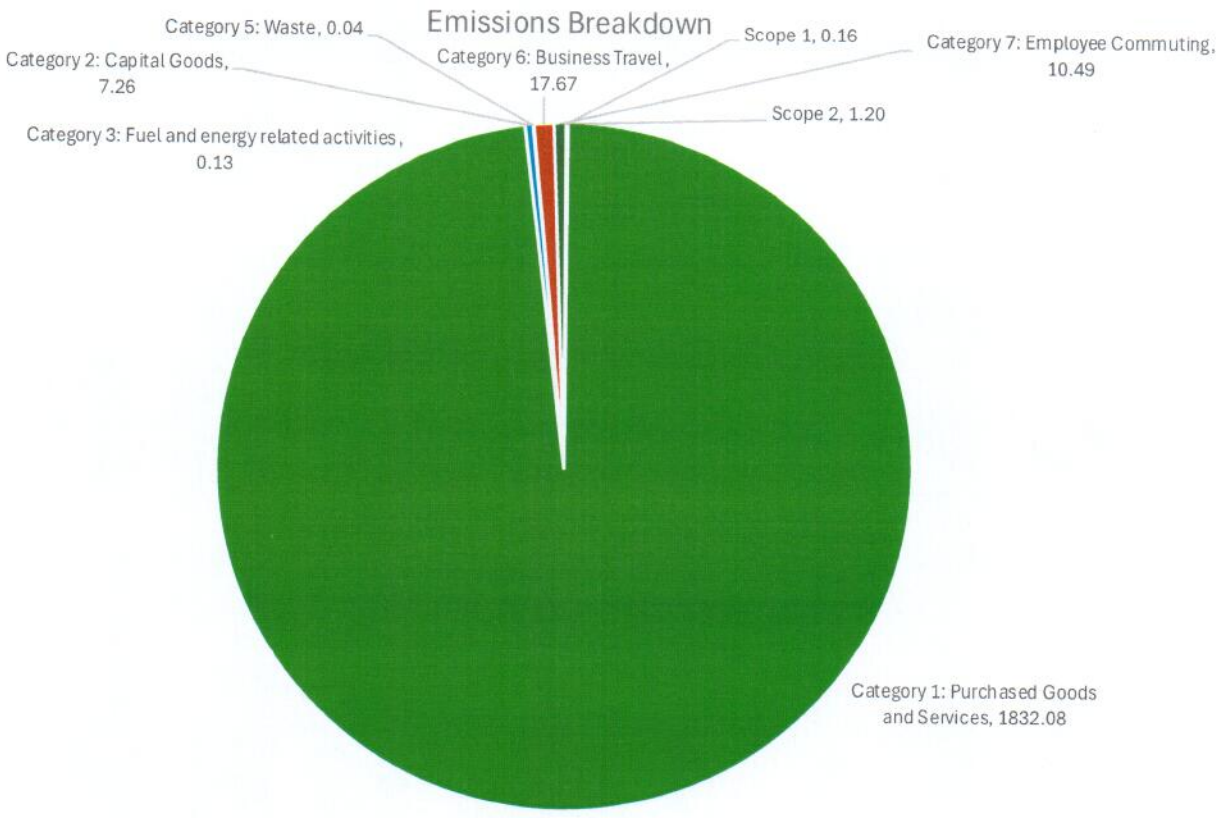
Emissions by Scope

Scope 1	0.16
Scope 2	1.20
Scope 3	1867.68



Summary

Scope 1	0.16
Scope 2	1.20
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	1832.08
Category 2: Capital Goods	7.26
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities	0.13
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	0.00
Category 5: Waste	0.04
Category 6: Business Travel	17.67
Category 7: Employee Commuting	10.49
Category 8: Leased Assets	0.00
Category 9: Transportation & Distribution	0.00
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products	0.00
Category 11: Use of Sold Products	0.00
Category 12: End-of-Life of Sold Products	0.00
Category 13: Leased Assets	0.00
Category 14: Franchises	0.00
Category 15: Investments	0.00



YEAR 5 - 1 Nov 2024 - 31 Oct 2025						
Scope & Category	**Quantity**	**Units**	**EF kgCO**	**Source**	**kgCO2e**	**onnes CO2e**
Scope 1						**0.16**
Gas	891	kWh	0.1833	BEIS 2024	163	0.16
Scope 2						**1.20**
Electricity	5778	kWh	0.207	BEIS 2024	1196.05	1.20
Scope 3						
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services						**1832.08**
Water Supply	35	m3	0.153	BEIS 2024	5.36	0.01
Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	11582845	£	0.142	CEDA 2024	1644763.99	1644.76
Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	117020	£	0.998	CEDA 2025	116786.15	116.79
Manufacture of other chemical products	65924	£	0.599	Climatiq 2025	39482.09	39.48
Manufacture of packaging materials	20130	£	0.980	CEDA 2025	19733.28	19.73
Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores (i	27922	£	0.089	CEDA 2025	2476.65	2.48
Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	22742	£	0.338	CEDA 2025	7684.38	7.68
Other research and experimental development on natural sciences a	6037	£	0.190	Climatiq 2024	1148.28	1.15
Manufacture of paper and paperboard	4152	£	0.484	CEDA 2025	2009.98	2.01
Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	34032	£	0.202	CEDA 2025	6874.46	6.87
Manufacture of plastic products	1470	£	0.8776	CEDA 2025	1290.07	1.29
Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods	90877.14	£	0.064	CEDA 2025	5816.14	5.82
Wired telecommunications activities	4545.46	£	0.0969	Climatiq 2024	440.46	0.44
Category 2: Capital Goods						**7.26**
Electrical Equipment	2770	£	0.8756	Climatiq 2024	2425.41	2.43
Equipment not satisfied	8333.33	£	0.5804	BEIS 2024	4836.66	4.84
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities						**0.13**
Well-to-tank (WTT) - Fuels - WTT - Natural Gas (kWh)	891	kWh	0.030	BEIS 2024	26.92	0.03
Electricity T&D losses	5778	kWh	0.018	BEIS 2024	103.52	0.10
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution						**0.00**
Category 5: Waste						**0.04**
DMR	0.02	tonnes	6.411	BEIS 2024	0.10	0.00
General	0.07	tonnes	520.3	BEIS 2024	36.42	0.04
Water Treatment	33	m3	0.186	BEIS 2024	6.17	0.01
Category 6: Business Travel						**17.67**
Intercontinental Flights - Economy [pkm]	82913	km	0.2001	BEIS 2024	16590.89	16.59
Domestic Flights - Economy	988	km	0.0335	DEFRA 2026	33.10	0.03
Train	2333.59	£	0.133	Beyond Procurement	310.37	0.31
Rented Vehicle	517.74	£	0.133	Beyond Procurement	68.86	0.07
Hotel Stays	58.1338	Nights	11.5	DEFRA 2026	668.54	0.67
Category 7: Employee Commuting						**10.49**
medium diesel car	19687.724	Kms	0.1717	DEFRA 2025	3380.38	3.38
train	59581.27	Kms	0.0355	BEIS 2023	2115.14	2.12
underground	5180.98	Kms	0.0278	BEIS 2024	144.03	0.14
bus	37303.056	Kms	0.13	BEIS 2024	4849.40	4.85
Walk	33676.37	Kms	0	DEFRA 2025	0.00	0.00
Category 8: Leased Assets						**0.00**
Category 9: Transportation & Distribution						**0.00**
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products						**0.00**
Category 11: Use of Sold Products						**0.00**
Category 12: End-of-Life of Sold Products						**0.00**
Category 13: Leased Assets						**0.00**
Category 14: Franchises						**0.00**
Category 15: Investments						**0.00**

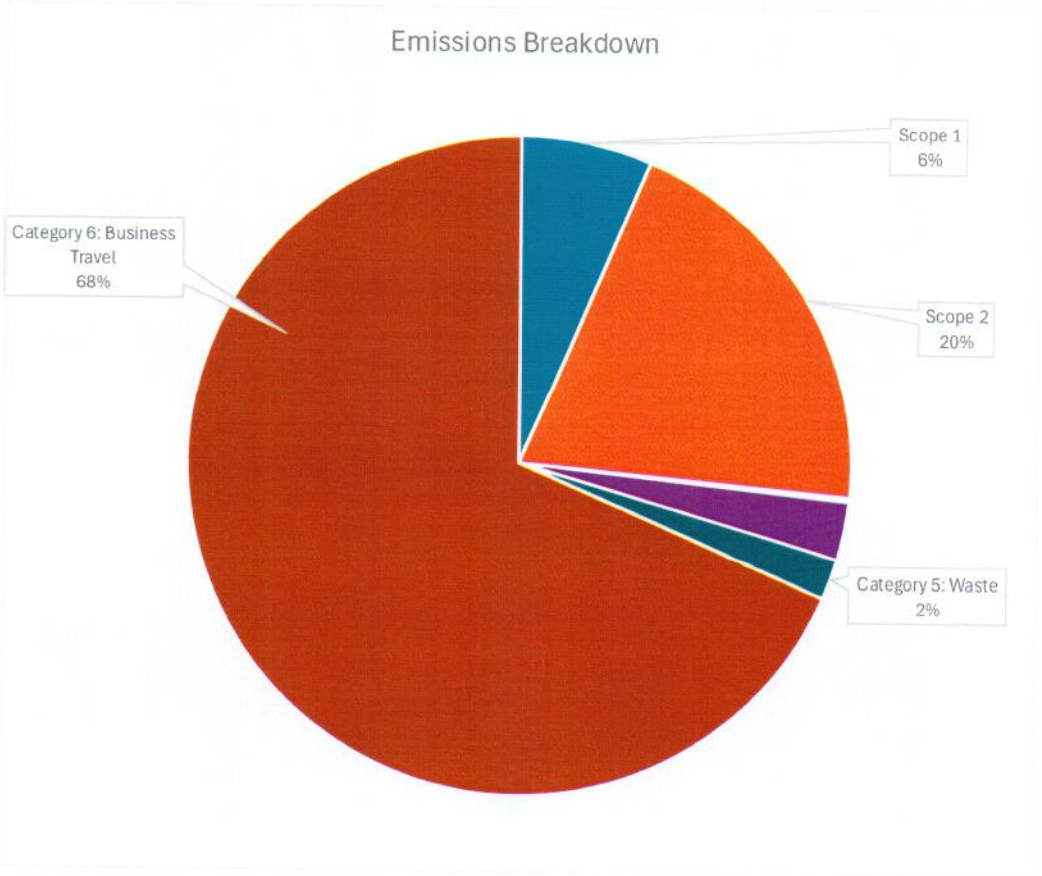
Baseline data (tCo2e)

BASELINE YEAR - 1 Nov 2020 - 31 Oct 2021	
Total measured emissions	5.11

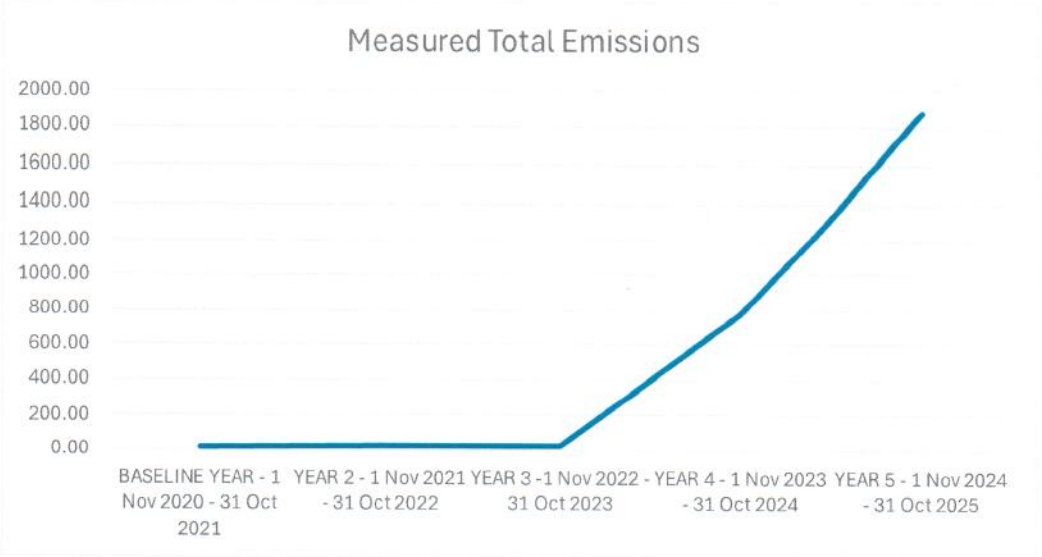
Employees	5
Emission per employee	1.0220023
Emission intensity ratio (per million)	1.94

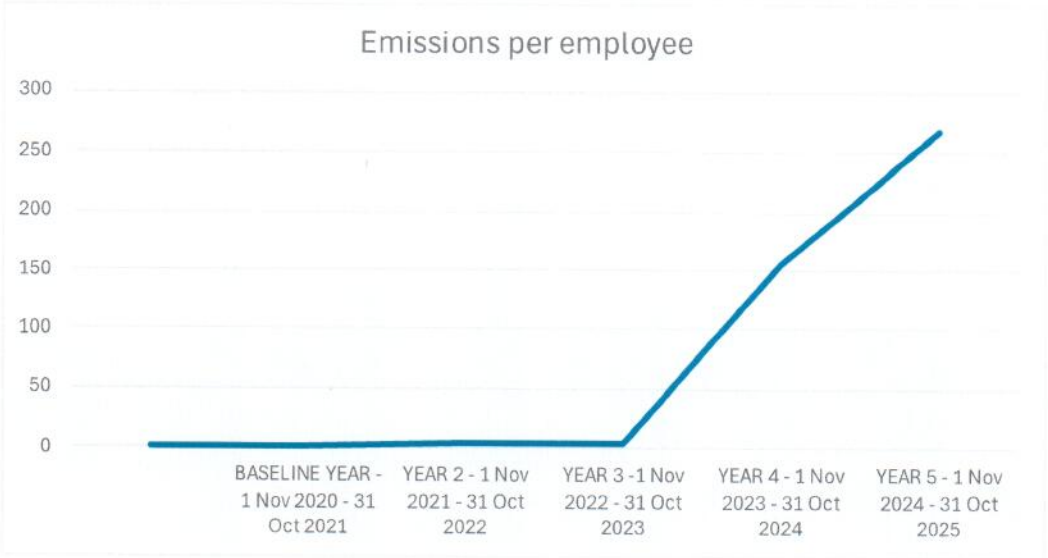
Summary

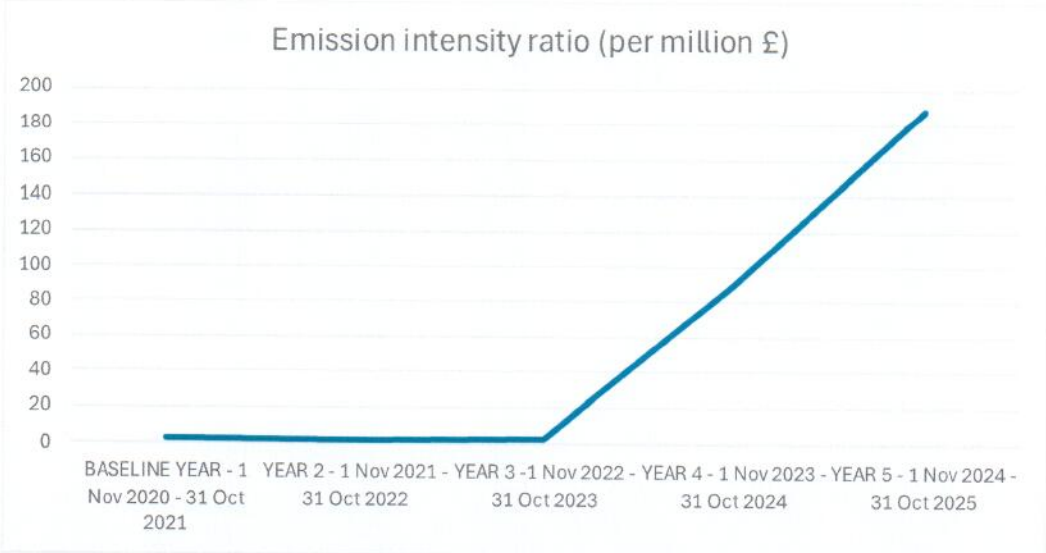
Scope 1	0.33
Scope 2	1.03
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	0.01
Category 2: Capital Goods	0.00
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities	0.14
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	0.00
Category 5: Waste	0.10
Category 6: Business Travel	3.50
Category 7: Employee Commuting	0.00
Category 8: Leased Assets	0.00
Category 9: Transportation & Distribution	0.00
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products	0.00
Category 11: Use of Sold Products	0.00
Category 12: End-of-Life of Sold Products	0.00
Category 13: Leased Assets	0.00
Category 14: Franchises	0.00
Category 15: Investments	0.00

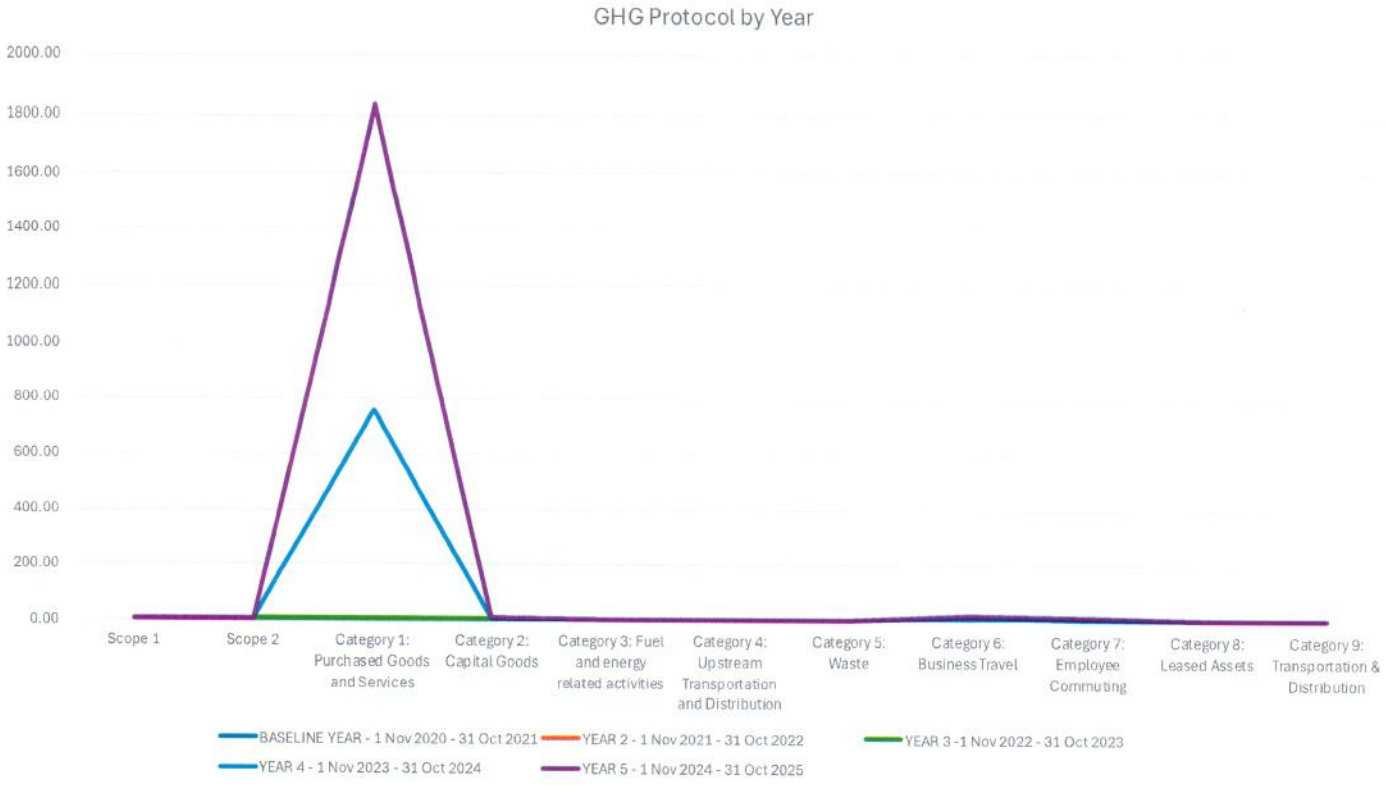


Carbon Analysis by Year (tCo2e)









Comments on Analysis

The year-on-year analysis shows a significant increase in Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd's reported emissions in the most recent reporting years, with the overall footprint rising sharply from approximately 775 tCO_2e in Year 4 to around 1,869 tCO_2e in Year 5. This increase is predominantly attributable to Scope 3 Category 1 – Purchased Goods and Services, which was fully analysed this year compared to last year's top 10 supplier analysis, which represents the clear driver of the organisation's overall footprint, while Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions remain very low throughout the reporting period. Business Travel also shows a smaller increase in the later years, although its contribution remains substantially below that of purchased goods and services. The relatively low emissions reported in the earlier years, followed by the substantial increase in Years 4 and 5, indicates that changes in data availability and reporting coverage are likely to be a significant factor in the trend, rather than the increase representing a direct deterioration in operational performance. This is consistent with the methodology, which notes that data coverage is progressively expanded and that lower-quality estimates are replaced with more detailed primary or supplier-specific data as reporting matures. As a result, the latest figures provide a more comprehensive representation of Fenton's value-chain emissions and reinforce the importance of continuing to improve data quality and consistency when assessing genuine year-on-year performance.

Targets and Actions

Targets are set in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard. Near-term targets (1-5 years) cover Scope 1, 2, and relevant Scope 3 categories. The long-term Net-Zero target aligns with limiting warming to 1.5°C and achieving Net Zero by 2050 at the latest.

Near Term (1-5 years)

Target: Reduce Scope 1 emissions by 100%.

Action: Upon Contract renewal, review for fully renewable gas.

Target: Reduce absolute Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 100%.

Action: Transition all purchased electricity to certified renewable electricity where available, improve electricity efficiency through operational and equipment upgrades.

Target: Investigate supply chain emission for opportunities for reduction.

Action: A deep dive into supply chain emissions to understand opportunities. Embed the Sustainability hub to support and advise suppliers on their own measurement, reporting and reduction activities.

Long term

Target: Net Zero across entire organisation by 2050 at the latest.

Climate Risks and Opportunities

1. **Categories of Risk (aligned to TCFD & ISO 14091)**
    - **Transition Risks** – policy and regulatory changes (e.g. carbon pricing, mandatory disclosure), technology shifts (e.g. fleet electrification), market dynamics (e.g. consumer demand for low-carbon products), litigation risk, reputational risk.
    - **Physical Risks** – acute events (flooding, heatwaves, wildfires), chronic changes (temperature rise, sea-level rise, water stress) that may disrupt operations or supply chains.
2. **Opportunities (aligned to TCFD)**
    - **Resource Efficiency** – lower energy consumption, reduced waste, optimised supply chains.
    - **Cost Savings** – from energy procurement optimisation, fleet fuel savings, waste reduction.
    - **Market Growth** – new low-carbon products and services, supplier preference for Net Zero-aligned businesses.
    - **Resilience** – future-proofing supply chains against policy and physical shocks.
    - **Reputation** – enhanced brand credibility, competitive advantage in bids/tenders.
3. **Governance of Risks & Opportunities**
    - *"Risks and opportunities are assessed annually and integrated into corporate risk registers and procurement strategies. Climate-related risks are escalated to the Board Sustainability Committee, and opportunities are reviewed within investment and procurement decision-making."*
4. **Scenario Analysis (TCFD expectation)**
    - *"Scenario analysis is used to explore potential futures (e.g. 1.5°C, 2°C, and 4°C pathways). This informs risk prioritisation and investment planning, aligned with IPCC pathways."*
5. **Standard Mitigation & Adaptation Statements**
    - *"Transition risks will be mitigated through proactive compliance monitoring, decarbonisation planning, and supplier engagement."*
    - *"Physical risks will be managed through business continuity planning, site-specific resilience measures, and insurance reviews."*
    - *"Opportunities will be pursued through investment in low-carbon technologies, green procurement frameworks, and strategic partnerships."*
6. **Linkage to Targets**
    - *"Climate risks and opportunities are directly linked to emissions reduction targets and form part of the company's Net Zero strategy."*

Data Quality and Uncertainty

- Each dataset is scored on:
- Reliability (source credibility).
- Completeness (coverage).
- Temporal (year alignment).
- Geographic (location match).
- Technological (process representativeness).

Carbon Offset Initiatives

Beyond Procurement follows the **Oxford Principles for Net Zero Aligned Carbon Offsetting** to ensure that any use of offsets is both credible and aligned with best practice. These principles emphasise:

- **Prioritising direct emissions reductions first**, with offsets only used for residual emissions that cannot yet be eliminated.
- **Shifting towards carbon removal solutions** with long-lived storage (e.g. reforestation, soil sequestration, engineered removals), rather than relying on short-term avoidance offsets.
- **Aligning with a net zero trajectory**, gradually increasing the proportion of durable removals over time.
- **Maintaining transparency and supporting innovation**, by disclosing offsetting approaches and favouring solutions that contribute to long-term system change.

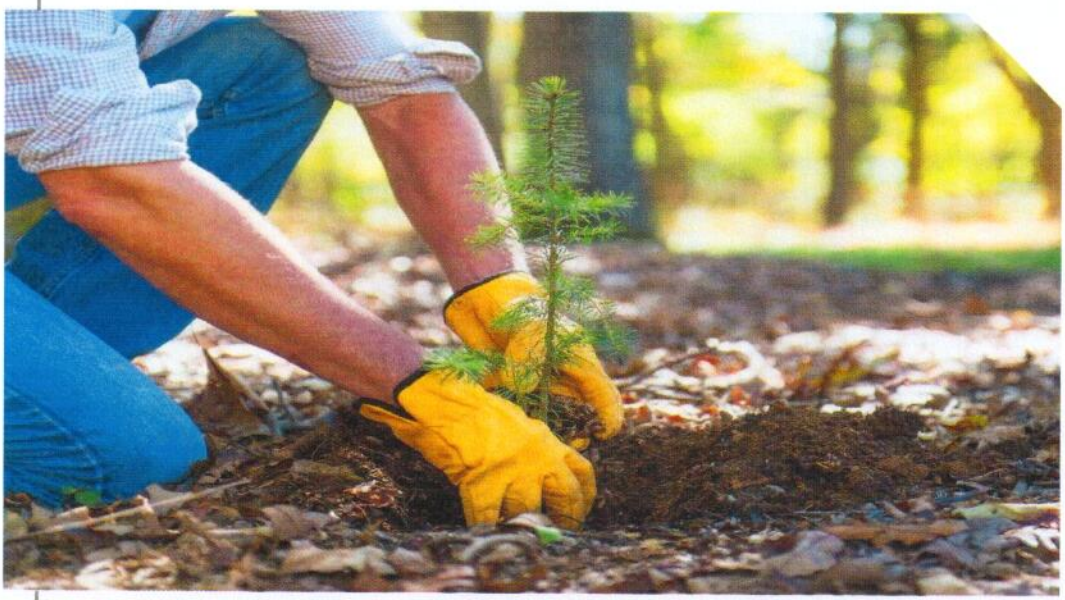
By applying these principles, we ensure that offsetting complements — rather than replaces — meaningful emissions reductions.

Reference: Oxford Principles for Net Zero Aligned Carbon Offsetting (University of Oxford, 2020)

Full details on how and when offsetting should be used can be found in Annex 2.

Carbon identified for potential offsetting in this report: **1869t Co2e**

Offsets are not counted towards science-based targets. They will only be used for residual emissions and must comply with PAS 2060, ISO 14068-1, and the Oxford Offsetting Principles.



Communication Plan

At Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd we recognise the importance of transparent and open communication regarding our carbon measurement and reduction efforts. This report is intended to provide our stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees and the wider community, with a clear understanding of our progress and commitment to sustainability.

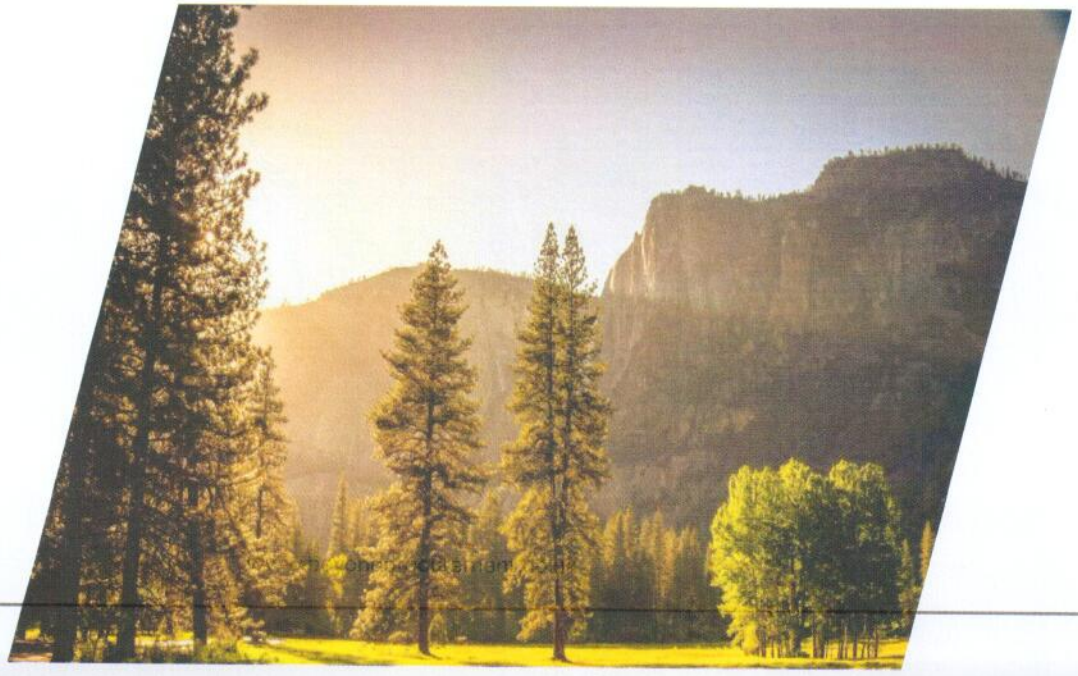
We are committed to ongoing engagement and welcome feedback on this report. We will continue to refine our reporting practices to ensure they meet the evolving needs of our stakeholders and align with best-in-class standards.

This report will be made available on our company website. We will also communicate key findings through other communication channels such as press releases, social media and investor relations. We are open to dialogue and encourage stakeholders to contact us with any questions or comments.

We will review this report annually and update it to reflect our ongoing progress and new developments in carbon measurement and reduction. We will also actively participate in industry forums and collaborate with other organisations to drive collective action on climate change.

References

- ISO 14064-1:2018, ISO 14064-2:2019, ISO 14064-3:2019, ISO 14067:2018, ISO 14068-1:2023.
- PAS 2060:2014.
- UK Government GHG Conversion Factors (DESNZ).
- IPCC Reports.
- Annexes: Annex 1 (Recommendations), Annex 2 v3 (Offsetting), Annex 3 v3 (Methodology).
- IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) reports.
- GHG Protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol) standards and guidance.
- Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) resources.
- CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) reporting guidelines.
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards.
- Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.
- Local or national governmental guides on carbon reporting.
- Peer reviewed scientific publications that are related to the company's specific industry.



Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been prepared in accordance with **PPN 06/25** and associated guidance. Emissions have been measured in line with the **GHG Protocol Corporate Standard** and **ISO 14064-1:2018**, using **UK Government (DESNZ) conversion factors** or specific emission factors where appropriate.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are reported in full, with all 15 Scope 3 categories assessed for relevance. Offsetting, where applied, follows **PAS 2060** and the **Oxford Offsetting Principles**.

This plan has been designed to be suitable for **independent verification under ISO 14064-3:2019** upon request.

Signed on behalf of Fenton Pharmaceuticals Ltd:

Directors Signature:

Directors Name: Graham HIll

Date: 1st October 2026

Prepared by Beyond Procurement Ltd. Methodology aligned to ISO 14064-1:2018, PAS 2060:2014 and ISO 14068-1:2023. Prepared by Surbhi Thakur, reviewed by Andrew Childers.

Completed in Partnership with:

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