

Qualifying Explanatory Statement

First Period: 1st January 2019 – 31st December 2019

Introduction:

This document forms the Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate that Accolade Wines has achieved carbon neutrality for its wines marketed in Europe for the period commencing 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019.

Section 1: General Information

| PAS 2060 Requirement | Client Response |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Entity making PAS 2060 declaration: | Accolade Wines |
| Subject of PAS 2060 declaration: | <p>Accolade Wine’s wine brands imported in bulk, flavoured wine and ginger beer marketed and sold across 29 European countries (country of origin begins):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia: Banrock station, Hardys, Riddle, Stowells, Berri Estates, Short Mile, Between Thorns, Grant Burge, Jam Shed, Starve Dog, Barossa Ink • New Zealand: Mudhouse, Waipara Hills, Dusky Sounds, Haymaker • South Africa: Kumala, Stowells, Bespoke • Chile: Anakena, Echo Falls, Jack Rabbit, Stowells, Gran Tierra • USA: Echo Falls, Wicked Lady, Turner Road, Stowells, Jack Rabbit • Europe – Spain: Echo Falls, El Zondez, Corrida • Europe – Italy: Stowells, Jack Rabbit, Echo Falls, Da Luca • Europe – Germany: Stowells • Echo Falls Fruit Fusions (blended wine with additional ingredients, South Africa & Spain) • Echo Falls Blends (blended wine, South Africa & USA) • Ginger Joe (ginger beer, UK) <p>Accolade Wine’s wine brands imported packaged, sold across 29 European countries (country of origin begins):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia: Hardys, Reynella, Houghton, Banrock Station, Bay of Fires, Brookland Valley, Hardys Tintara, Arras, Starve Dog Lane, Leasingham, Grant Burge, Petaluma, Croser, St Hallett, Stonier, Knappstein, Hardys 0% • New Zealand: Mudhouse • South Africa: Flagstone Winery, Kumala, Jack Rabbit, Dragons Back Mountain, Fish Hoek, Featherston • Chile: Anakena • USE: Ravenswood, Geyser Peak, Echo Falls |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe – Italy: Da Luca, Jack Rabbit, Echo Falls, Sette Bello • Europe – Germany: Echo Falls <p><i>- Organisational/product/event boundary covered by certification e.g. entire organisation/specific division/site/product</i></p> |
| Description of Subject: | <p>Bulk wine: Wines produced in Australia, New Zealand, Chile, South Africa, USA, Italy, Germany and Spain. Grapes grown at various vineyards, and wine then produced at wineries in the respective countries. Wine transported in bulk to the UK where it is packaged at The Park in Bristol, then is distributed to 29 European countries including the UK. Each bulk wine brand is made from 100% of wine from one of these COO's. The blended wines are a mixture of wines from South Africa, USA and European wine.</p> <p>Ginger Joe is a ginger beer which is produced and bottled at Shepton Mallet in the UK.</p> <p>Imported Packaged: Wines produced in Australia, New Zealand, Chile, South Africa, USA, Italy and Germany. Grapes grown at various vineyards, and wine then produced at wineries in the respective countries. The wine is then bottled at the wineries of production, or transported a small distance to a local packing facility in COO. The packaged wine is then transported to The Park in Bristol from COO, and then distributed to 29 European countries including the UK. Each imported packaged wine brand is made from 100% of wine from one of these COO's.</p> <p>Accolade Wines wish to certify these all brands as carbon neutral in order to communicate to their customers and stakeholders the sustainability values of their company.</p> <p><i>- Identify all characteristics (purposes, objectives or functionality) inherent to that subject.</i></p> <p><i>- Identify and take into consideration all activities material to the fulfilment, achievement or delivery of the purposes, objectives or functionality of the subject.</i></p> |
| Rationale for selection of the subject: | <p>Accolade Wines markets an expansive range of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverage brands across the world. Wine is by far the largest proportion of their portfolio.</p> <p>They have chosen to footprint and certify their brands sold in the European market, because footprinting their entire portfolio was considered to be too large an undertaking, as a first project. They have chosen the European market as a place to start, because that is currently their largest market. They hope to expand this work to cover all their brands and organisation in the future.</p> <p><i>The selection of the subject should ideally be based on a broader understanding of the entire carbon footprint of the entity so that the carbon</i></p> |

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| | <i>footprint of the selected subject can be seen in context; entities need to be able to demonstrate that they are not intentionally excluding their most significant GHG emissions (or alternatively can explain why they have done so)</i> |
| Type of conformity assessment: | Independent 3 rd Party Certification |
| Baseline date for PAS 2060 programme: | 2019 (Calendar year) |
| Individuals responsible for evaluation and provision of data necessary for declaration: | Carolyn Moysey (Environmental Manager) Richard Lloyd (General Manager, European Ops & SC) Caroline Thompson- Hill (European Marketing Director) |

Section 2: Declaration of Achievement of Carbon Neutrality

| PAS 2060 Requirement | Client Response |
|--|--|
| Declaration of achievement: | Carbon neutrality of Accolade Wine's wine brands, flavoured wine, non-alcoholic wine, and ginger beer marketed and sold across Europe will be achieved in accordance with PAS 2060 at 2020 for the period commencing 1 st January 2019 certified by Carbon Trust Assurance. |
| Recorded carbon footprint of the subject during the period stated above | 2019: Total emissions of named brands: 195,611 tCO ₂ e <i>(The PCF follows a market-based approach.)</i> |
| Carbon footprint reduction target for period | A reduction in the CO ₂ intensity of our brands achieved by the methods outlined in our carbon management plan. |
| Location of GHG emissions report supporting this claim: | Section 4 |
| Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan: | Section 5 |
| Location of the details describing the carbon offsets: | Section 5 |
| Location of the details describing internal reductions achieved (recertification only) | NA |
| Name of Senior Representative | Senior Representative Signature |
| Name: Richard Lloyd Role: General Manager Date: |  |

Section 3: Declaration of On-going Commitment to Carbon Neutrality (optional)

| PAS 2060 Requirement | Client Response |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Declaration of on-going commitment: | Accolade Wines commits to maintain carbon neutrality for their wine brands, flavoured wine |

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| | and ginger beer marketed and sold across Europe in accordance to PAS 2060 in 2020 based on the footprinted period commencing 1 st January 2019. Accolade Wines commits to achieving neutrality of all new products to be released in 2021, through calculating their footprints and the retirement of offsets in line with PAS 2060 requirements. |
| Location of the Carbon Footprint Management Plan: | Section 5 |
| Name of Senior Representative | Senior Representative Signature |
| Name: Richard Lloyd Role: General Manager Date: |  |

Section 4: Carbon Footprint Breakdown

The *Greenhouse Gas Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard* (GHGP Product Standard) was used to quantify the GHG emissions associated with products covered by the certification scope, using data representing operations between 1st January and 31st December 2019. This method was chosen as it provides an internationally-recognised approach to the calculation of representative product CO₂e footprints and meets the requirements of PAS 2060 for the substantiation of GHG emissions (PAS 2060: 5.2.2 to 5.2.4). The product CO₂e footprints have been reviewed and assured by an independent third party, Carbon Trust (see *Annex C* of this report for the assurance statement).

The bulk wine footprint resulted in a weighted average of **1.52 kgCO₂e per litre of wine**, the Echo Falls Fruit Fusions had an average of 1.68 kgCO₂e per litre, Echo Falls Blends is 1.49 kgCO₂e per litre and Ginger Joe is 1.58 kgCO₂e per litre.

The imported packaged wine footprint resulted in a weighted average of **3.03 kgCO₂e per litre of wine**.

The imported packaged wine had a higher weighted footprint due to higher winery and packaging emissions.

In absolute terms, based on sales of Accolade Wines on a brand basis across the 29 European countries covered by the certification scope of ~124 million litres in total between 1st January 2019 and 31st December 2019, the footprint resulted in **195,611 tCO₂e**.

Accolade Wines footprinted and offset their major brands in September 2020. The total credits offset was 172,067 tCO₂e, this was made up of 170,566 tCO₂e PAS 2060 compliant offsets and 1,500 tCO₂e of non-PAS 2060 compliant offsets. Following this certification, Accolade wanted to footprint and offset their whole portfolio sold across the 29 European countries. Additional bulk brands and imported packaged brands were footprinted as a result, this has led to a total footprint of 195,611 tCO₂e. Therefore, the remainder to offset for this certification totals additional 25,045 tCO₂e.

The carbon footprint was based on measured and estimated greenhouse gas emissions subject to Carbon Trust data quality rules; primary sources are subject to variation over time; footprint is best estimate based on reasonable costs of evaluation.

GHG emissions that are accounted for in the study are based on the 100 year Global Warming Potential figures published in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report, 2014 ⁽¹⁾ and include those required by the GHGP Product Standard, which specifies emissions to and removals from the atmosphere of: carbon dioxide (CO₂); methane (CH₄); nitrous oxide (N₂O); sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). A full list of GHG emissions included in the inventory is provided in *Annex D* of this report.

All Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions relevant to the scope of certification are included in the footprint and are summarised in Figure 1 below. Where GHG emissions have been estimated, these have been determined based on a conservative approach that precludes underestimation. GHG emissions have been estimated in particular for the use and end-of-life phases. In the absence of data, emissions have been estimated based on conservative assumptions (e.g. for end-of-life, fate of retail waste has been considered the same as domestic waste whereas waste recycling may be greater at retail areas).

No weighting factors have been included for delayed emissions. Offsetting has not been included in calculations. No avoided emissions have been included in the calculations.

The breakdown of the emissions is as follows:

(1) www.ipcc.ch

Wines

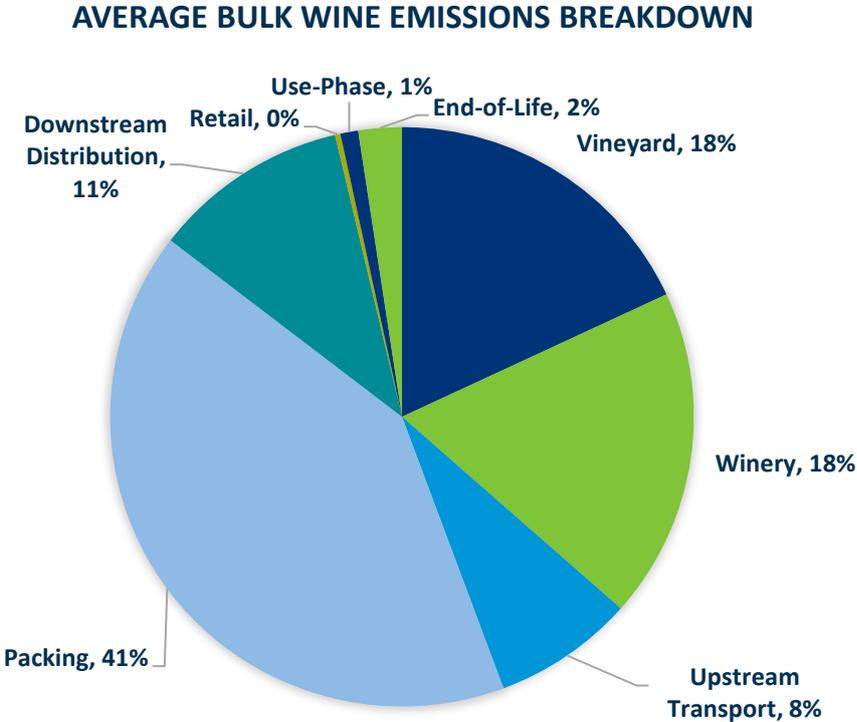


Figure 1. Carbon emissions breakdown for wine (bulk)

**AVERAGE IMPORTED PACKAGED WINE EMISSIONS
BREAKDOWN**

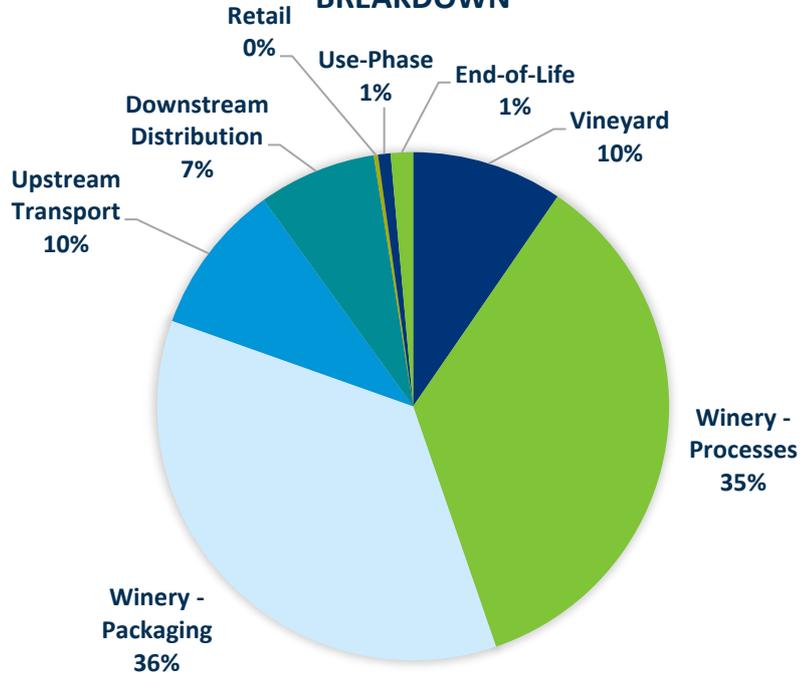


Figure 2. Carbon emissions breakdown for wine (imported packaged)

**ECHO FALLS FRUIT FUSIONS EMISSIONS
BREAKDOWN**

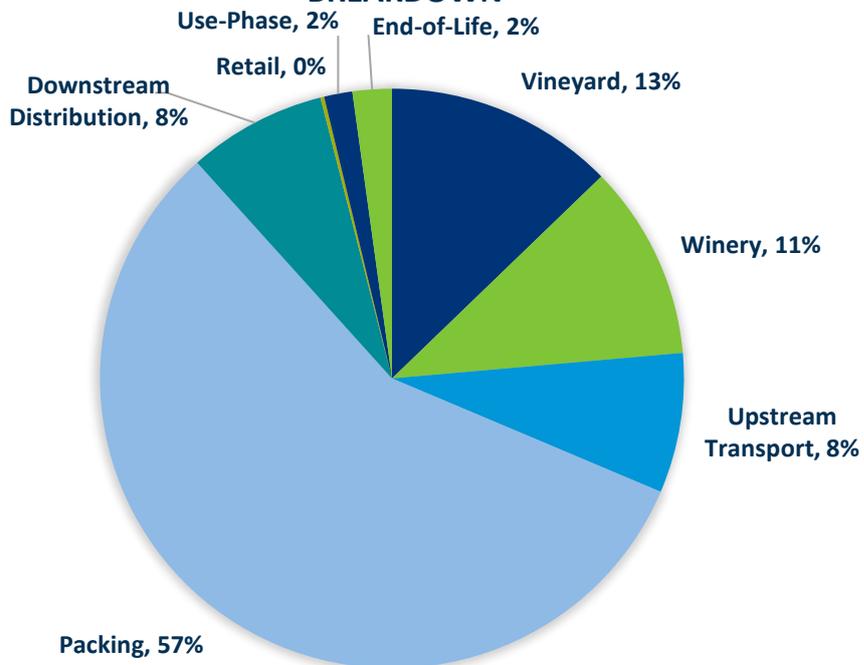


Figure 3. Carbon emissions breakdown for Echo Falls Fruit Fusions (wine with additional ingredients)

Non-wines

AVERAGE GINGER JOE EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

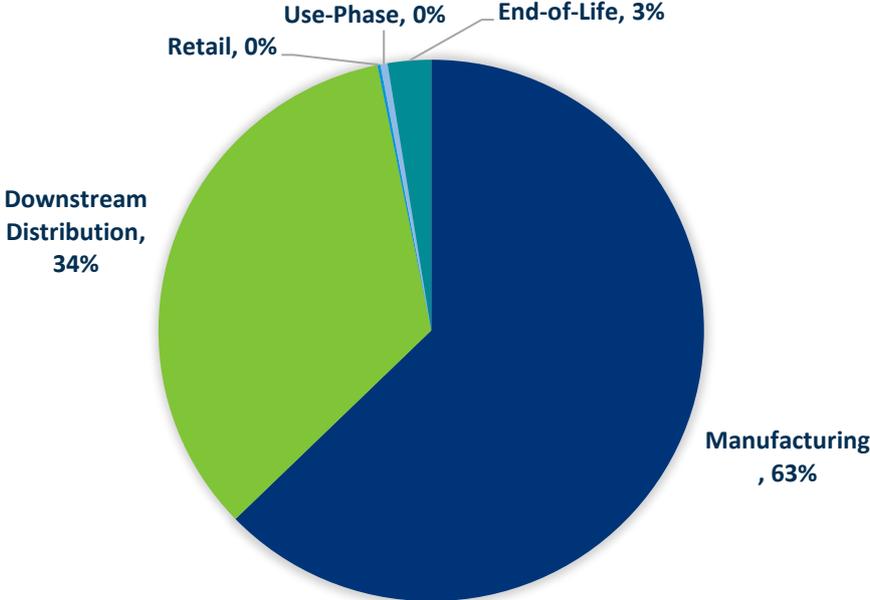


Figure 4. Carbon emissions breakdown for Ginaer Joe

ECHO FALLS SPARKLING 0% EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

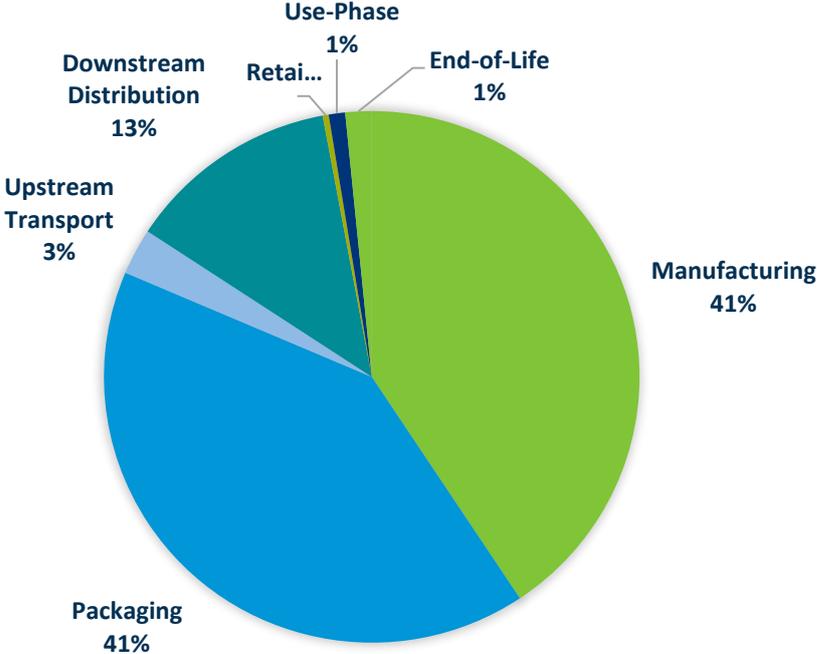


Figure 5. Carbon emissions breakdown for Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.

BREAKDOWN BY PROCESS STEP - BULK WINE

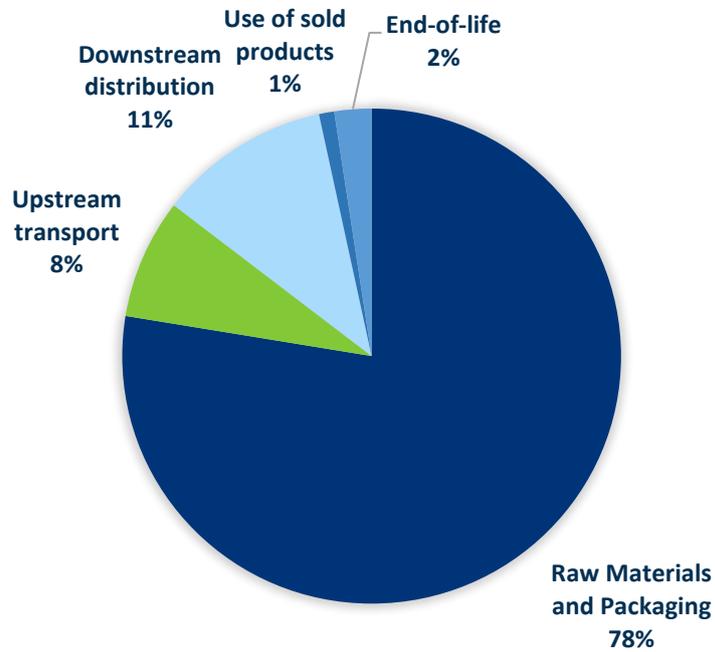


Figure 6. Emissions broken down by process (bulk wine)

BREAKDOWN BY PROCESS STEP - IMPORTED PACKAGED WINE

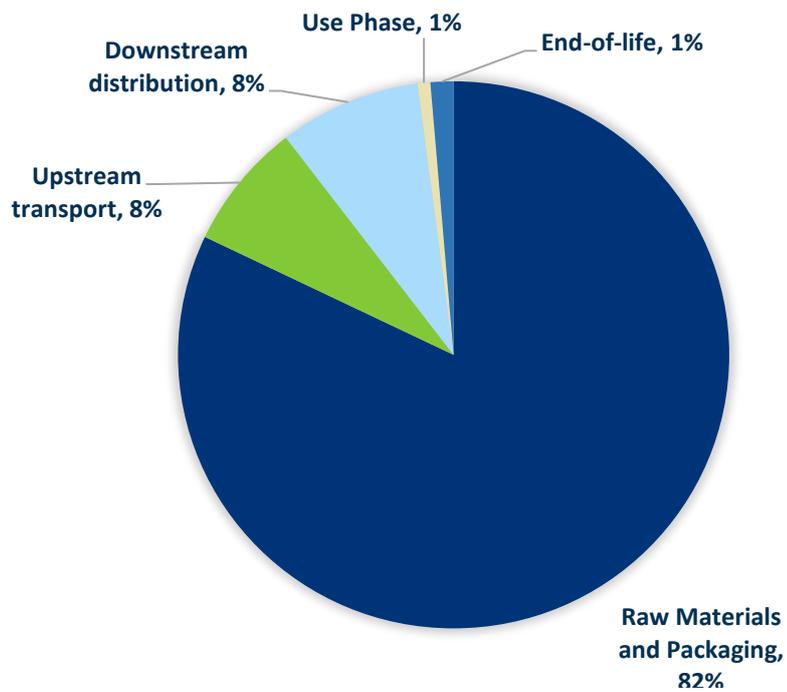


Figure 7. Emissions broken down by process (imported packaged wine)

Table 1. Description of GHG emissions

| Life cycle stage | Description | GHG Emissions Category | Excluded emissions & Justification |
|--|--|--|---|
| Vineyard (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, & non-alcoholic wine.) | Raw materials for grape production including fertilisers, chemicals and fuels to manage the vineyard. Upstream transport of materials to the vineyards. Outputs including waste and total grapes per country. | Scope 1 – direct, Scope 2 – indirect, Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | No known exclusions. South Africa, Chile, USA and Europe estimated based on Australia and New Zealand as no primary data was available. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| Winery (Bulk, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, & non-alcoholic wine) | Processing, materials and ingredients for wine production. Including operational emissions and raw materials for the ingredients and packaging. Upstream transport of materials to the winery. Outputs including waste and total wine (litres) per country and co-products. | Scope 1 – direct, Scope 2 – indirect, Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | Chemicals which were less than 0.1% of total chemicals used, these chemicals were deemed de minimis. South Africa, Chile, USA and Europe estimated based on Australia and New Zealand as no primary data was available. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| Winery & Packing (Winery only for bulk products, Ginger Joe & Echo Falls Sparkling 0% have only blending and packing emissions since are non-wine products.) | <p>Winery & packing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing, materials and ingredients for wine production. • raw materials for the ingredients • Operational emissions: electricity, gas, fuels • Chemical additives • Packaging raw materials • Upstream transport of chemicals and packing materials <p>Waste from water and breakage Upstream transport of materials to the winery. Outputs including waste water, packing waste and total wine (litres) per country and co-products.</p> | Scope 1 – direct, Scope 2 – indirect, Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | <p>Chemicals which were less than 0.1% of total chemicals used, these chemicals were deemed de minimis. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product.</p> <p>De-alcoholising process for non-alcoholic wine was assumed to be a de-minimis addition when compared to overall packing site emissions (in addition no data was available for this process).</p> |

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| Upstream transport (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non-alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | Upstream transport from country of origin to the Park (Bristol) packing site. | Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | No known exclusions. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| Packing (Bulk, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non-alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | Packing for all bulk wines sent the Park in Bristol. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational emissions: electricity, gas, fuels • Chemical additives • Packaging raw materials • Upstream transport of chemicals and packing materials • Waste from water and breakage | Scope 1 – direct, Scope 2 – indirect, Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| Downstream transport (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non-alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | Distribution of the packed product from the Park to country of sale. This includes: transport to generic part of each country of sale. | Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | Distribution routes and distances were estimated based on country of sales. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| Retail (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non-alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | Products are stored in retail facilities before sold to the customer. It is assumed the products are kept at an ambient temperature. The emissions relate to waste during retail including breakage and waste secondary packaging materials. | Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | It is assumed all wine is kept at an ambient temperature. The operational emissions of the facility are deemed de minimis and excluded based on difficulty in procuring any reliable data. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |

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| Use-phase (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non- alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | Products are used by customers and expected to be stored in a fridge at home (white, rose) or ambient (red). | Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | Transport of the consumer to and from retail facility, as this is assumed not attributable to the product. Manufacture and maintenance of dishwasher and refrigerator, which are considered to be non-attributable to the product. All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |
| End-of-life (Bulk, Imported packaged, Echo Falls Fruit Fusions, Echo Falls Blends, Ginger Joe, non- alcoholic wine & Echo Falls Sparkling 0%.) | At end of life the primary packaging is expected to either be sent to landfill or recycling. It is also assumed 0.037 litres of wine will be wasted per litre of wine as waste water. The following is included in the emissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport of waste packaging to waste facility • Waste packaging treatment via recycling, landfill • Waste water treatment | Scope 3 – other indirect emissions | All other scope 3 categories are assumed non-attributable to the product. |

4.2 Data Methods

Data sources

Data sources used for the study include a mix of primary and secondary sourced data. Where possible, primary data were sourced. Secondary data were sourced only where primary data were not available or where the relative impact on the carbon footprint result was nominal.

Primary data were sourced for all activities where available relating to the certification scope, including:

- Raw materials & Packaging inputs;
- Incoming material transport modes & distances from the suppliers' facilities;
- Accolade operational data and output
- Country of sales
- Sales data per country

Secondary data were sourced to support vineyard, winery, downstream distribution, retail, use and end-of-life, such as:

- GHG emission factors sourced from reputable published databases including: BEIS, Ecoinvent 3.6, IEA 2019.
- Average country specific fate of waste rates for packaging materials.

- Primary data was used as proxy for some sites where primary data was not available

Data quality and uncertainties

Bulk Wine:

Italy, Spain, Germany, USA and Chile upstream data (vineyard & winery) relied on using Australia, South Africa and New Zealand as proxy data as no primary data was available. This results in a certain level of uncertainty. This was reviewed against the PEFCR guidance and has been accepted under certification. Accolade will aim to collate primary data to improve on the modelling in the future.

Imported packaged:

Italy, Germany, USA and Chile upstream data (vineyard) relied on using Australia, South Africa and New Zealand as proxy data as no primary data was available. The winery & packing data was provided for a few sample sites in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the remaining COO (Italy, USA and Chile) were estimated based on a weighted average of those sites listed.

The 29 European country of sales are as follows:

Table 2. List of country of sales

| Country of Sales |
|------------------|
| Austria |
| Belgium |
| Bulgaria |
| Canary Islands |
| Cyprus |
| Czech Republic |
| Denmark |
| Estonia |
| Finland |
| France |
| Germany |
| Gibraltar |
| Iceland |
| Ireland |
| Italy |
| Latvia |
| Lithuania |
| Malta |
| Netherlands |
| Norway |
| Poland |
| Portugal |
| Romania |
| Slovakia |
| Spain |

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| Sweden |
| Switzerland |
| Turkey |
| United Kingdom |

Table 3. Description of life cycle stages

| Life cycle stage | Description | Key Assumptions |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Vineyard | Growing of grapes in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Chile, USA, Spain, Germany and Italy. | Primary data was provided from a sample of vineyards from Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. This was used to calculate emissions per litre of wine produced in each country, which was applied to the total litres produced by each country. No primary data was available for the remaining countries so a weighted average of the AU/NZ/ZA was used to estimate emissions. Country specific grid factors were applied for all countries. |
| Winery (bulk) | Production of wine from grapes in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Chile, USA, Spain, Germany and Italy. | Grapes from the vineyards in each country are sent to vineyards in the same country for processing into wine. Primary data and secondary data were provided and used in the same manner as in the Vineyard stage. |
| Winery & packing (imported packaged) | Production of wine from grapes in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Chile, USA, Germany and Italy, and the packaging of the wine in COO. | Grapes from the vineyards in each country are sent to vineyards in the same country for processing into wine and packing into either glass bottles or wine on tap (WoT). Some products are sent to secondary blending sites and then packing sites (in the same country). The non-alcoholic wines are produced in Australia then sent in bulk to Germany for de-alcoholising and packing. Echo Falls Sparkling 0% is manufactured and packaged at a site in Germany. Primary data and secondary data were provided and used in the same manner as in the Vineyard stage. No data was available for Echo Falls Sparkling 0%, so The Park's emissions per litre have been applied with an uplift for the German grid. |
| Upstream Transport | Wine transported in plastic flexitanks (bulk wine) or bottled (imported packaged) from each COO to The Park. | Accolade's transport provider provided emissions data for the transportation of the wine footprinted. |
| Packing (bulk) | Packaging of wine at The Park (into bottles and WoT containers). Fruit Fusions have ingredients added to wine and Ginger Joes is produced. | Primary data from the Park is used for wine packaging and Fruit Fusions production. Fruit Fusions is a blend of ZA, USA and EU wine, with a small amount of additional ingredients (sugar, ethanol and flavourings). Ginger Joes is footprinted using emission factors for the ingredients used, and the emissions per litre intensity for the whole of the park. In reality, Ginger Joes is produced and bottles and a third-party site but |

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| | | this data is expected to be representative since production will be moved to The Park at the end of 2020. |
| Downstream Distribution | Packaged wine, Fruit Fusions and Ginger Joe are distributed across Europe. | Country of sale and litres sold information was used for each brand to estimate routes and distances to estimate emissions. |
| Retail | Retail and storage of the packaged wine, Fruit Fusions and Ginger Joe. | Country of sale and litres sold information was used for each brand. The packaging waste was then based on primary data alongside expected breakage in accordance to PEFCR guidance. The packaging waste and breakage were the only emissions associated with retail. All wine was assumed to be kept at an ambient temperature. |
| Use Phase | Use of the products by the consumer. | Country of sale and litres sold information was used for each brand. The PEFCR guidance provided an average kWh/litre figure to calculate the total kWh for each country of sale. This was then multiplied by the electricity emission factor country specific. |
| End of Life (EOL) | Recycling and waste disposal of the wine packaging. | Recycling and waste disposal rates applied specific to each Country of sale. |

Section 5: Carbon Management Plan

| PAS 2060 Requirement | Client Response |
|---|---|
| <i>Statement of commitment to carbon neutrality for the defined subject</i> | Accolade Wines is committed to achieving carbon neutrality for its branded wines and other drinks marketed in Europe, for the first application period of 1 st January 2019 to 31 st December 2019 in accordance with PAS2060:2014. Accolade Wines will reduce our Brands carbon footprint intensity against a 2019 baseline, by implementing our carbon management plan. Accolade Wines is committed to continually seek opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint through supply chain optimisation: working with our partners to identify and implement technological and process solutions and managing our own activities, products and services. |
| <i>Timescale for achieving carbon neutrality</i> | With immediate effect through reducing and offsetting the subject's emissions. |
| <i>Targets for GHG reduction for the defined subject appropriate to the timescale for achieving carbon neutrality</i> | A reduction in the CO2 intensity of our brands achieved by the methods outlined in the carbon management plan |
| <i>Planned means of achieving and maintaining GHG emissions reduction including:</i> | Progress against our targets will be monitored against our 2019 baseline and performance |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assumptions made and any justification of the techniques and measures to be employed to reduce GHG emissions; • [Optional] Where historical reductions are to be taken into account, the period over which those reductions are to be calculated and confirmation that the necessary data is available and that calculation is to be undertaken using precisely the same methodology as that to be employed to assess and calculate future reductions; | <p>reported monthly within the existing Review and Direction Setting structure.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reducing the weight of packaging used to distribute finished product to the market, through adjustments to the type and weight of material. 2. Continuing to increase our energy consumption from renewable and CO₂ neutral, rather than fossil fuel-based energy sources, in each reporting period, 3. Focussing on reducing the emissions associated with the sea, rail and road freight of our bulk wine by optimising load-fill. 4. Optimising the functionality of our manufacturing facilities so that economies of scale can be realised. |
| <p><i>If the entity has made offsets and achieved carbon neutrality to-date, a description of these offsets should be provided here. Information should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which GHG emissions have been offset; • The type of offset and projects involved; • The scheme through which the offsets were made; • The number and type of carbon credits alongside the time period over which the credits were generated and the date(s) of their retirement. | <p>Accolade Wines footprinted and offset their major brands in September 2020. The total credits offset was 170,566 tCO₂e of PAS 2060 compliant offsets. Following this certification, Accolade wanted to footprint and offset their whole portfolio sold across the 29 European countries. Additional bulk brands and brands who are imported packaged were footprinted as a result, which has led to a total footprint of 196,019 tCO₂e. Therefore, the remainder to offset for this certification totals additional 25,045 tCO₂e.</p> |
| <p><i>The offset strategy to be adopted to meet the achievement to carbon neutrality element of PAS 2060. This should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An estimate of the quantity of GHG emissions to be offset; • The nature of the offsets; • The likely number and type of credits. | <p>Total GHG emissions to be offset: 195,611 tCO₂e Total GHG emissions which have been offset: 195,611 tCO₂e</p> <p>The portfolio includes PERs (pending emissions reductions from Yarra Yarra). We are aware that these are not eligible for PAS 2060, but have included them in the portfolio as additional volume based on Accolade’s request to support projects in Australia (one of their key production areas).</p> <p>Accolade Wines offset 170,566 tCO₂e of PAS 2060 compliant offsets in September 2020, the remaining 25,045 tCO₂e have been offset in December 2020 to cover all wine, ginger beer and non-wine sold during calendar year 2019. The list of products can be found in section 1.</p> |

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| | The nature of the offsets and type of credits are detailed in table 4. |
| Statement on the fact that PAS 2060 certification has been provided by a third-party verifier. [Example Q&A statement provided here.] | |
| What type of conformity assessment has been undertaken? | Independent 3 rd Party Certification |

Table 4. Offsets purchased

| Project Name | Country | Technology | Standard | Expected Vintage* | Volume |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| Brickstar Stoves | South Africa | Stoves | GS VER | 2017+ | 1,500 |
| Yarra Yarra PERs ¹ | Australia | Reforestation | GS VER (PERs) | 2018+ | 1,500 |
| Mycorrhizal Chilean Forestry | Chile | A/R | VCS | 2003-13 | 20,000 |
| Dempsey Ridge Wind | USA | Wind | VCS | 2018-19 | 51,000 |
| Beijing Wind | China | Wind | CER (CDM) | 2016+ | 98,067 |
| | | | | | 172,067 |

BrickStar Stoves: GS4536 <https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/802>

Yarra Yarra: GS 3039 <https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/524>

Mycorrhizal Chilean Forestry: VCS1055 <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1055>

Dempsey Ridge Wind: VCS780 <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/780>

Beijing Wind: UN2013 <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-SUED1218116673.29/view?cp=1>

| Project Name | Country | Technology | Standard | Expected Vintage* | Volume |
|--------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| Mycorrhizal | Chile | A/R | VCS | 2003-2012 | 7,945 |
| Beijing Wind | China | Wind | VER | 2016+ | 17,100 |
| | | | | | 25,045 |

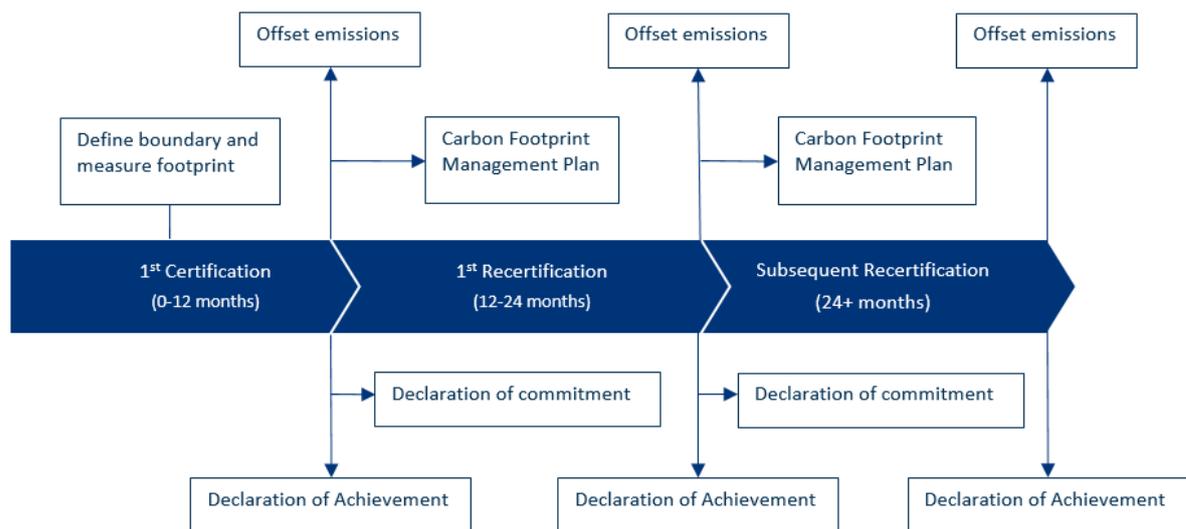
Mycorrhizal Chilean Forestry: VCS1055 <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1055>

Beijing Wind: VCS84 <https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/84>

¹An additional 1,500 emission reduction credits from reforestation in Yarra Yarra have been included to support projects in Australia. These offsets are non-PAS 2060 compliant, so are not counted towards the total offsets required for neutrality.

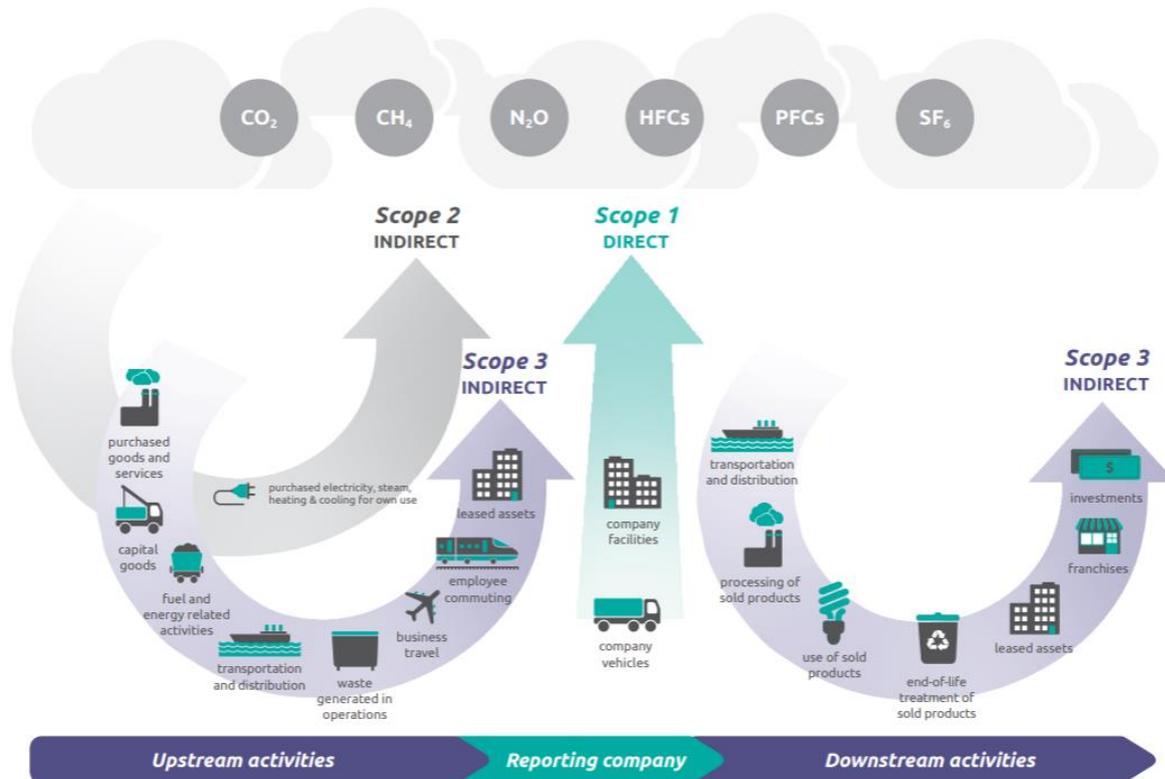
Annex: Useful additional information

Figure 1: PAS 2060 Certification Process



Source: Carbon Trust. Adapted from “BSI - PAS 2060:2014: *Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality: Figure 1 – Illustration of the cyclical process for demonstrating carbon neutrality, taking into account permitted baseline period exceptions*”. [Simplified version]

Figure 2: Organisational Carbon Footprinting



Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol: *Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard*. Available from: http://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporting-Standard_041613_2.pdf

Figure 3: Certificate of Achievement of Neutrality

Source: Product Carbon Neutrality Certification Letter (CERT-12772 and CERT-12771) issued by the Carbon Trust to Accolade Wines on 18/01/2021.



Certificate of Achievement

[1/2]
Accolade Wines

has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to on-going carbon neutrality of the total carbon footprint of the following wine and ginger beer Brands imported in bulk from their country of origin:

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Australia | Hardys | Chile | Anakena |
| | Basrock Station | | Echo Falls |
| | Riddle | | Jack Rabbit |
| | Stowells | | Stowells |
| | Berri Estates | | Gran Tierra |
| | Short Mile | | Echo Falls |
| | Between Thorns | USA | Wicked Lady |
| | Grant Burge | | Turner Road |
| | Jam Shed | | Stowells |
| | Starve Dog | | Jack Rabbit |
| New Zealand | Barossa Ink | Spain | Echo Falls |
| | MudHouse | | El Zonder |
| | Waipara Hills | | Corrida |
| | Dusky Sounds | Italy | Stowells |
| | Haymaker | | Jack Rabbit |
| South Africa | KUMALA | Germany | Echo Falls |
| | Stowells | | Da Luca |
| | Bespoke | | Stowells |
| South Africa & Spain | Echo Falls Fruit Fusions | UK | Ginger Joe |
| South Africa & USA | Echo falls blends | | |

Carbon Trust Certification Limited certifies that Accolade Wines has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to on-going neutrality of the total carbon footprint of these Listed Carbon Footprints, sold Cradle-to-Grave (Business-to-Consumer) and marketed in the Listed Geographical Areas, in accordance with: PAS 2060:2014 – Specification for the demonstration of carbon neutrality.

A full description of the scope of certification and a detailed list of certified results can be found in the associated Certification Letters (CERT-12771 and CERT-12772).

Awarded: 18th January 2021 Valid Until: 17th January 2022

for and on behalf of Carbon Trust Certification Ltd,



Morgan Jones, Head of Assurance

This certificate is for presentation purposes only. This Certificate should never be displayed without also displaying the Certificate of Achievement. Refer to the certification letter for full details on the scope of the certification. This certificate remains the property of Carbon Trust Assurance Limited and is bound by the conditions of the contract. Information and Contact: Carbon Trust Assurance Limited is registered in England and Wales under Company number 06547058 with its Registered Office at Deodar House, Stoney Street, London, SE1 9NT. Telephone: +44 (0) 20 7 170 7000. Carbon Trust Assurance Limited is a fully owned subsidiary of the Carbon Trust.



Certificate of Achievement

[2/2]

Accolade Wines

has achieved carbon neutrality and is committed to on-going carbon neutrality of the total carbon footprint of the following wine Brands, imported pre-packaged from their country of origin:

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Australia | Hardys | South Africa | Flagstone Winery |
| | Reynella | | Kumala |
| | Houghton | | Jack Rabbit |
| | Banrock Station | | Dragons Back Mountain |
| | Bay of Fires | | Fish Hook |
| | Brookland Valley | | Featherstone |
| | Hardys Tintara | | Ravenswood |
| | Arras | USA | Geyser Peak |
| | Starve Dog Lane | | Echo Falls |
| | Leasingham | | Da Luca |
| | Grant Burge | Italy | Jack Rabbit |
| | Petaluma | | Echo Falls |
| | Croser | | Sette Bello |
| | St Hallett | | Echo Falls |
| | Stonier | New Zealand | Mud House |
| | Knappstein | Chile | Anakena |
| | Hardys 0% | | |

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