PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

CULLEN WINES PTY LTD

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION
FY2023–24

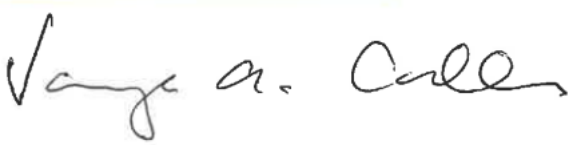
Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

CULLEN WINES
WILYABRUP MARGARET RIVER

An Australian Government Initiative

Climate Active

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Cullen Wines Pty Ltd
REPORTING PERIOD	Financial Year 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024 Arrears Report
DECLARATION	*To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.*  Name of signatory: Vanya Cullen Position of signatory: Managing Director Date: 13/08/2025

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	263 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	100%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	01/02/2024 Mylene Turban Pangolin Associates Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY2026

Contents

2.CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of product certification

This product certification is for all bottles of wine produced, packaged and sold by Cullen Wines.

- Functional unit: tCO_2-e/litre of wine produced and delivered by Cullen Wines
- Offered as: full coverage product
- Life cycle: cradle-to-grave. However, consumer use is outside of the control of the responsible entity and is excluded from this submission.

The responsible entity for this product certification is Cullen Wines Pty Ltd, ABN: 81 083 098 024.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2023-24 reporting period.

This certification only covers the wines sold to customers by Cullen Wines. The Climate Active certification for their Australian business operations is covered by a separate Organisation Public Disclosure Statement. Shared emissions between organisation and product certifications are disclosed in Appendix A.

Description of business

Cullen Wines (ABN: 81 083 098 024) is a family-owned Australian winery based in Wilyabrup, within the Margaret River wine region of Western Australia. Cullen Wines specialises in biodynamic viticulture, combining the maintenance of sustainable soil fertility and the recognition of the link between plant growth and the rhythms of the cosmos. In line with Cullen Wines' continued dedication to sustainability, they are constantly looking for ways to lessen their impact on the environment in as many ways as possible.

Cullen Wines oversees the entire life cycle of their wines, from grape-growing to winemaking and bottling.

3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Chemicals

Electricity (GreenPower)

Emissions from fertiliser land application

End of life treatment of packaging (landfill, recycling)

Fertilisers

Freight

Packaging materials

Purchased grapes

Stationary Energy

Water use

Wine bottles

Wine caps

Wine labels

Non-quantified

Compost (Organic Waste)

Pallets end-of-life treatment

Barrels end-of-life treatment

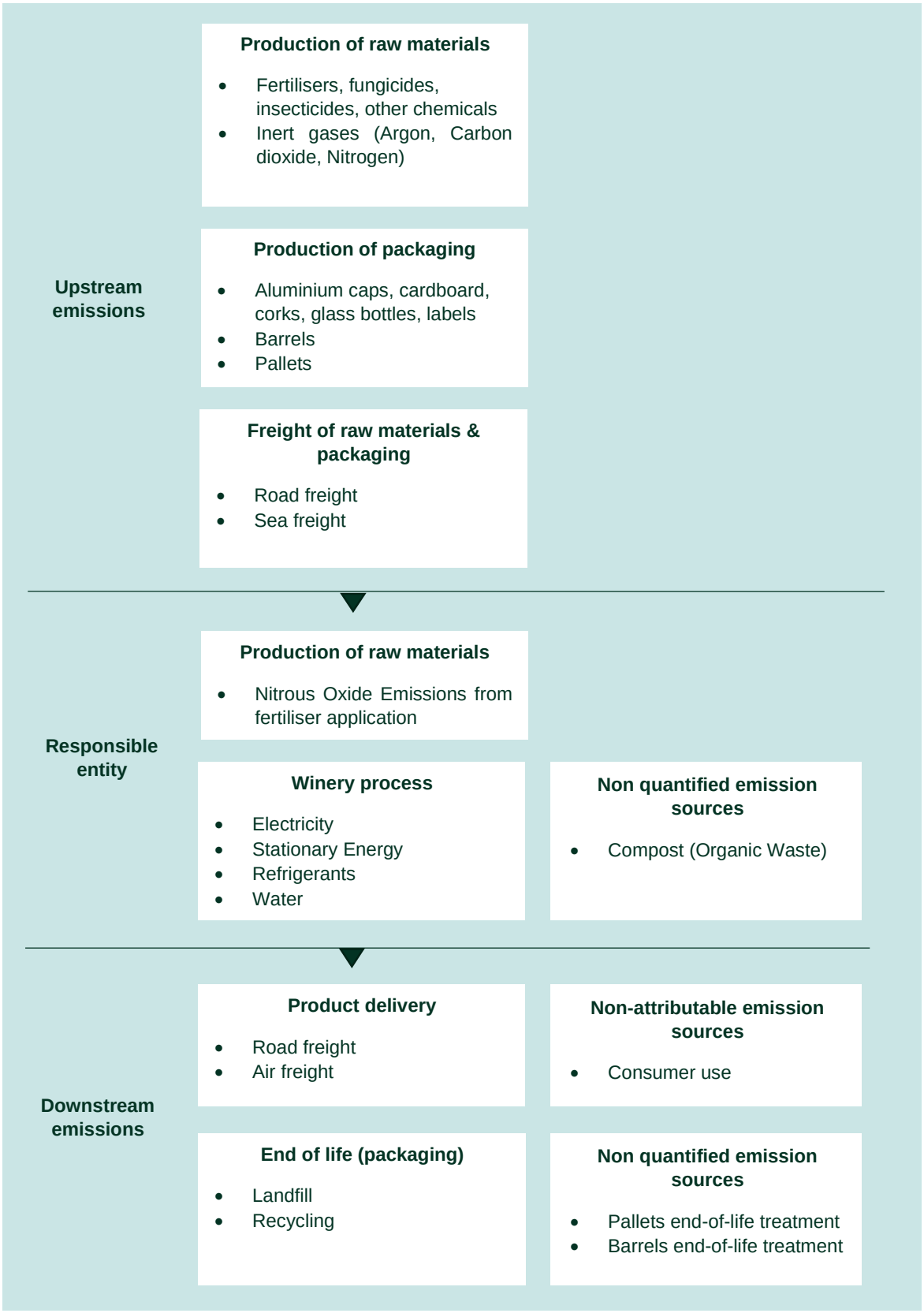
Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

Customer Use (Consumption & Storage)

Product process diagram

The following diagram is cradle to grave description of the wine production process. Consumption of wine is outside of the control of the responsible entity.



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Cullen Wines commits to reduce measured scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by 15% by 2030, from a FY2023 base year.

Scope 1 emissions will be reduced as follow:

- By 2030 Cullen Wines will swap to electric forklifts and save around 4500L in gas usage per year, which is a 0.8% saving on FY2023 emissions.
- By 2030 Cullen Wines will swap out all gas to induction in the restaurant kitchen and save 1.2% a year on FY2023 emissions.
- By 2030 Cullen Wines will change all hot water to solar, removing our gas infrastructure and save an additional 1.2% a year on FY2023 emissions.

Although Cullen wines has no Scope 2 emissions, controlled electricity consumption will be reduced as follow:

- By 2030 Cullen Wines will double its solar installation and save around 43,000 kWh of energy use, this will equate to 3% total emissions savings a year on FY2023 emissions.
- In FY25 Cullen Wines will install a new pulsed cooling system that will increase cooling efficiency by more than 25%. This will equate to a further 3% saving on FY2023 emissions.

Scope 3 emissions will be reduced as follow:

- By 2030 Cullen Wines will commit to using only lightweight glass SKU's for all wine products. This will save 22 tons of glass annually with embodied emissions of 20 ton CO2/E, a saving of 2.5% a year on FY2023 emissions.
- Cullen Wines is also converting all freight to the East of Australia to be rail freight which will save a further 1-2% of total emissions.

Cullen Wines also plans to aim for 50% of all suppliers to be Climate Active certified by 2030.

Emissions reduction actions

1. Two more SKU's have been changed to 360-gram lightweight glass this year. Saving 20 tCO2-e in FY24.
2. Cullen Wines doubled its installed solar capacity to 97 KWatt of generation.
3. Cullen Wines reduced Advertising & marketing services from 41 tons CO2E to 31.54 tCO2-e as per their Emissions Reduction Strategy from 2023.

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year			
		Total tCO_2-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year/Year 1:	2022-23	342.53	0.0035
Year 2:	2023-24	417.84	0.00276

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Attributable process	**Previous year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Current year emissions** ($t CO_2$-e)	**Reason for change**
Inbound Cargo Ship : Container ship	17.60	51.03	Increase in wine production and export
Glass bottles (white)	63.34	75.31	Increase in wine production
Diesel oil (GJ)	54.55	48.20	Decrease in use of stationary fuels

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

Life cycle stage / Attributable process / Emission source	tCO_2-e
Inbound Road Freight (diesel van)	0.19
Inbound Road Freight (rigid truck)	11.56
Inbound Road Freight (Average HGV):	15.18
Inbound Cargo Ship : Container ship	51.03
Aluminium caps	28.15
Barrels	9.38
Argon	0.01
Carbon Dioxide	10.43
Cardboard packaging	20.05
Corks	0.00
Fungicides	35.12
Glass bottles (green)	14.81
Glass bottles (white)	75.31
Inorganic nitrogen fertiliser, as N	0.34
Inorganic potassium fertiliser, as K2O	0.10
Inorganic phosphorus fertiliser, as P2O5	0.05
Inorganic calcium fertiliser, as Ca	10.74
Inorganic manganese fertiliser, as Mn	0.03
Insecticides	5.48
Labels	1.99
Nitrogen	0.12
Pallets	1.35
Potassium Metabisulphite	0.17
Nitrous Oxide Emissions from Fertiliser Application	3.66
Refrigerants	2.05
Diesel oil (GJ)	48.20
Liquefied petroleum gas (GJ)	25.13
Dry wood	-
Stationary Petrol / Gasoline (GJ)	3.66
Outbound Road Freight (diesel van)	0.28
Outbound Road Freight (Average HGV):	31.51
Outbound Air Freight (short haul)	-
Outbound Air Freight (long haul)	7.56
Commercial and Industrial Waste	2.52
Recycling	-
Oxygen	0.00
Chemicals	0.71
Organic nitrogen fertiliser, as N	0.00
Organic phosphorus fertiliser, as P2O5	0.00
Organic potassium fertiliser, as K2O	0.00
Inbound Air Freight (short haul)	0.55
Attributable emissions	**417.43**

Product / Service offset liability	
Emissions intensity per functional unit	0.002755
Emissions intensity per functional unit including uplift factors	N/A
Number of functional units covered by the certification	151,640.00
Total emissions (tCO_2-e) to be offset*	**262.46**

*Note –Some emissions overlap with the organisation and are offset as part of the Organisation FY2024 Carbon Neutral Certification. Total emissions (tCO_2-e) is 417.43 and 154.97 tCO_2-e is overlapping**.** Refer to Appendix A for details

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	263	100%

Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project	VCU	Verra Registry	11/12/2024	5530-241490562-241491379-VCU-048-MER-CD-14-934-01012016-31122016-1	2016	818	0	0	263*	100%

* Of the 818 total offsets retired in this registry entry, 263 have been used for the FY2024 Product carbon neutral certification in this PDS, the remaining 555 are used in the FY2024 Organisation carbon neutral certification.

Co-benefits

N/A

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shared activities and associated emissions between certifications by the same responsible entity

Description	Shared Stationary Energy Emissions (tCO_2-e)	Shared Products Emissions (tCO_2-e)	Shared Waste Emissions (tCO_2-e)	Total Product Liability (tCO_2-e)	Shared with organisation (tCO_2-e)	Total to be Offset for each PDS (tCO_2-e)
Product	76.99	75.46	2.52	417.43	154.97	262.46

Some emissions overlap with product certification and are offset through the Organisation FY2024 Carbon Neutral Certification.

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

Refer to the Organisation PDS for more information.

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Compost (organic waste)	Immaterial
Pallets End-of-life treatment	Immaterial
Barrels End-of-life treatment	Immaterial

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected **(no actual data).**
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**).

Emissions Source	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.

2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.

3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity's greenhouse gas risk exposure.

4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.

5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
Consumer Use (Consumption and storage)	N	N	N	N	N	**Size**: These emissions are expected to be very small and are difficult to measure accurately. **Influence**: Cullen Wines has limited to no influence over how consumers choose to use and store their wine. **Risk**: These emissions do not contribute significantly to Cullen Wines' greenhouse gas risk exposure. **Stakeholders**: This source of emissions is not considered material or of concern by key stakeholders. **Outsourcing**: N/A

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