Samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at Analytica Laboratories. Samples were in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted on this report.

Results Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory ID</th>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Dihydroxyacetone (DHA)</th>
<th>Methylglyoxal (MG)</th>
<th>Non-Peroxide Activity* (NPA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Units Reporting Limit</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-38051-1</td>
<td>WH1806 MG500</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3in1 Analysis Approver:

Jacob Jain, Ph.D.
Senior Technologist

Method Summary

3in1

Determination of Dihydroxyacetone (DHA), Methylglyoxal (MG) and Hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) by aqueous extraction, derivatisation, and UPLC analysis.

NPA

Non-Peroxide Activity (NPA) values are not directly measured by the laboratory, but are calculated from the measured methylglyoxal concentration in the honey according to the requirements of the client. The calculation is based on published data(†) comparing the NPA and methylglyoxal concentration measured in a range of honey samples. These calculated values are not accredited by IANZ and do not imply that the honey is or is not manuka honey. NPA values less than 5 are an estimate based on extrapolation of the relationship between methylglyoxal and NPA.