

	<b>PREMIERFMCG</b> <b>SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL</b> <b>MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</b>	Doc No:	SHE-POL-05
		Rev No	00
		Issue Date	31.10.2023
		Rev. Date	
	<b>GROUP ENERGY POLICY</b>	Page 1 of 2	

This Energy Policy has been compiled to set out Premier FMCG’s intentions and goals with respect to energy use and management. Its purpose is to ensure compliance with the Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006; National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004, and other related Regulations. Furthermore, to help embed efficiency and environmental awareness into everyday business by promoting increased renewable energy usage; whilst reducing heavy polluting fuel usage from our operations and have a positive impact on climate change.

#### COMMITMENT

Premier is committed to responsible energy management and will practice energy efficiency throughout our value chain, to minimise our carbon footprint/impact on climate change. Premier is committed to reducing our use of heavy polluting fuels and replacing these with cleaner fuels and/or renewable energy sources, where possible.

#### PURPOSE

This policy promotes the reduction and replacement of energy sources, with the goal of reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Premier’s energy footprint is defined as follows:

**Renewable energy** - energy that is collected/sourced from renewable energy sources that are naturally replenished on a human timescale. Premier has embarked on installing solar generating equipment at our manufacturing units to reduce our impact on the environment, as conventional energy generation in South Africa burns coal, which has the highest emissions of harmful gases into the environment.

**Scope 1 emissions** - energy derived from the burning of fuels or gases in our manufacturing processes, referred to stationary combustion, as well as fuel consumed by our fleet, referred to as mobile combustion. Scope 1 emissions are created by Premier consumption of diesel, paraffin, polyfuel, heavy fuel oil, coal, natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas. Premier has continually invested in upgrades at manufacturing units to convert equipment utilising high emission impact equipment to lower emission impact equipment, such as coal to paraffin, paraffin and polyfuel to natural gas, etc. Through further plant upgrades and new plant builds, Premier has chosen natural gas as the main fuel source for all new plants, ensuring the lowest possible emissions into the environment. Premier also closely manages the optimisation of its delivery routes to reduce its use of fuel for transportation.

**Scope 2 emissions** - electricity consumed through South Africa’s energy grid (Eskom). Premier has implemented and continues to implement various initiatives to reduce electricity consumption, such as upgrading of technologies, consolidation of plants, installation of occupancy sensors, replacement of lights with LED alternatives, etc. These emissions are further reduced by increased installations of renewable energy at our manufacturing units.

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	<b>GROUP ENERGY POLICY</b>	Page 2 of 2	

Premier's Energy Policy helps create a clean and dignified living and working environments for all South Africans and supports the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, in particular **SDG 7**: We work to promote clean energy by increasing our share of renewable energy in the global energy mix and by improving our energy efficiency.

Energy conservation programmes are in place at all Premier sites and goals are also monitored under Premier's larger Operational Risk Management Programme, which has set requirements under the Environmental Compliance element.

#### OBJECTIVES

- To plan continual upgrade/replacement of energy wasteful plants and/or equipment, which would reduce stationary fuel consumption, consequentially reducing Scope 1 emissions.
- To plan continual conversion of the usage of high emission fuel to natural gas consequentially reducing Scope 1 emissions.
- By optimising delivery routes to consume less mobile fuel, consequentially reducing Scope 1 emissions.
- To reduce the consumption of electricity, by focusing on manufacturing process efficiencies to create less waste, consequentially reducing Scope 2 emissions.
- To reduce our dependence on electricity by investing in renewable energy solutions in our value chain, consequentially also reducing Scope 2 emissions.