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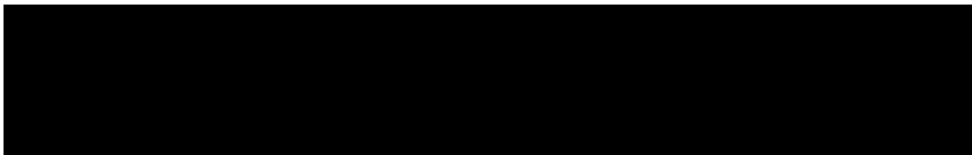
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- ## PART A

We request annual and sustainability reports because they comprise a company's public reporting on its performance in respect of various legal obligations, inclusive of environmental protection obligations as prescribed in the environmental right.

A1.1A – 2022 RFG Integrated Report  
A1.1B – 2023 RFG Integrated Report  
A1.1C – 2022 RFG Sustainability Report  
A1.1D – 2023 RFG Sustainability Report



1.2. Legal Compliance

As a role player in the egg supply chain, your company has obligations in respect of various legislation related to the environment and animal welfare. Compliance with various of these legislation is a reasonable legislative measure in the fulfilment of the environmental right. This request was intended to provide insight into your company's understanding of your legal obligations in terms of this relevant legislation. As such, we request records confirming any or all enforcement action taken against the company and/or its suppliers (if applicable) and/or confirming compliance by the company and/or its suppliers with respect to applicable environmental, human health, and/or animal protection legislation, including:

1.2.1. Reports, licenses, permits, warnings, citations, notices, directives, and similar enforcement and compliance records, both internal and external) specifically in relation to compliance and/or non-compliance with animal, environmental, and agricultural legislation (including any amendments, rules, lists, notices, regulations, etc. in terms thereof). This legislation includes, but is not limited to:

1.2.1.1. Regulations Regarding the Grading, Packing and Marking of Eggs Intended for Sale in the Republic of South Africa of 31 May 2019, Notice 289 of 2019; None.

1.2.1.2. The Animals Protection Act 71 of 1962 ("APA"), including any warnings/citations, and/or infringements issued in respect of any employees, contractors or personnel in performing their duties;

1.2.1.3. The Meat Safety Act 40 of 2000; None.

1.2.1.4. The Animal Identification Act 6 of 2002; None.

1.2.1.5. The Animal Improvement Act 62 of 1998; None.

1.2.1.6. The Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act 19 of 1982; None.

1.2.1.7. The Animal Diseases Act No.35 of 1984; None.

1.2.1.8. The National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 ("NEMA");

1.2.1.9. The National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 ("NEMWA"); None.

1.2.1.10. The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 ("NEMAQA"); None.

1.2.1.11. The National Water Act 36 of 1998, (the "legislation"). None.

A1.2.1A – Summons issued out in the Tulbagh Magistrate's Court in respect of criminal proceedings relating to the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993.

1.2.2. Any information recording or containing details of inspections by the South African Police Service ("SAPS"), National Council of Societies on the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("NSPCA") and any Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("SPCA"), and any other relevant authority of animal welfare. None.

1.3. Charges laid, and judgments and orders

Non-compliance with environmental legislation and enforcement measures by your company is recorded in charges, judgements and orders. These records of adverse findings against your company are indicative of the non-fulfilment of its obligation in terms of the environmental right. As such, we requested any and all records of charges, judgments and/or orders that have been handed down, including in criminal and civil

proceedings in which your company was cited as a party relating to the legislation listed in above by any relevant authority.

None as they relate to the legislation above.

1.4. **Internal Policies**

If it is engaged in best practice, a company's internal policies contain measures towards animal welfare, specifically related to layer hens and chicks as well as broader environmental and sustainability measures, as required by the environmental right. A company's compliance with environmental and sustainability measures can also be measured against its internal policies. As such, we request records for internal policies relating to animal welfare and environmental matters applied or produced during the Period.

Annexed are the following documents:

A1.4A – RFG Environmental Policy

A1.4B – RFG Fresh Foods Division DRAFT Animal Welfare Policy (Please note that this is a draft document and still subject to management approval).

1.5. **Egg production and Supply Chain**

Best practice entails a commitment to responsible sourcing and/or sustainable sourcing and/or cage-free production or supply (as applicable). Such sourcing and/or production or supply aids in the promotion, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right. We accordingly request access to records evidencing treatment of chickens impacted as a result of your company's role in the egg supply chain. These records include:

- 1.5.1. Records relating to the number of chickens housed/processed per annum by your company and/or each of your suppliers;
- 1.5.2. Records relating to the number of eggs produced per annum by your company and/or each of your suppliers;
- 1.5.3. Records relating to nutrition of chickens laying eggs produced by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.4. Records relating to the use of cages and type of cages used by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.5. Records relating to the stocking density of chickens laying eggs produced by your company or its suppliers;
- 1.5.6. Records relating to the number of chickens and chicks culled in the production process of your company or its suppliers.

Not applicable to RFG as we do not house chickens.

1.6. **Asset Register and Stock**

Your company's records related to its asset register and stock, specifically in respect of its egg supply or production, are requested to assess the number of eggs sold or produced by your company and suppliers of eggs. Such information reveals the nature and extent of your impact on the environment (which includes layer hens, chicks, and eggs). As such, we request access to records relating to your company's assets register and stocks relating to egg supply or production.

Please see below volumes in respect of the period November 2022 until November 2023:

	COMMERCIAL EGGS FRESH FOODS	247,940
	COMMERCIAL EGG POWDER FRESH FOODS	1,150
		-
	FREE RANGE LIQUID EGG FRESH FOODS	480,261
		-
	FREE RANGE LIQUID EGG FRESH FOODS	1,000
	TOTAL EGG	730,351
	TOTAL % FREE RANGE EGG	66%

**1.7. Animal Welfare Membership Records**

We request records evidencing membership (present and past) in relevant industry associations relating to the egg, chicken, and poultry industry. Such associations have the stated goals of offering guidance, training, and leadership to role-players in the egg supply chain (including in relation to animal welfare). They are further required to protect, promote, and fulfill the environmental right and to ensure that their members do so. Please also provide correspondence or documentation confirming, refusing, suspending, terminating, or otherwise relating to any membership of any of the following (as applicable):

- 1.7.1. The South African Poultry Association ("SAPA"); None.
- 1.7.2. SAPA Egg Association; None.
- 1.7.3. SAPA Broiler Association; None.
- 1.7.4. Livestock Welfare Co-ordinating Committee ("LWCC"); None.
- 1.7.5. South African Bureau of Standards ("SABS"); None.
- 1.7.6. Animal Feed Manufacturers Association; None.
- 1.7.7. Any other poultry, egg or chicken organisations or associations that may be relevant to your company's obligation in terms of the environmental right. None.

**1.8. Compliance with Association Standards and Requirements and Certification**

Records evidencing (non)compliance with standards, requirements, codes of practice, certification schemes, etc. of relevant industry associations, which in turn demonstrate your company's (non)compliance with the environmental right. As such, we request access to records relating to compliance with association standards and requirements and certification during the period.

None.

**1.9. Third Party Certification**

Records illustrating SABS/AGW Certification or other certification are relevant for the protection, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right. AGW certifies role-players in the egg and other animal and agricultural industries in respect of their sustainability practices. This includes an "animal welfare approved" food label awarded to companies that comply with the requirements or certification of

**AGW. SABS certification and accreditation entails certifying that a product has passed performance and quality assurance tests stipulated in a standard or regulation or that it complies to a national and international standard or regulation governing quality and minimum performance requirements. The SABS Product Certification Scheme aims to provide third party guarantees of the quality, safety and reliability of products provided by**

**Selected Stakeholders to the consumer. As such, we request records (certificates/notices, letters and**

**correspondence) illustrating any third-party certifications. This includes:**

1.9.1. **Certificates/notices issued illustrating certification by A Greener World ("AGW");** None

1.9.2. **Certificates/notices issued illustrating certification by SABS; and** None

1.9.3. **Other third-party certifications that may be relevant to the protection, fulfilment and promotion of the environmental right.** The following certification is attached:

A1.9.3A – Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Pies and Pastries Aeroton

A1.9.3B – Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Ready Meals Aeroton

A1.9.3C – FSSC 22000 Certificate of Registration – RFG Ready Meals Aeroton

A1.9.3D - Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Ready Meals Western Cape

A1.9.3E - Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Dairy

A1.9.3F – FSSC 22000 Certificate of Registration – RFG Pies and Pastries Linbro

A1.9.3G – Halaal Certification – RFG Dairy

A1.9.3H – FSSC 2200 Certificate of Registration – Dairy

A1.9.3I – Woolworths Good Business Journey

A1.9.3J – ISO certification – RFG Groot Drakenstein Laboratory

A1.9.3K - Certificate of Acceptability RFG Bakery Linbro

A1.9.3L – Halaal Certification Dairy

A1.9.3M – NRCS Certificate of Approval of Meat Factory – RFG Ready Meals Western Cape

A1.9.3N – Kosher Certificate – RFG Dairy

A1.9.3O – FSSC Certificate of Registration – RFG Ready Meals Western Cape

A1.9.3P – Halaal Certification – Ready Meals Western Cape

A1.9.3Q – Woolworths Supplier Code of Business Principles

A1.9.3R – Certificate for a Veterinary Approved Establishment – RFG Ready Meals Western Cape

A1.9.3S – Certificate for a Veterinary Approved Establishment – RFG Dairy

A1.9.3T – FSSC 22000 Certificate RFG Pulps and Purees

A1.9.3U – FSSC 22000 Certificate RFG Flexibles

A1.9.3V – Kosher Certificate – RFG Pulps and Purees

A1.9.3W – Kosher Certificate – RFG Flexibles

A1.9.3X – Halaal Certificate – RFG Pulps and Purees

A1.9.3Y – Halaal Certificate – RFG Flexibles

A1.9.3Z – FSSC Certificate of Registration – RFG Salads & Pickles

A1.9.3AA – Halaal Certificate – RFG Salads & Pickles

A1.9.3BB – Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Salads & Pickles

A1.9.3CC – Kosher Certificate – RFG Salads & Pickles

A1.9.3DD – Certificate of Acceptability for Food Premises – RFG Vegetable Plant

A1.9.3EE – Kosher Certificate – RFG Vegetable Plant

**1.10. Animal Welfare Commitments**

**If your company has signed on to an animal welfare commitment and made progress towards meeting such commitment, we request access to any and all records evidencing that your company has done so. These commitments represent measures to, amongst others, promote animal welfare and secure ecologically sustainable development as required by the environmental right. This includes:**

1.10.1. **Better Chicken Commitments (“BCC”):**

1.10.2. **Cage-Free Commitments:**

1.10.2.1. **Other commitments that may be relevant for the promotion, fulfillment and protection of the environmental right.**

As a Woolworths supplier, RFG is committed to only using Free Range Egg for products manufactured for Woolworths according to Woolworths commitments. RFG also recognises the importance of protecting the welfare of animals during the production of all our products and are committed to ensuring that all animals in our supply chain are treated humanely and with respect.

We believe animals should have lives worth living and should enjoy the five freedoms from birth to death, namely:

1. Freedom from hunger and thirst
2. Freedom from discomfort
3. Freedom from pain, injury or disease
4. Freedom to express normal behaviour
5. Freedom from fear and distress.

Suppliers are therefore expected to apply all reasonable efforts to ensure that animals under their care (or the care of their subcontractors and other supply chain partners) are treated in a humane manner by minimising any potential harm, stress or pain to animals.

**1.11. Statements**

**We request records evidencing public statements made by your company in respect of animal welfare and the environment generally. This includes any and all public statements relating to animal welfare regarding eggs, sourcing thereof and chickens under your control. These records relate to not only whether your company adheres to its obligation to the environmental right, but further are indicative of your company's engagement with the public in its efforts towards this obligation.**

These are contained in our sustainability reports already annexed under Part A, Request 1.1.

**PART B**

**1.1.**

**Legal Compliance**

**As a role player in the egg supply chain, your company and/or its suppliers has/ have obligations in respect of various legislation related to the environment and agricultural practices. Compliance with applicable legislation is a reasonable legislative measure in the fulfilment of the environmental right. This request is intended to provide insight into your company's understanding of your legal obligations in terms of this relevant legislation. We request reports, licenses, permits, warnings, citations, notices, directives, and similar enforcement and compliance records (such as environmental management plans), both internal and external) specifically in relation to compliance and/or non-compliance with**



agricultural, consumer protection and environmental legislation (including any amendments, rules, lists, notices, regulations, etc. in terms thereof). This legislation includes, but is not limited to:

- 1.11.1. The Agricultural Product Standards Act 119 of 1990; None
  - 1.11.2. The Marketing of Agricultural Products Act 47 of 1996; None
  - 1.11.3. The Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983; None
  - 1.11.4. The Fertilizers Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act No. 36 of 1947; None
  - 1.11.5. The Standards Act 24 of 1945; None
  - 1.11.6. The Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008; None
  - 1.11.7. The Competition Act 89 of 1998; None
  - 1.11.8. The Merchandise Marks Act 17 of 1941; None
  - 1.11.9. The Stock Exchange Control Act (Act No. 1 of 1985) and the JSE Listings Requirements; None
  - 1.11.10. The Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973; None
  - 1.11.11. The Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 54 of 1972; None
  - 1.11.12. The Health Act 63 of 1977; None
  - 1.11.13. The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013; None
  - 1.11.14. The Carbon Tax Act 15 of 2019; and None
  - 1.11.15. The National Environmental Management – Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004. None
- 1.2. Auditing and inspection notices in terms of the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (“NEMA”) and the Specific Environmental Management Acts (“SEMA”) Auditing and inspection notices, as provided for in section 31 of NEMA and relevant SEMAs, are essential tools for regulatory authorities in South Africa. They help ensure environmental compliance, protect the environment, and promote sustainable development. These mechanisms play a pivotal role in upholding environmental laws and standards. As such, we request access to records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers’ environmental audits and inspections.

Annexed are the following documents:

- B1.2A – System Compliance Audit – RFG Flexibles
- B1.2B – System Compliance Audit – RFG Pulps & Purees

1.3. NEMA Listed Activities

NEMA lists various activities (known as “listed activities”) that may not commence unless the competent authority has granted an environmental authorisation for such listed activity or, where applicable, the activity is carried out in terms of applicable norms and standards as published by the DFFE. Failure to do so is an offence. There are several activities specifically applicable to poultry farming and for which an environmental authorisation must be obtained prior to commencing such activity. These include Activities 3, 4, 5, 8, 38, 40 and 43 under Listing Notice 1, which are set out further below.

- 1.3.1. We request records of environmental authorisations (whether granted or refused) in respect of relevant listed activities, as applicable, including:

- 1.3.1.1. Activity 3: the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the slaughter of animals with a product throughput of poultry exceeding 50 poultry per day...”; None
- 1.3.1.2. Activity 4: the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of animals for the purpose of commercial production in densities that exceed... 8 square meters per small stock unit”; None
- 1.3.1.3. Activity 5: the “development and related operation of facilities or infrastructure for the concentration of: o more than 1000 poultry per facility situated within an urban area, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days; o more than 5000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days; o more than 5000 Chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated within an urban area; or o more than 25000 Chicks younger than 20 days per facility situated outside an urban area”; None
- 1.3.1.4. Activity 8: the “development and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes where the development footprint covers an area of 2 000 square metres or more”; None
- 1.3.1.5. Activity 38: the “expansion and related operation of facilities for the slaughter of animals where the daily product throughput will be increased by more than 50 poultry...”; None
- 1.3.1.6. Activity 40: the “expansion and related operation of facilities for the concentration of poultry, excluding Chicks younger than 20 days, where the capacity of the facility will be increased by 40. (i) more than 1 000 poultry where the facility is situated within an urban area; or (ii) more than 5 000 poultry per facility situated outside an urban area”; and None
- 1.3.1.7. Activity 43: the “expansion and related operation of hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities outside industrial complexes, where the development footprint of the hatcheries or agri-industrial facilities will be increased by 2 000 square metres or more”. None

1.4. Unlawful commencement of a listed activity

Section 24F of NEMA prohibits the commencement or continuation of listed activities without the necessary authorisation to do so. Section 24G of NEMA allows for the rectification of unlawful commencement or continuation of a listed activity conducted in the absence of the requisite environmental authorisation. It is important for consumers to know whether corporations in the egg supply chain have contravened NEMA because said corporations conducting unlawful activity violates the constitutional right to a healthy environment. Such knowledge empowers consumers to make informed choices, advocate for environmental protection, and hold corporations accountable for their impact on the environment and public health. We request records related to section 24F, 24G, 49A and 49B of NEMA. As such, we request access to records relating to your company’s records relating to the unlawful commencement of a listed activity during the period.

None



1.5. Duty of care: mitigation measures

Section 28 of NEMA imposes a general duty of care on every person who causes, has caused or may cause significant pollution or degradation of the environment to take "reasonable measures" to prevent significant pollution or environmental degradation, or to minimise and rectify such pollution or environmental degradation where such harm cannot be reasonably avoided or is authorised by law. We request records demonstrating the reasonable measures in place required by section 28 of NEMA, which are necessary to protect the environmental right. This includes records relating to training and education in your company and/or each of your suppliers, measures to investigate, assess, and evaluate the impact of significant pollution on the environment, etc.

Attached under B1.2A and B1.2B

1.6. Sourcing of feed for layer hens in the egg industry

The poultry industry in South Africa is the highest consumer of animal feed of all agricultural industries. The sourcing of feed for layer hens in the South African egg industry can lead to environmental harms, including deforestation, water pollution, pesticide use, and greenhouse gas emissions, highlighting the need for sustainable feed production practices to mitigate these impacts.

1.6.1. We request the following:

1.6.1.1. Records relating to where your company and/or each of your suppliers source feed for layer hens from;

1.6.1.2. Records relating to what your company and/or each of your suppliers feed layer hens;

1.6.2. Records relating to the research/ resources relied upon by your company and/or each of your suppliers when sourcing feed.

Not applicable to RFG.

1.7. Consumer Protection

Consumer protection in the South African egg industry is essential to protect consumers' rights to accurately labeled products, as well as to protect their rights related to the production and consumption of eggs and products containing eggs. By promoting transparency and accountability, these measures contribute to a healthier, more informed, and responsible egg industry.

1.7.1. We request the following:

1.7.1.1. Records which show if your company and/or each of your suppliers has been reported to advertising standards agencies / regulatory bodies / tribunals such as the Advertising Regulatory Board of South Africa ("ARB"), the Advertising Standards Authority ("ASA"), the Consumer Protection Commission (part of the National Consumer Commission ("NCC")), the Competition Commission of South Africa ("CCSA"), Consumer Goods Council South Africa ("CGCSA") etc. for complaints about the marketing, advertising, labelling, etc. of their products - or any other matter of an environmental or animal welfare related nature - for the period; None

1.7.1.2. Records relating to details and outcomes of any proceedings against your company and/or each of its suppliers in respect of point 1 above; and Not applicable.

1.7.1.3. Records relating to how your company and/or each of your suppliers label eggs, egg products and/or products containing eggs when being sold and/or advertised to consumers. For example, should your company and/or each of your suppliers sell or make use of eggs that are sourced from caged egg farming practices, do your products have a label with the word 'caged' on it in accordance with the Animal Agricultural Products Standards Act 119 of 1990?

Products manufactured by RFG for Woolworths are labelled as free range, in accordance with Woolworths' commitment to utilise only free-range eggs in their products. All other products containing eggs produced by RFG declare the ingredient as egg.

1.8. Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")

Consumer protection in the South African egg industry is essential to protect consumers' rights to safe and accurately labeled products, as well as to protect their rights related to the production and consumption of eggs and products containing eggs. By promoting transparency and accountability, these measures contribute to a healthier, more informed, and responsible egg industry. As such, we request records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' ESG policies, plans, programmes, etc.

Please see attached the following document:

B1.8A – Code of Business Principles and Ethics.

1.9. Emergency Incidents

Section 30A of NEMA states that a company may be directed verbally or in writing to carry out a listed or specified activity without obtaining an environmental authorisation contemplated in section 24(2)(a) or (b) of NEMA, in order to prevent or contain an emergency situation or to prevent, contain or mitigate the effects of the emergency situation. We request records relating to any such emergency incidents and activities associated therewith during the period. As such, we request access to records relating to emergency incidents applicable to your company and/or each of your suppliers.

None.

1.10. Avian Influenza ("Bird Flu")

As of October 2023, South Africa is experiencing the worst outbreak of bird flu in the country's history. This has resulted in millions of chickens being killed. Chickens are killed even when they are not infected to avoid the spread of the disease. The primary mode of transmission of bird flu is through direct contact with infected birds. If a flock of egg-laying chickens becomes infected with bird flu, the virus can spread rapidly among the birds in close proximity due to the fact that many of them are kept in battery cages. This can occur through respiratory

**secretions, feces, and other bodily fluids of infected birds. Bird flu affects access to food, food safety, the right to a healthy environment, animal welfare, etc.**

**1.10.1. We request the following:**

**1.10.1.1. Records relating to whether your company and/or each of your suppliers have been affected by bird flu during the period;** Yes.

**1.10.1.2. Records relating to the number of chickens that your company and/or each of your suppliers have killed as a result of bird flu;** Not applicable to RFG.

**1.10.1.3. Records relating to policies/ plans put in place by your company and/or each of your suppliers to address bird flu outbreaks; and** RFG Implemented an Avian Flu contingency plan that consisted of the following: 1) Eggless Production (removed free range egg from certain products as long as quality is maintained, 2) Replace free range egg with free range egg powder or non-egg alternative, 3) Trial imported frozen free range egg, 4) Transport free range egg from non-affected centres to affected centres to limit exposure

**1.10.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policies /plans for the disposal of infected bird carcasses.** Not applicable to RFG

**1.11. Cage farming in the industry**

**At least 86% of the approximately 27 million egg laying hens in South Africa live in cages. Cages are considered cruel to chickens because they confine birds in extremely small spaces, leading to health issues, stress, and limited natural behaviors. These cramped conditions are detrimental to the well-being of the hens and have prompted bans or phase-outs in many countries.**

**1.11.1. We request the following:**

**1.11.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' justification of the use of cages. For example, recommendations or scientific studies including, but not limited to a report published by the National Agricultural Marketing Council ("NAMC") commissioned by the South African Poultry Association ("SAPA"); and** Not applicable to RFG

**1.11.1.2. Records relating to costing done by your company and/or each of your suppliers to transition to cage-free egg farming systems.** RFG has explored the possibility of replacing all egg with free range egg. The barriers to entry are cost and availability. Following the avian flu, the replacement of egg with non-egg alternatives are being explored.

**1.12. Energy usage**

**The agricultural industry is the second largest contributor to anthropogenic greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions worldwide. South Africa relies heavily on coal for its energy needs, and the country faces challenges such as coal supply disruptions and aging power infrastructure. The energy crisis which South Africa is experiencing has led to the shut down of animal facilities leading to the death of millions of animals and food safety concerns. The egg industry relies on energy for heating, cooling, lighting, and processing. Protecting energy, and**

upholding the environmental right, involves making use of sustainable and clean energy sources. Corporations have a role in transitioning to cleaner energy sources and reducing their carbon footprint to mitigate the impact of climate change.

1.12.1. We request the following in terms of NEMA and other applicable legislation including the Carbon Tax Act 15 of 2019 and the National Energy Act 34 of 2008:

1.12.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' reliance on renewable energy sources; B12.1A - ALRSA Sustainability Info.

1.12.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' renewable energy policies or plans; Sustainability Report and Integrated Report.

1.12.1.3. Records relating to the percentage of energy that is used for egg production/ keeping Layer Hens/ any other aspect of the egg supply chain by your company and/or each of your suppliers; Not applicable.

1.12.1.4. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' greenhouse gas emissions ("GHG") prevention plans/policies; Sustainability Report and Integrated Report. The Fresh Foods Division has undertaken the following measures: assessment and approval of solar power installation, rolling out of energy saving LED's and solar perimeter lights, lagging and cladding of steam and refrigeration lines to reduce energy losses, on-line monitoring of consumption and operational power factor correction and monitoring of stacks.

1.12.1.5. Records relating to the measurement and/or quantity of GHG emissions of your company and its suppliers; and B12.1A - ALRSA Sustainability Info.

1.12.1.6. Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' mechanisms which are in place to offset loadshedding. Sustainability Report and Integrated Report

### 1.13. Water usage

The agricultural industry is the largest consumer of fresh water worldwide. Egg production requires significant amounts of water for the hens themselves, as well as for cleaning and processing facilities. Preserving water in is vital for upholding the right to a healthy environment. It is a multifaceted issue that touches on human health, ecosystem health, economic stability, social equity and food security. By conserving water resources, South Africa can better maintain a healthy environment for current and future generations as envisaged by the environmental right.

1.13.1. We request the following in accordance with section 19, 21 and 22 of the National Water Act 36 of 1998 ("NWA"), and any other applicable legislation:

1.13.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or its suppliers' water use license for the period; B13.1A – Water Use Authorisation – RFG Salads & Pickles

1.13.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or its suppliers' annual water usage; B12.1A - ALRSA Sustainability Info.

- 1.13.1.3. **Records relating to the percentage of water that is used for egg production/ keeping Layer Hens/ any other aspect of the egg supply chain by your company and/or each of your suppliers;** Not applicable.
- 1.13.1.4. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' water use policy; and** RFG is a food manufacturing company and accordingly Municipal water is used for production. Boreholes are used to supplement water needs. Waste water is harvested and treated for use for irrigation or washing purposes
- 1.13.1.5. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' water pollution prevention plans.** RFG's Fresh Foods Division has undertaken the following measures:  
 Water Pollution Prevention Plans - Completed in the last 5 Years  
 1) Updated coal bunker storage area to prevent coal dust from going into stormwater (trench system that takes any water runoff to effluent so that coal dust doesn't end up in stormwater);  
 2) Implemented a GEMS system at a site to remove fats oils, grease and solids from wastewater by means of a coagulation and flocculation process to improve the quality of wastewater;  
 3) Replaced the Septic Tanks on certain sites with bioreactors to reduce seepage into ground water and prevent ground water pollution;  
 4) Replaced asbestos effluent pipe going from factories to the dams with PVC pipe and redid all manholes to prevent effluent water from seeping out and ground water from entering effluent system;  
 5) Installed pretreatment of effluent water at certain sites where wastewater goes into municipal effluent to reduce FOGS and COD's.

#### 1.14. **Waste Management**

**Waste management in the egg supply chain in South Africa is important for upholding the right to a healthy environment by preventing pollution, improving animal welfare, protecting public health, conserving resources, and promoting sustainability. Responsible waste management is not only a legal requirement but also a moral and ethical obligation to protect the environment and ensure a better quality of life for current and future generations.**

- 1.14.1. **We request records related to section 12, 16, 17 and 25, the National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 ("NEMWA"), and other applicable legislation, including:**

- 1.14.1.1. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan;** Cow manure is collected from the cow housing and pumped to a manure pit. From there it is pumped to a belt press and the liquid then goes through a decanter. Solid waste from the belt press is used as green bedding in the cow housing. Sludge from the decanter is mixed with excess green bedding and sold as compost. Water from the decanter goes to a sedimentation structure from where it then flows to an Anaerobic dam (Dam 1), then to an Aerobic Dam (dam2) and then to an Irrigation Dam (Dam3)



- 1.14.1.2. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan for the transportation and disposal of carcasses which are infected with disease;** No animal carcasses are disposed of on the farm. Dead animals either send to abattoir or to vets after autopsy for disposal.
- 1.14.1.3. **Records relating to your company and/ or each of your suppliers' waste management policy/ plan for the disposal of carcasses of male chicks that have been culled;** Not applicable
- 1.14.1.4. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' implementation of a circular waste feeding system; and** Cows on the farm are fed a percentage of citrus pulp which is waste from food canning production. Feed waste from high producing cows are also collected and mixed in with feed of hospital/dry cows.
- 1.14.1.5. **Records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' waste recycling policy/ plan.** RFG employs a team or a waste management company to sort and recycle waste on site. The focus is on Waste to landfill with the aim of sending no food waste to landfill except if it is a hazardous disposal. RFG is a Core Signatory of SA Food Loss and Waste Agreement and committed to reduce Food Waste by 50% in 2030. Excess Food fit for human consumption are donated to charities such as Pebbles, Food Forward, Meals on Wheels and TLC Children's Home. RFG has signed the Woolworths Food Supplier Agreement in place which calls for food waste to either be sent to charities, used for animal feed or as composting. The aim is to recycle as much as possible to prevent unnecessary food waste to landfill.

## 1.15. **Air Quality**

**Improving air quality and preventing air pollution in the egg supply chain in South Africa is essential for upholding the right to a healthy environment by safeguarding human health, protecting the environment, complying with regulations, promoting social responsibility, supporting sustainability, mitigating climate change, and ensuring economic stability. It is a holistic approach that benefits both people and the environment.**

- 1.15.1. **We request the following in terms of section 21, 27, 31 and 38 of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act 39 of 2004 ("NEMAQA") and other applicable legislation, to assess your company and/or your suppliers' commitment to preventing air pollution and improving air quality effectively:**

- 1.15.1.1. **Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' air pollution prevention plans / policies;** Please refer to the environmental policy.
- 1.15.1.2. **Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' emission inventories which record the types and quantities of pollutants released into the air;**

Attached are the following documents:

B1.15.1.2A – Air Quality Monitoring – RFG Pulps and Purees

B1.15.1.2B – Air Quality Monitoring – Flexibles



- 1.15.1.3. Records relating to your company and or/each of its suppliers' air quality monitoring data; and As per the above
- 1.15.1.4. Records relating to your company and/ or each of its suppliers' use of pollution control equipment. Not applicable.

1.16. **Soil Quality**

Maintaining healthy soil quality and preventing soil pollution in the egg supply chain in South Africa is an important aspect of upholding the right to a healthy environment. It supports agricultural sustainability, preserves ecosystem health, protects water quality, safeguards human health, promotes biodiversity conservation, ensures regulatory compliance, prevents soil erosion, contributes to climate change mitigation, and supports long-term sustainability. A healthy environment relies on the responsible management and protection of this essential natural resource.

1.16.1. We request the following in terms of section 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of the NEMWA and other applicable legislation:

- 1.16.1.1. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' soil pollution prevention plans / policies; None
- 1.16.1.2. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' soil management plans; None
- 1.16.1.3. Records relating to your company and/or each of its suppliers' chemical usage, including for pesticide and fertilizer application, types, quantities, and application rates, etc.; Soil quality is tested annually on the Dairy Farm. Animal waste are collected from the cow housing and pumped tot a belt press and the liquid then goes through a decanter. Solid waste from the belt press is used as green bedding in the Cow housing. Sludge from the decanter is mixed with excess green bedding and sold as compost. Water from the decanter goes to a sedimentation structure from wher it then flows to an Anaerobic dam (Dam 1), then to an Aerobic Dam (dam2) and then to an Irrigation Dam (Dam3). NO fertilizers are used on the farm as the wastewater contains nutrients which is used to "fertilize" the pastures. A detailed irrigation system is in place to ensure equal distribution of waste water on the farm to prevent soil pollution.
- 1.16.1.4. Records relating to your company and or/each of its suppliers' soil conservation training; and None.
- 1.16.1.5. Records relating to your company and/ or each of its suppliers' soil health indicators. None

1.17. **Environmental or sustainability commitments**

Environmental and sustainability commitments serve as a useful mechanism for upholding environmental rights by guiding actions and policies of corporations towards sustainable practices, pollution reduction, and ecosystem protection, ultimately ensuring a healthier environment for all, including animals.

1.17.1. We request records relating to your company and/or each of your suppliers' environmental

commitments, progress towards these commitments, including:

- 1.17.1.1. Sustainability commitments;

- 1.17.1.2. **Net Zero (Carbon Footprint) commitments;**
- 1.17.1.3. **Renewable energy use commitments;**
- 1.17.1.4. **Water conservation commitments; and**
- 1.17.1.5. **Other commitments that may be relevant based on the explanation of the Project.**

These are contained in the Sustainability Reports already annexed under A1.1C and A1.1D.

1.18. **Social and Ethics Committee**

**Section 72(4) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 provides that the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition may, by regulation, prescribe a category of companies that must each have a Social and Ethics committee. A The committee is concerned with a company's responsibility in areas dealing with social, commercial and environmental matters. As such, we request access to records relating to your company and/committee's terms of reference, minutes for the period and any reports and related supporting documentation.**

Refused in accordance with section 68(1)(b) of PAIA. The minutes and terms of reference Social and Ethics Committee of RFG's parent company, RFG Holdings Limited contain commercial, financial and technical information which, if disclosed, would likely cause harm to the commercial or financial interests of RFG. However, the Integrated Report and Sustainability Report contains the requested information.

1.19. **Environmental membership records**

**Regulatory bodies and/or associations aid corporations in maintaining compliance with environmental laws and regulations, fostering responsible corporate behavior, and contributing to a more sustainable and environmentally-conscious business landscape. We request records relating to any or all membership (present and past) with environmental bodies and/ or associations. This includes correspondence or documentation confirming, refusing, suspending, terminating, or otherwise relating to any membership of any of the following (as applicable) ("the Associations"):**

- 1.19.1. **Sustainability Initiative of South Africa ("SIZA");** None
- 1.19.2. **Sustainable Retailer Forum;** None
- 1.19.3. **The South African Plastics Recycling Organization ("SAPRO");** None
- 1.19.4. **The Environmental Education Association of Southern Africa ("EEASA");** None
- 1.19.5. **The Wildlife and Environment Society of South Africa ("WESSA");** None
- 1.19.6. **The South African Photovoltaic Industry Association ("SAPVIA");** None
- 1.19.7. **National Association of Clean Air ("NACA");** None
- 1.19.8. **Any other environmental organisations or associations that may be relevant based on the aforementioned description of the Project (the "Associations", as applicable).**

RFG has been a member of the Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil since 17 February 2016. The main aim Factories in JHB is Certified against the RSPO standard since April 2017.

The main aim of the RSPO is:

- Halting deforestation;
- Treating communities and workers fairly; and

- Protecting wildlife and the environment.

B1.19.8A – RFG's proof of RSPO membership.

1.20. **Compliance with association standards and requirements and certification**

**Records evidencing (non)compliance with standards, requirements, codes of practice, certification schemes, etc. of relevant industry associations, which in turn demonstrate your company's (non)compliance with the environmental right. As such, we request records relating to compliance with association standards and requirements and certifications during the period.**

Various certifications have already been submitted under previous requests.

