

Oceana Group Ltd 2020 Carbon Footprint



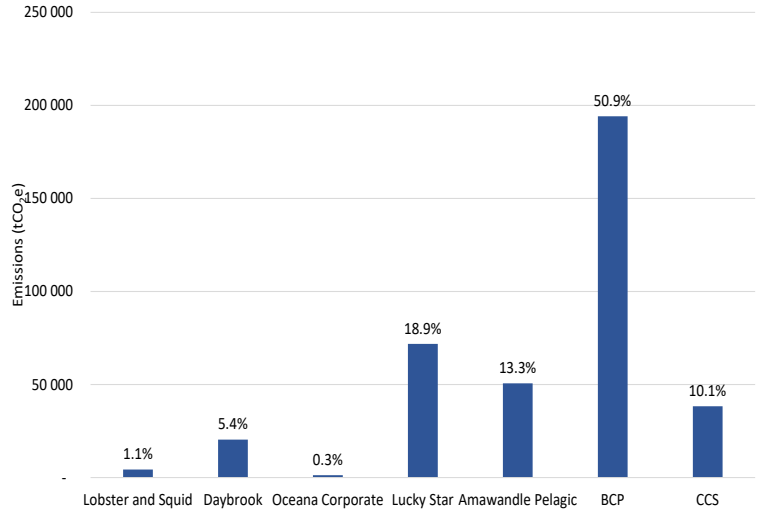
1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020

Performance Summary 2020

Oceana Group's carbon footprint was calculated for the 2020 financial year. The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and ISO14064-1:2006 were used.

Scope 1, 2 and outside of scope emissions across the group increased by 3.5%. CCS, Daybrook and the Head Office experienced large decreases, 17%, 20% and 57% respectively. These large changes could be attributed to changes in consumption resulting from the lockdowns implemented in the US and South Africa.

Lucky Star's Hout Bay facility did not operate in the financial year



Scope	Source	Lucky Star	BCP	CCS	OLS	Daybrook	Corporate	Total
Scope 1	Mobile Combustion	7 858	74 799	14	1 858	238	48	84 815
	Stationary Combustion	60 405	-	23	2	12 999	-	73 428
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity - Market Based	16 031	3 216	33 448	1 593	4 362	910	59 560
	Purchased Electricity - Location based	16 031	3 216	33 448	1 593	4 375	910	59 573
Total Scope 1 and 2		84 294	78 015	33 485	3 454	17 611	957	217 817
Scope 3	3.1 Purchased Goods and Services	19 585	2 003	375	24	67	5	22 058
	3.3 Fuel and Energy Related Activities	13 344	17 235	3 638	544	2 096	110	36 968
	3.5 Waste Generated in Operations	689	1 128	156	3	5	2	1 983
	3.6 Business Travel	335	593	60	1	-	113	1 102
	3.7 Employee Commuting	3 208	1 199	647	317	659	86	6 116
Total Scope 3		37 162	22 158	4 876	889	2 827	315	68 227
Total Scope 1,2 and 3		121 456	100 174	38 361	4 342	20 438	1 272	286 043
Outside of Scope	Refrigerant Use - R22	1 008	93 928	-	-	-	-	94 936
Total Emissions		122 464	194 102	38 361	4 342	20 438	1 272	380 980

Oceana's operations

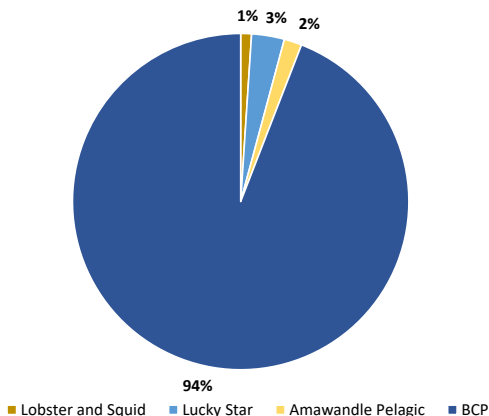


57% of Scope 1,2 and outside of scope emissions were accounted for by vessels

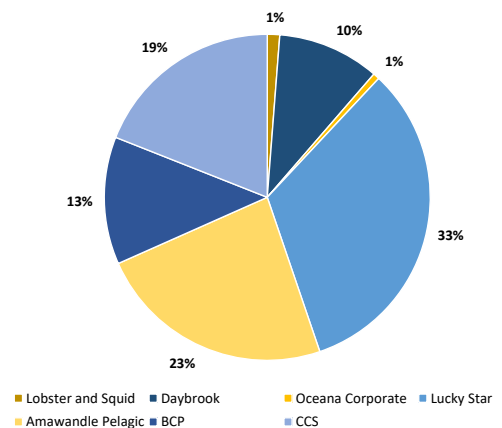


43% of Scope 1,2 and outside of scope emissions were accounted for by land operations

Sea based operations



Land based operations



Compiled by:



Emission Intensities and Targets

Land-based intensity:

- 953 tCO₂e/tonne
- 1% decrease from FY19

Land-based target:

- Year on year 2.5% reduction in tonnes CO₂e per tonne of land-based product handled
- **Target intensity – 934 tCO₂e/tonne**

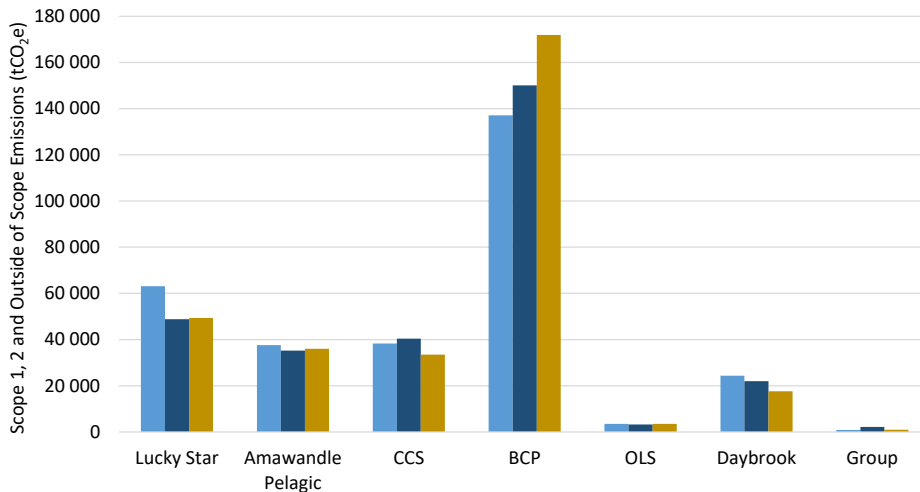
Sea-based intensity:

- 1 171 tCO₂e/tonne
- 29% decrease from FY19

Sea-based target:

- Year on year 2.5% reduction in tonnes CO₂e per tonne of sea-based product handled
- **Target intensity - 1 609 tCO₂e/tonne**

Emission trends



Carbon tax

- South Africa's Carbon Tax came into effect in June 2019
- The first filing and levy payment date for carbon tax liabilities, initially due on 30 July 2020, was deferred until 31 October 2020 by government as part of a relief mechanism during the national lockdown period
- Based on the requirements of the Carbon Tax Act, three Oceana statutory entities are liable for the carbon tax, namely Amawandle Pelagic, *Desert Diamond* and Lucky Start. Across the group a carbon tax liability of R1.34m was due.

Oceana's long-term objectives

