



Version: 5
Approved by the Board of
AUGA group, AB on March 24,
2026

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1. This Environmental Policy (**the Policy**) of AUGA Group, AB (**the Company**) shall apply in the Company together with its subsidiaries (**the Group**).
- 1.2. The purpose of the Policy is to lay down the guidelines and principles of management of the impact on the environment resulting from the operations of the Group.
- 1.3. The Environmental Policy shall constitute an integral part of the strategy of the Company. By following the sustainability, innovativeness and positive impact values and pursuing its strategic goals, the Group aims to minimise its environmental impact, applies environmentally friendly, emission-reducing farming technologies and seeks to implement mission—to supply food at zero cost for the nature. In the long run, this means the production of climate neutral products. The Group follows the sustainable farming principles and takes into account the interests of all stakeholders—shareholders, consumers, partners, employees.
- 1.4. The Policy was drafted according to the Paris Climate Agreement, the European Green Deal's Farm to Fork Strategy, the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the Company's strategy and other national, EU and international legislation regulating environmental protection.
- 1.5. The terms used in the Policy shall have the following meanings:
 - (a) **Biodiversity** means the variety of life forms, including terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part.
 - (b) **Carbon footprint** means the amount of emitted GHG due to daily operations of an individual, organisation or company.
 - (c) **CO₂e** means universal unit of measurement for emissions of greenhouse gases, reflecting their differing global warming potential.¹
 - (d) **GHG** means greenhouse gases (CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, SF₆, etc.).

2. GUIDING ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE GROUP

- 2.1. The Group shall assume liability for the environmental impact caused by its activity and assume the following obligations:
 - (a) To implement all its activities in adherence to all mandatory requirements of environmental protection legislation, legal and environmental requirements applicable to the operations and other obligations of the Group aimed to minimise the likelihood of incidents and environmental impact.
 - (b) To seek that any issues related to environmental protection be dealt with according to the most stringent international standards, by using up-to-date measures and implementing effective processes to minimise environmental impact.
 - (c) To collaborate with business partners, State authorities and agencies on issues of environmental protection;
 - (d) To save natural and energy resources: to develop the closed-loop organic farming model, use the min-till farming technology and renewable sources of energy;

¹ https://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2014_2019/documents/cont/dv/sr_14_/sr_14_en.pdf

- (e) To reduce the amount of waste accumulated in the course of operations. Where it is impossible to reduce the amount of produced waste, the reuse and recycle principle shall be followed;
- (f) To develop the Group's employee competencies and responsible approach to environmental protection.

2.2. The Group assume following obligations:

- (a) To monitor the environmental impact of the Group's activities – to calculate the Carbon Footprint (based on CO₂e) and track performance indicators in material sustainability topics, including the use of natural and energy resources;
- (b) To prioritise technologies and practices that lead to effective reductions in the Group's GHG emissions during operational activities.

3. BIODIVERSITY

3.1. Biodiversity is one of the main goals of the Policy. As it operates in agriculture, the Group can make a direct impact on the environment, live organisms and ecosystems and play an important role in their preservation. The Group aims to protect and improve biodiversity using the following methods:

- (a) To not use any chemical pesticides or other chemical products for plant protection in its organic agriculture activities. In conventional fields, prioritise natural plant protection measures (crop rotation, mechanical weed control, selection of resistant seeds);
- (b) Optimize the use of mineral fertilisers, and gradually reduce the fertiliser demand by implementing crop rotation and expanding areas with leguminous crops capable of nitrogen fixation and carbon sequestration in the soil;
- (c) Follow a crop rotation plan, according to which at least four different crops are grown over seven years;
- (d) Where fertilisers are used, minimise fertiliser washout to water bodies and only fertilise in certain periods of time while adhering to water body protection zones; incorporate organic fertilisers into the soil;
- (e) Establish and manage the prescribed protection zones for irrigation channels and water bodies manage them extensively;
- (f) In fields with wetlands or peat bogs, apply only minimum tillage cultivation (min-till) and/or extensive agricultural practices;
- (g) Strive to maximize the implementation of min-till farming technology;
- (h) Allocate crop rotation area to flowering plants (leguminous plants, grasses), beneficial for pollinators, and collaborate with beekeepers to place beehives in the vicinity of these flowering fields;
- (i) In the winter season, leave at least 50% of cropland area covered with crops, intermediate crops, or crop residues. This practice reduces soil erosion, enriches the soil with nutrients, enhances soil microbiological activity, and increases the biomass of earthworms;
- (j) To mitigate eutrophication* and prevent the deterioration of natural water ecosystems, the Group commits to creating intermediate crop mixtures based on the specific crop rotation plan and soil condition of each field. The plants are chosen to maximize the absorption of excess nitrogen;
- (k) Cultivate a portion of cereal crops together with undersown cover crops (fodder grasses) to enrich the soil with biological nitrogen and organic matter. These materials, decomposing slowly, provide nourishment for soil biodiversity and increase the amount of sequestered carbon;
- (l) In fields located within protected areas, maintain perennial meadows or pastures, limit the number of grazing animals, and ensure the preservation of the existing hydrological regime;
- (m) Protect the roots of individual trees growing in the fields with a grove perimeter**. Such

solitary trees play a crucial role in providing wildlife with stepping stones between healthy habitat patches. In such locations, insects that settle or established fungal spores can later spread further into another territory;

- (n) Mitigate the impacts of climate change, which pose a threat to biodiversity, by prioritising technologies and agricultural practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- (o) Whenever possible to participate in research, conservational and educational activities of Group's companies on issues of Biodiversity in cooperation with universities, governmental and non-governmental organisations and other parties concerned.

* Eutrophication is the increase in biological productivity of a water body due to an elevated influx of nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus compounds).

** Tree protection zone is an area covering the projection of the tree on the ground, where the tree roots and canopy are safeguarded.

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY AND CONTROL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1. It is important to the Group that the applicable environmental protection and biodiversity principles become the guiding principles of the whole agricultural market, and for this reason this Policy shall be published on the website of the Group.
- 4.2. The managers of each structural unit and subsidiary of the Company shall ensure that their subordinate employees and accountable persons are familiarised with the Policy.
- 4.3. The Group shall provide conditions for notifying violations of the Policy and receiving required information connected with implementation of the Policy by e-mailing to etika@auga.lt. The Group shall implement all measures to protect persons notifying violations of the Policy against any negative consequences: the e-mail address referred to above shall only be accessed by the head of the HR Department of the Company, who shall assume the obligation to not disclose the identity of notifying persons to any employees or other third parties.
- 4.4. All notices about possible violations of the Policy must be appropriately examined by persons appointed by the Chief Operating Officer of the Company.
- 4.5. The Chief Operating Officer of the Company shall collect summarised information about notices, inquiries and complaints received in the preceding calendar year according to this Policy and prepare a report to the Board of the Company on implementation of the Policy and the need to adjust it (if required) and provide it for consideration to the Board of the Company before the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company of the respective year.

5. FINAL PROVISIONS

- 5.1. This Policy shall be approved and, where needed, amended by the Board of the Company.
- 5.2. A person may notify the Chief Operating Officer of the Company about the possible need to amend the Policy and provide explanations of the need and related circumstances.
- 5.3. All current and new employees and members of the Community must familiarise themselves with the Policy and adhere to its requirements.
- 5.4. The Policy shall apply to the extent it is not in conflict with laws and/or other enforced legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania.