

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to Rule 710 of the Listing Manual, the table on Summary of Disclosures below describes our corporate governance practices with specific reference to the principles and provisions of the Code.

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Del Monte Pacific Limited (Company or DMPL) is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and adopts the principles of transparency, integrity and accountability instituted by The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST), and similarly upheld by The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (PSE) and the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The Company's governance framework is aligned with the 2018 Code of Corporate Governance issued on 6 August 2018 by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) (2018 Code) and the SEC Code of Corporate Governance for Publicly Listed Companies which took effect on 1 January 2017 (SEC CG Code).

This Report describes the Company's corporate governance policies and practices with specific reference made to each of the principles and provisions of the 2018 Code, in compliance with the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST (Listing Manual).

During the financial year under review, the Company's three long-serving Independent Directors retired. Two new Independent Directors joined the Board in September 2024 and the third joined in December 2024. This Report therefore outlines the work carried out by both the old and new Board members during the year.

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1

The Board's Conduct of Affairs

The company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the company.

The Board provides entrepreneurial leadership and sets the strategic direction for the Company, including sustainability matters.

A section of the Company's Sustainability Report can be found in the "Sustainability" section of this Annual Report. The complete Sustainability Report is available for download in www.delmontepacific.com, and a printed copy available upon request from 15 September 2025.

The Board is responsible for the overall policies and integrity of the Group to ensure success. The Board, among other things, reviews on an annual basis: (i) the vision of the Company; and (ii) Management's performance. The Board had, on 31 July 2025, reviewed and approved the Company's new vision – *Nourishing Goodness, Nurturing Generations*.

The Board has adopted a set of internal guidelines specifying matters requiring the Board's approval. These include approval of the Group's strategic plans, appointment of Directors and Key Management Personnel, annual budgets, major investment proposals, and review of the financial performance of the Group. Key Management Personnel refers to the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Group's activities. The Board, on the Remuneration and Share Option Committee's (RSOC) recommendation, also approves all remuneration matters involving Directors and Key Management Personnel.

Management is also given clear directions on matters (including set thresholds for certain operational matters relating to subsidiaries) that require the Board's approval.

Certain material corporate actions or material transactions that require the Board's approval include:

- the Group's strategic plans;
- the Group's annual operating plans (AOP);
- quarterly results announcements;
- annual results and financial statements;
- issuance of shares or securities, and grant of share awards or options;
- remuneration and HR policies;
- declaration of dividends;
- convening of shareholders' general meetings;
- mergers and acquisitions;
- certain interested person transactions;

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- major transactions, including investments and divestments exceeding certain thresholds;
- capital expenditure exceeding certain material limits;
- gearing levels and financial risk threshold of the Group; and
- succession plans for Directors and Key Management Personnel, including appointments and the appropriate level of compensation.

The Company's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association require Directors to abstain from participating in Board discussions on any agenda item in which they are conflicted. All Directors are required to declare if they have a conflict of interest in any matter including corporate transactions, and to voluntarily recuse themselves from all discussions and decisions pertaining to such matters.

The Board likewise reviews and approves all corporate actions for which shareholders' approvals are required.

To facilitate effective management, certain functions have been delegated to various Board Committees, each of which has its own written terms of reference (TOR) and whose actions are reported to, and monitored by, the Board.

The Board Committees, namely, the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC), the Nominating and Governance Committee (NGC), and the RSOC support the Board in discharging its responsibilities. The role and responsibilities of each of the Board Committees are set out separately in this Report. Each committee has been constituted with clearly written TOR that set out its duties, authorities and accountabilities.

To achieve its goals, the Board ensures that the Company is equipped with the necessary financial, operational and human resources. The Board, together with Management, shapes the Company's values and standards to be more strategic, innovative, and global in its mindset and outlook.

The Board works closely with Management to drive the Group's business to a higher level of success. Management is accountable to the Board and the performance of Key Management Personnel is reviewed by the Board annually. The Board approves the AOP with key performance metrics. The Board then sanctions and works with the Del Monte Performance Management System as a tool for alignment on annual key result areas (key results performance objectives, with assigned weightages and ratings).

The Board has also put in place a framework of prudent and effective controls that allows risks to be assessed and managed, in order to protect the Company's assets and safeguarding of shareholders' interests.

The Board ensures that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and complied with. Stakeholders include shareholders, employees, customers, regulators, business partners, suppliers and communities (in areas where the Group has operations). DMPL's Company Secretary keeps the Board and Management continually apprised of their compliance obligations and responsibilities arising from various applicable regulatory requirements and changes.

The Board meets at least quarterly, or more frequently when required, to review and evaluate the Group's business results and performance, major initiatives and any issues affecting these, and to address key policy matters and/or issues.

Board meetings are scheduled in advance. An annual schedule of meetings is prepared and circulated before the start of each financial year. For these meetings or any matter for which the Board's guidance and approval are sought, Management has an obligation to provide the Board with complete, adequate information, in a timely manner. Management endeavors to provide Board papers and related materials, background, or explanatory information, relating to matters to be brought before the Board, at least five business days before the date of meetings. The Board and the Board Committees can request further clarification and information from Management on all matters within their purview.

During the year under review, the Board held six meetings. The Company's Articles of Association allow for tele-conference and video-conference meetings to facilitate participation by Board members and Management. The Board sometimes holds in-person meetings in the offices where the Company's subsidiaries operate. This allows the Board to develop a good understanding of the Group's businesses and to promote active engagement with the Group's Key Management Personnel in these subsidiaries.

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Attendance for FY2025 (from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025)

| Directors | Board Meetings | Audit and Risk Committee Meetings | Remuneration and Share Option Committee Meetings | Nominating and Governance Committee Meetings | Annual General Meeting |
|--|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|
| Mr. Rolando C. Gapud | 6 | N.A. | N.A. | 2 | 1 |
| Mr. Joselito D. Campos, Jr. | 6 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 1 |
| Mr. Edgardo M. Cruz, Jr. | 6 | N.A. | N.A. | 2 | 1 |
| Mr. Benedict Kwek Gim Song ¹ | 4/4 | 3/3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mr. Godfrey E. Scotchbrook ² | 2/2 | 1/1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Dr. Emil Q. Javier ¹ | 4/4 | 1/1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mrs. Yvonne Goh ¹ | 4/4 | 1/1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mrs. Jeanette Beatrice C. Naughton | 6 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 1 |
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) ³ | 4/4 | 3/3 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez ⁴ | 3/3 | 2/2 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. ³ | 4/4 | 3/3 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Total No. of Meetings Held | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

1 Retired on 13 December 2024

2 Retired on 30 August 2024

3 Appointed on 6 September 2024

4 Appointed on 11 December 2024

It has been the company's practice for new Directors to undergo an orientation program whereby they are briefed by the Company Secretary on their obligations as Directors, as well as the Group's corporate governance practices, relevant statutory and regulatory compliance requirements. They are also briefed by Management on the Group's industry and business operations and the orientation includes visits to the Group's plantation and manufacturing facilities for Board members to gain a first-hand understanding and appreciation of the Group's business operations. These would be scheduled in the current financial year.

Timely updates on developments in accounting policies and practices, sustainability, legislation, jurisprudence, government policies and regulations affecting the Group's businesses and operations are likewise provided to all Directors. The Board also receive regular updates on matters affecting the Group's businesses and operations.

In addition, from time to time, Directors attend continuing training as may be relevant to the effective discharge of their responsibilities. Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) is an experienced independent Director on SGX-ST listed companies and she is also a Fellow of the Singapore Institute of Directors. As a first-time Director on SGX-ST listed companies, Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. had attended 9 Listed Entity Director Training programs conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors as at the date of this Report.

The table below set out the various training programs that various Directors had attended during the year:

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS TRAINING AND SEMINARS ATTENDED IN FY2025 (MAY 2024 – APRIL 2025)

| Date | Location | No. of hours | Training/Seminar/Conference | Organizer | Attendees |
|-------------|----------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 30 May 2024 | Online | 1.5 | Evolution of Consciousness and Societal Structure | Aboitiz Equity Ventures | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 30 Jun 2024 | Online | 1.0 | Auditor Due Diligence, Financial Disclosure and Comfort Letters | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 20 Sep 2024 | Manila | 1.0 | Philippine Sustainability Reporting Committee | Ernst & Young | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 23 Sep 2024 | Online | 1.0 | Eco Vardis Training | Institute of Corporate Directors | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 25 Sep 2024 | Manila | 1.5 | Inspiring Ideas for a Sustainable Philippines Forum | Institute of Corporate Directors | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 26 Sep 2024 | Online | 1.5 | Geopolitics and Strategy | Aboitiz Equity Ventures | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 8 Oct 2024 | Online | 1.5 | TTW, Roadshow, Research & Pre-Deal Investor Education | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 16 Oct 2024 | Online | 1.0 | Regulatory Updates and Sponsor Responsibilities and Liabilities | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |

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| Date | Location | No. of hours | Training/Seminar/Conference | Organizer | Attendees |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 22 Oct 2024 | Online | 1.5 | Cyber Crisis – Protecting Your Business from Real Threats in the Virtual World | Aboitiz Equity Ventures | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 6 Nov 2024 | Online | 1.5 | Sponsor Crisis Management | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 15 Nov 2024 | Online | 3.0 | Corporate Governance Training | Center for Global Best Practices | Joselito Campos, Jr. |
| 6 Jan 2025 | Online | 1.0 | Economic Briefing | BPI | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 22 Jan 2025 | Singapore | 3.0 | Audit & Risk Committee Seminar | SID, ACRA and SGX | Elaine Lim |
| 26 Feb 2025 | Online | 1.0 | Corporate Governance Advocacy | Institute of Corporate Directors | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 26 Feb 2025 | Online | 1.5 | The Village Effect: Why Face-to-Face Contact Matters | Aboitiz Equity Ventures | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 4 Mar 2025 | Online | 1.0 | LED Bridging Programme | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 14 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 3 Board Performance | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 18 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 4 Shareholder Engagement | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 19 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 9 Environmental, Social and Governance Essentials | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 20 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 5 Audit Committee Essentials | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 21 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 6 Board Risk Committee Essentials | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 21 Mar 2025 | Online | 1.0 | Recent Development – National Security Restrictions on U.S. – China Trade | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 25 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 7 Nominating Committee Essentials | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 26 Mar 2025 | Online | 4.0 | LED 8 Remuneration Committee Essentials | SID | Eufemio Rasco, Jr. |
| 28 Mar 2025 | Manila | 2.0 | Finance Leadership Program | FINEX | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 3 Apr 2025 | Manila | 3.5 | Shaping the Future with a Strategic Formation | EY-Parthenon | Ignacio Carmelo Sison |
| 14 Apr 2025 | Singapore | 2.5 | Cyber Resilience Training for Board Directors | SID supported by Cyber Security Agency of Singapore | Elaine Lim |
| 25 Apr 2025 | Online | 1.0 | APAC Market Sounding and Securities Pre-Marketing Policies Training | Morgan Stanley | Joanne de Asis Benitez |
| 29-30 Apr 2025 | Online | 8.0 | Corporate Governance Orientation Program | Institute of Corporate Directors | Antonio Ungson |

The NGC has formalized procedures for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors.

The Board is of the view that all Directors had objectively discharged their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries, in the Company's best interest.

The Board had received the Best Managed Board (Gold) Award thrice from the Singapore Corporate Awards (for companies with a market capitalization of between S\$300 million to less than S\$1 billion), and it will continue to uphold the Company's high corporate governance standards.

Principle 2

Board Composition and Guidance

The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the company.

The Board comprises six Directors, three of whom are Executive Directors. The three Non-Executive Directors are Independent Directors. The composition of the Board is as follows:

| | |
|--|---|
| Mr. Rolando C. Gapud | Executive Chairman |
| Mr. Joselito D. Campos, Jr. | Executive Director (also Managing Director and CEO) |
| Mr. Edgardo M. Cruz, Jr. | Executive Director |
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) ¹ | Lead Independent Director |
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez ² | Independent Director |
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. ¹ | Independent Director |
| Mrs. Jeanette Beatrice C. Naughton | Alternate Director to Mr. Campos |

¹ Appointed on 6 September 2024

² Appointed on 11 December 2024

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The profiles of the Directors, including information on their appointments and re-appointments, are set out in the “Board of Directors” section of this Report.

The Board is of the view that a strong element of independence is present in the Board with new Independent Directors making up half of the Board. The Board exercises objective and independent judgment on the Group’s corporate affairs. No individual or group of individuals dominates the Board’s decision-making.

The Non-Executive Directors contribute to the Board process by monitoring and reviewing Management’s performance against pre-determined goals and objectives. Their views and opinions provide an alternative and objective perspective to the Group’s business. The Directors exercise independent judgment and discretion on the Group’s business activities and transactions, in particular, in situations involving conflicts of interest and other complexities.

The NGC, on an annual basis, determines whether or not a Director is independent, taking into account the 2018 Code’s definition and Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual.

Independence is taken to mean that Directors are independent in conduct, character and judgment, and have no relationship with the Company, or its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director’s independent business judgment in the best interest of the Company. Disclosures of Directors’ interests and their interest in transactions are standing agenda items in all Board meetings, and such disclosures would be circulated and tabled for Board members’ information, as appropriate.

The Board considers the existence of relationships or circumstances, including those identified by the Listing Rules of the SGX-ST and the Practice Guidance, that are relevant in its determination as to whether a Director is independent. Such relationships or circumstances include the employment of a Director by the Company or any of its related corporations during the financial year or in any of the past three financial years; a Director who has an immediate family member who is, or has been in any of the past three financial years, employed by the Company or any of its related corporations and whose remuneration is determined by the RSOC; a Director who has been on the Board for an aggregate period of nine years.

Consistent with previous practice, the NGC had undertaken in 2025 a rigorous review of the independence of each of the new Independent Directors. Led by the new NGC Chairperson and facilitated by Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. (Boardroom), the Company’s external corporate secretarial service provider, the assessment was conducted by means of a confidential and incisive questionnaire completed by each Director and a declaration of independence completed by each Independent Director.

The results were analyzed and discussed at the NGC and Board meetings. It was concluded that there is a strong sense of independence among all Board members. Management is constantly challenged and questioned on proposals that come before the Board with all Directors engaging in thorough and robust discussion and deliberation, taking into consideration the interest of the Group’s stakeholders.

Each member of the NGC had abstained from deliberations in respect of the assessment on his own independence.

The current Directors bring invaluable experience and expertise in specialized fields, such as agri-food system, strategic planning, mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance and restructuring, accounting, marketing and business development, risk and crisis management, corporate governance and investor relations.

The size, composition, range of experience and the varied expertise of the current Board allow discussions on policy, strategy, and performance to be critical, informed and effective.

The Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which recognizes the importance of diversity. The Board firmly believes that its effectiveness and decision-making has been enhanced as it harnesses the varied skills, industry and business experiences, gender, age, ethnicity and culture, geographical background and nationalities, tenure of service, and other distinguishing qualities of its own diverse Board.

The NGC is responsible for administering this policy and for evaluating it annually.

During the year under review, the previous Independent Directors had met at least once without the presence of the Executive Directors and Management, led by then Lead Independent Director (Lead ID), and the Lead ID provided feedback to the Chairman of the Board and the CEO.

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Principle 3

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

There is a clear division of executive duties and responsibilities in the Company, providing checks and balances to ensure that there is no concentration of power in any one individual and that accountability is increased. The Company's business is managed and administered by the Managing Director and CEO, Mr. Joselito Campos Jr., while the Board is headed by Mr. Rolando Gapud as Executive Chairman. The Chairman of the Board and the CEO are not related to each other.

The duties of the Executive Chairman include, among other things, providing leadership to the Board and ensuring the Board's effectiveness in all aspects, leading the Company in its relationships with stakeholders and setting the course for the Company to reach greater heights. He works closely with the CEO, as well as the business unit heads on strategic planning. The Executive Chairman leads the Board in charting the Company's strategic roadmap including setting the vision and the key initiatives to achieve it. He is in the forefront of any acquisitions, joint ventures, and strategic alliances of the Company.

The Executive Chairman also sets the tone in Board meetings to encourage proactive participation and constructive discussions on agenda topics. At Board meetings, he ensures that adequate time is allocated for discussion of all agenda items, in particular, discussions on strategic matters and issues. Constructive discussions between the Board and Management are encouraged, as with Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The Executive Chairman ensures that Directors and shareholders alike, receive clear, timely and accurate information from Management, thus maintaining the Company's high standards of corporate governance.

The duties of the CEO include, among other things, determining the Company's strategic direction, formulating, executing and implementing the strategic plan together with its Key Management Personnel. He communicates and implements the Company's vision, mission, values and overall strategy, and promotes any organization change in relation to the same. He oversees the Group's operations and manages its human and financial resources in accordance with its strategic plan. The CEO ensures that he has an in-depth working knowledge of the Group's industry and markets and keeps up to date with developments in both. He also directs, evaluates and guides the work of the Company's Key Management Personnel, provides the Board with timely information, and interfaces between the Board and Management. He builds the corporate culture and motivates the Company's employees and serves as the link between the Company and its stakeholders.

Lead Independent Director

As the Lead ID, Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) is the principal liaison to address shareholders' concerns, if, for any reason, direct contact through regular channels to the Chairman, CEO or Management may have failed to resolve, or for which such contact through regular channels may be inappropriate. Questions or feedback may be submitted via email to the Lead ID at LeadID@delmontepacific.com.

Her role as Lead Independent Director includes the following:

- Acting as liaison between the Independent Directors and the Chairman of the Board, and lead the Independent Directors to provide a non-executive perspective in circumstances where it would be inappropriate for the Chairman to serve in such capacity, and contribute a balanced viewpoint to the Board;
- Advising the Chairman of the Board as to the quality, quantity and timeliness of information submitted by Management that is necessary or appropriate for the Independent Directors to perform their duties effectively and responsibly;
- Assisting the Board in ensuring compliance with and implementing governance guidelines; and
- Serving as a liaison for consultation and communication with shareholders.

During the year under review, the previous Lead ID met with then Independent Directors separately from the other Directors.

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Principle 4

Board Membership and the Nominating and Governance Committee

The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

The Nominating Committee was set up on 7 February 2003 and renamed on 29 June 2017 as the Nominating and Governance Committee (NGC) to include corporate governance matters in its functions. It currently comprises the following five members, a majority of whom, including the Chairperson, are Independent Non-Executive Directors:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) | NGC Chairperson |
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez | Member |
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. | Member |
| Mr. Rolando C. Gapud | Member |
| Mr. Edgardo M. Cruz, Jr. | Member |

The NGC's main activities are outlined in the commentaries on "Board Composition and Guideline", "Board Membership" and "Board Performance" of this Report.

Under its TOR, the NGC is responsible for reviewing the Board's composition and effectiveness, determining whether Directors possess the requisite qualifications, skills, experience and expertise to meet the Company's needs, and whether their independence is compromised. The NGC also oversees succession planning for Directors, the CEO and Key Management Personnel of the Group. The NGC is also tasked with ensuring compliance with, and proper observance of, corporate governance principles and practices recommended by the 2018 Code and principles and recommendations of the SEC CG Code.

All appointments and re-appointments of Directors are first reviewed and considered by the NGC before recommending them to the Board for approval. The NGC has formalized and adopted procedures for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors in order to increase the rigor and transparency of the nominating process.

The NGC evaluates the balance of skills and competencies in the Board and, in consultation with the Chairman of the Board determines the qualifications and expertise required for a particular appointment.

The NGC does not usually but may consider engaging the services of search consultants to identify prospective Board candidates if the need so arises. The NGC currently considers recommendations and referrals from other sources, provided the prospective candidates meet the qualification criteria established for the particular appointment(s).

The NGC undertakes the process of identifying the caliber of Directors aligned with the Company's strategic directions. The NGC evaluates the suitability of a prospective candidate based on his/her qualifications and experience, ability to commit time and effort in the effective discharge of duties and responsibilities, independence, past business and related experience, and track record. The NGC also identifies any core competencies that will complement those of current Directors on the Board.

Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim), Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. and Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez were appointed as Independent Directors during the year under review.

The NGC is also tasked with reviewing the performance and contribution of the Directors in order to consider them for re-election or re-appointment. The NGC reviews, in particular, the Directors' attendance and participation at meetings of the Board and Board Committees, and their efforts and contributions towards the success of the Group's business and operations.

The NGC reviews and determines the independence of each Director on an annual basis. The NGC considers an "Independent Director" as one who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgment, in the best interests of the Company.

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In accordance with SGX Listing Rule 210(5)(d), none of the Independent Directors are currently employed, or have been employed by the Company, or any of its related corporations, for the current or any of the past three financial years. None of the Independent Directors have immediate family members who are currently employed, or have been employed by the Company, or any of its related corporations, for the past three financial years, and whose remuneration is determined by the RSOC. For purposes of determining independence, the Independent Directors have also provided confirmation that they are not related to the Directors and/or substantial shareholders of the Company. The NGC is satisfied that there are no other relationships which can affect their independence. In addition, as all three Independent Directors were appointed during the financial year under review, none of them have bridged the 9-year Rule and therefore are considered independent under SGX Rule 210(5)(d)(iv). The Board concurred with the NGC's determination of the independence of the Independent Directors.

Details of each Director's academic and professional qualifications, directorships or chairmanships in other companies, and other principal commitments (where applicable) are presented in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

DMPL's policy on Directors' conflict of interest states that Directors should consult the Chairman of the Board and the Chairperson of the NGC prior to accepting any appointments to the Board of Directors or advisory Board of another listed company or its principal subsidiaries, or any other principal commitments so that such appointments may be considered by the Board in accordance with corporate guidelines and the said policy.

In cases where a Director has multiple Board representations, the NGC also assesses whether such Director has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company.

To address competing time commitments when Directors serve on multiple boards, the Board had set a maximum limit of four directorships and/or chairmanships that Executive Directors may hold concurrently in listed companies, and a maximum limit of five directorships and/or chairmanship in listed companies for Independent and Non-Executive Directors. None of the Directors hold more than two board seats in other listed companies.

Under Article 88 of the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors hold office for a maximum period of three years whereupon they shall retire but would be eligible for re-appointment. In addition, effective 1 January 2019, all Directors must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three years pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Director Retiring Under Article 88 and/or Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST

Mr. Joselito D. Campos, Jr.
Executive Director
Appointed on 20 January 2006
Last elected on 26 August 2022

In reviewing the nomination for the re-appointment of Directors retiring under Article 88 of the Company's Articles of Association and/or Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the NGC had considered the contributions and performance of each Director, taking into account his or her attendance and participation at Board and Board Committee meetings, as well as his or her independence.

Mr. Campos had consented to continue in office and had offered himself for re-appointment at the Company's annual general meeting (AGM).

Neither Mr. Campos nor his immediate family member had provided to or received from the Group any significant payments or material services other than Mr. Campos' compensation for services to the Group, including but not limited to services on the Board and Board Committees. Neither Mr. Campos nor any of his immediate family members is or was a substantial shareholder of or a partner in or executive officer or Director of any organization which had provided to or received from the Group any significant payments or material services which had not been duly disclosed to the Board or the shareholders. Please refer to the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report for more information on Mr. Campos' other principal commitments.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Accordingly, the NGC supports the nomination of Mr. Campos for re-appointment as Director of the Company.

In its long-term drive towards excellence, the Company recognizes the importance of sustainable leadership. To support this, a Succession Planning Program was established where a leadership talent bench would be continuously developed. DMPL is committed to building and sustaining leadership capabilities by strengthening the talent pipeline, rolling out a program that identifies and sets out plans to develop expected leadership competencies, identifying high performers, and executing development and retention plans for these high performers. The Company further drives functional excellence via an integrated employee development program which includes structured training, on-the-job learning, coaching and mentoring.

There is a set retirement age of 60 for all employees, with business-critical period extension for Key Management roles pending succession or back-fill readiness.

The NGC conducts a regular review of the succession plan for Board members, the CEO and Key Management Personnel of the Company.

The NGC implements an annual evaluation process to assess its effectiveness as a whole. The evaluation process is undertaken as an internal exercise and involves NGC members completing a questionnaire covering areas relating to:

- Memberships and appointments
- Conduct of NGC meetings
- Training and resources available
- Reporting to the Board
- Process for selection and appointment of new Directors
- Nomination of Directors for re-appointment
- Independence of Directors
- Board performance evaluation
- Succession planning
- Multiple Board representations
- Standards of conduct
- Communication with shareholders

The evaluation process takes into account the views of each NGC member and provides an opportunity for members to give constructive feedback on the workings of the NGC, including procedures and processes adopted, and if these may be improved upon.

During the year under review, the NGC held two meetings. These were held by the previous NGC whose Independent Directors had since retired.

Principle 5 **Board Performance**

The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual directors.

The Board, through the NGC, has implemented a formal annual evaluation process to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, each of its Board Committees and individual Directors. The evaluation process is undertaken annually and involves Board members completing questionnaires covering mainly the following areas of assessment:

- Board composition
- Information to the Board
- Board procedures, training and resources
- Board accountability
- Communication with CEO and Key Management Personnel
- Succession planning for Directors, Board Chairman and the CEO
- Standards of conduct and effectiveness of the Board
- Rigorous review of the independence of each of the Independent Directors
- Board Committees' performance in relation to discharging their responsibilities under their respective terms of reference

Each Director conducts a self-assessment of his/her performance and contribution to the Board through completion of a questionnaire on a secured online portal, the results of which are collated and tabulated by an external facilitator.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors' self-evaluation on their performance focuses on the following:

- Directors' duties
- Leadership
- Communication skills
- Strategy and risk management
- Board contribution
- Knowledge
- Interaction with fellow Directors, Key Management Personnel, Auditors, Company Secretary, Legal Advisors and other professional advisors

The evaluation process takes into account the views of each Board member and provides an opportunity for Directors to provide constructive feedback on the workings of the Board, including its procedures and processes and if these may be improved upon.

Facilitated by Boardroom, this collective assessment was conducted by means of confidential questionnaires completed by each Director, which are collated, analyzed and discussed with the NGC and the Board with comparatives from the prior year evaluation. A summary of the findings and recommendations was prepared based on the completed questionnaires for the Board as a whole, each of its Board Committees and individual Directors. This was reviewed and deliberated on by the NGC and thereafter tabled to the Board for its necessary action to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board, as appropriate.

The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

The Company Secretary, Mr. Antonio E. S. Ungson, is a lawyer by profession. He had previously served as company secretary in various companies during the course of his career. He also has an understanding of basic financial and accounting matters.

The Directors have separate and independent access to Management and the Company Secretary. Aside from access to Management and the Company Secretary for advice and services, the Directors may, in appropriate circumstances, seek independent professional advice concerning the Company's affairs at the Company's expense.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Principle 6

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors and key management personnel. No director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

The RSOC was set up on 7 February 2003 and it currently comprises the following members who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. | RSOC Chairman |
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) | Member |
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez | Member |

The main activities of the RSOC are outlined in the commentaries on "Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies", "Level and Mix of Remuneration" and "Disclosure of Remuneration" of this Report.

The RSOC's principal function is to ensure that a formal and transparent procedure is in place for fixing the remuneration packages of the Directors as well as the Key Management Personnel of the Group. It is at liberty to seek independent professional advice as appropriate and has periodically sought the advice of remuneration consultants on remuneration matters for certain Directors and Key Management Personnel. For the year under review, the RSOC did not enter into any formal engagement with remuneration consultants but had consulted with them based on ongoing partnership.

Under its TOR, the RSOC is responsible for reviewing and recommending a remuneration framework and specific remuneration packages (where applicable) for the Directors and Key Management Personnel. The RSOC considers all aspects of remuneration such as Director's fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share awards and other benefits-in-kind. All remuneration matters are ultimately approved by the Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In conjunction with the review of remuneration matters of the Key Management Personnel, the RSOC reviews individual performance appraisal reports and benchmark studies conducted by Management.

The RSOC's recommendation for Directors' fees had been made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and endorsed by the entire Board, following which the recommendation is tabled for shareholders' approval at the Company's AGM. No member of the RSOC or the Board participated in the deliberation of his/her own remuneration.

The RSOC implements an annual evaluation process to assess its effectiveness as a whole. The evaluation process is facilitated by Boardroom and involves RSOC members completing a questionnaire covering mainly the following areas of assessment:

- Memberships and appointments
- Conduct of the RSOC meetings
- Training and resources
- Scope of remuneration matters reviewed
- Reporting to the Board
- Standards of conduct
- Communication with shareholders

The evaluation process took into account the views of each RSOC member and provided an opportunity for members to give constructive feedback on the workings of the RSOC, including procedures and processes adopted and if these may be improved upon.

During the year under review, the RSOC held one meeting.

Principle 7

Level and Mix of Remuneration

The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the company.

The remuneration of the Company's Directors and Key Management Personnel has been formulated to attract, retain, and motivate these individuals to steer the Group to deliver the highest level of performance. The Board and the RSOC assure that the level and structure of remuneration are aligned with the long-term interests and risk management policies of the Company. Relative to industry practice, trends and norms, the Company has measurable standards to align the performance-based remuneration of the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel with the long-term interests of the Company.

Where appropriate, the RSOC reviews the service contracts of the Company's Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel.

In reviewing the recommendation for Non-Executive Directors' remuneration for FY2025, the RSOC continued to adopt a framework based on guidelines of the Singapore Institute of Directors, which comprises a base fee, fees for membership on Board Committees, as well as fees for chairing Board Committees. The fees take into consideration the amount of time, responsibilities and effort that each Board member is required to devote to their role.

Directors' Fee Structure

- Board Chairman: US\$99,000 per annum
- Directors: US\$54,000 per annum
- ARC Chairperson: US\$24,750 per annum
- RSOC Chairman: US\$12,375 per annum
- NGC Chairperson: US\$12,375 per annum
- ARC Members: US\$13,500 per annum
- RSOC Members: US\$6,750 per annum
- NGC Members: US\$6,750 per annum

The compensation structure for Key Management Personnel of the Company's subsidiaries consists of two key components – fixed cash and a short-term variable bonus. The fixed component includes salary, pension fund contributions and other allowances. The variable component comprises a performance-based bonus which is payable upon the achievement of individual and corporate performance targets such as revenue and net profit.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 8

Disclosure on Remuneration

The company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

The remuneration of Directors, the CEO and the immediate family member of the CEO are disclosed in bands of S\$250,000/– with a maximum disclosure band of S\$500,000/– and above.

The remuneration of the top five Key Management Personnel is similarly disclosed in bands of S\$250,000/– with a maximum disclosure band of S\$500,000/– and above.

Although the disclosure is not in compliance with provision 8.1 of 2018 Code, the Board is of the view that it is in the best interest of the Company not to disclose such remuneration information in detail, given the confidentiality and commercial sensitivity (within the industry and within the Group itself) attached to remuneration matters and for personal security reasons in their country of domicile, disclosure in bands of S\$250,000/– in excess of S\$500,000/– is not provided. As for personal security reasons, the names of, and the aggregate remuneration paid to, the Company's top five Key Management Personnel are not disclosed. Similarly, the aggregate remuneration paid to the Executive Directors is not disclosed.

Employee who is a substantial shareholder of the Company, or an immediate family member of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeds S\$100,000 during the year

Mrs. Jeanette Beatrice Campos Naughton is Vice President, Strategy, Communications and ESG of Del Monte Foods Corporation II (DMFC). She is the daughter of Mr. Joselito D. Campos, Jr., Managing Director and CEO, and a substantial shareholder of DMPL, and a Director of Del Monte Foods Holdings Limited. Mrs. Naughton is responsible for spearheading DMFC's strategic planning function and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion initiatives, with principal involvement in DMFC's mid-to-long term corporate vision, financial goals and key measures, business strategies and resources requirements. Her remuneration for the period under review was S\$700,000-S\$800,000. Mrs. Naughton formerly held management positions at Google in their Mountain View, California headquarters. She has an MBA from the Sloan School of Management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a BA Mathematics degree from Wellesley College.

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS FOR FY2025

| REMUNERATION BANDS AND NAMES OF DIRECTORS | FIXED SALARY/ CONSULTANCY FEES % | DIRECTOR FEES % | VARIABLE INCOME / BONUS % | BENEFITS IN KIND % |
|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS | | | | |
| Above S\$500,000 | | | | |
| Mr. Joselito D. Campos, Jr. | 65 | 2 | 33 | – |
| Mr. Rolando C. Gapud | 53 | 14 | 33 | – |
| Mr. Edgardo M. Cruz, Jr. | 81 | 10 | 9 | – |
| | | | | |
| NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS | | | | |
| Below S\$250,000 | | | | |
| Mrs. Yvonne Goh ¹ | – | 100 | – | – |
| Dr. Emil Q. Javier ¹ | 63 ⁵ | 31 | 6 | – |
| Mr. Benedict Kwek Gim Song ¹ | – | 100 | – | – |
| Mr. Godfrey E. Scotchbrook ² | – | 100 | – | – |
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) ³ | – | 100 | – | – |
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez ⁴ | – | 100 | – | – |
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. ³ | – | 100 | – | – |

Notes:

1 Retired on 13 December 2024

2 Retired on 30 August 2024

3 Appointed on 6 September 2024

4 Appointed on 11 December 2024

5 Refers to consultancy fees

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION OF TOP FIVE KEY EXECUTIVES¹ FOR FY2025

| REMUNERATION BANDS AND NUMBER OF KEY EXECUTIVES | FIXED SALARY % | VARIABLE INCOME / BONUS % | BENEFITS IN KIND % |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Above S\$500,000 | | | |
| 1 | 65 | 34 | 1 |
| 1 | 79 | 13 | 8 |
| 1 | 88 | 11 | 1 |
| 1 | 99 | — | 1 |
| S\$250,000 to below S\$500,000 | | | |
| 1 | 93 | 6 | 1 |

Notes:

1 Key Executives who are not Directors

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Principle 9

Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the company and its shareholders.

The Group maintains an effective system of risk management and internal controls addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology (IT) controls, and risk management policies and systems established by Management. These controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The adequacy and effectiveness of these controls are subject to periodic reviews by the Group's Internal Audit department and monitored by the ARC. In addition, the Group's external auditors also reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's key internal controls as part of their audit for the year with respect to financial reporting. Significant non-compliance in internal controls, if any, together with recommendations for improvement, is reported to the ARC. A copy of this report is also issued to the relevant department for follow-up action.

Risk assessment and evaluation are carried out as an integral part of the Annual Operating Plan (AOP). Having identified key risks to the achievement of the Group's AOP, Management formulates mitigating actions in respect of each significant risk. Identified risks are also included and monitored in the corporate risk register, and mitigating measures are followed up. The approach to risk management is set out in the "Risk Management" section of this Annual Report.

IT issues are also regularly reported to the Board through the ARC. Reports include matters on business continuity, disaster recovery, cybersecurity and privacy, among others. The Board, through the ARC, provides directions on these matters which Management executes and Internal Audit monitors.

Cybersecurity and IT general controls had remained focus areas in FY2025. The Group partnered with third-party firms to perform cybersecurity audits which included tabletop and red teaming exercises focusing on ransomware, business continuity and disaster recovery plans, and physical penetration testing of company facilities. The Group's Internal Audit Department also conducted an orientation to IT personnel on the basics of IT auditing. The Group's IT Department had issued regularly throughout the year tips and security advisories based on best practices in order to avoid breaches.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, assurances by the CEO, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Corporate Officer and Chief Compliance Officer, and reviews performed by Management and various Board Committees, the Board is of the opinion, and the ARC concurs, that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and IT risks, and its risk management systems were adequate and effective as at 30 April 2025.

The Board and the ARC are also responsible for (a) monitoring the Group's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any sanctions-related law or regulation; and (b) ensuring timely and accurate disclosures to SGX-ST of any such risks and other relevant authorities. The Company will inform shareholders of any material sanctions-related risks to the Group, the impact of such risk on the financials and operations of the Group, if any, and also the cessation of such risk via announcements to SGX-ST.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For the year under review, the Board had received (a) written confirmation from the CEO and the CFO that the financial records have been properly maintained, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances; and (b) written confirmation from the CEO and other Key Management Personnel who are responsible, that the Company's risk management and internal control systems have remained adequate and effective.

The Board will, on a continuing basis, endeavor to further enhance and improve the Company's system of internal controls and risk management policies.

The Group's internal audit team, led by the Head of Internal Audit, reports directly to the ARC. An internal audit report is submitted to the ARC on a quarterly basis. The ARC reports all material updates to the Board.

Principle 10

Audit and Risk Committee

The Board has an Audit Committee which discharges its duties objectively.

The Audit Committee was set up on 9 July 1999 and renamed Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) on 25 June 2015 as it had always served the function of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies. The ARC currently comprises the following three members who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Mrs. Joanne de Asis Benitez | ARC Chairperson |
| Ms. Lee Kia Jong Elaine (Mrs. Elaine Lim) | Member |
| Dr. Eufemio T. Rasco, Jr. | Member |

The members of the ARC are highly qualified with the Chairperson having the requisite financial management experience and expertise.

The ARC does not comprise any former partners or Directors of the Company's current auditing firm.

The main activities of the ARC are outlined in the commentaries on "Accountability and Audit" and "Audit and Risk Committee" of the Report.

The ARC implements an annual evaluation process to assess its effectiveness as a whole. The evaluation process is undertaken as an internal exercise and involves ARC members completing a questionnaire covering areas relating to:

- Membership and appointments
- Conduct of the ARC meetings
- Training and resources available
- Financial reporting processes
- Financial and operational internal controls
- Risk management systems
- Internal and external audit processes
- Whistleblowing reporting processes
- ARC's relationship with the Board
- Communication with shareholders

The evaluation process takes into account the views of each ARC member and provides an opportunity for members to give constructive feedback on the workings of the ARC including procedures and processes adopted and if these may be improved upon.

Led by the previous ARC Chairperson, a summary of findings prepared based on responses from the completed questionnaires was discussed with feedback noted.

Under its TOR, the ARC reviews the adequacy, scope and results of the Company's annual audit and its cost effectiveness. The ARC also ensures the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and internal auditors. Likewise, it reviews the non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For FY2025, the ARC had reviewed the audit and non-audit services of the external auditors and was satisfied that the auditors continue to be independent, adequately resourced and effective. Non-audit fees include services related to business and tax advisory. A breakdown of the aggregate fees paid for audit and non-audit services is set out below:

| | Year ended 30 April 2025 (US\$'000) |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Audit fees | |
| – paid to auditors of the Company | 483 |
| – paid to other auditors | 175 |
| Non-audit fees | |
| – paid to auditors of the Company | – |
| – paid to other auditors | 424 |

The ARC also reviews significant financial reporting issues to ensure the integrity of the Company's financial statements and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance. The ARC further conducts periodic reviews of all interested persons transactions. The ARC also reviews the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the Company's financial records and the Group's financial statements.

Except as disclosed, the Company did not enter into any other material contracts involving the interests of its CEO, Directors or controlling shareholders for FY2025.

The ARC keeps abreast of changes in accounting standards by requiring on a continuing basis Management and the external auditors to look into and present these changes as well as their implications on the Group's financial statements. The ARC monitors these changes and provides guidance on concomitant issues on financial reporting. These matters are taken up in ARC meetings, in ARC's separate meetings with the external auditors and their periodic meetings with the CFO.

The ARC has the authority to investigate any matter within its TOR, unrestricted access to Management and the Head of the Internal Audit department, and full discretion to invite any Director, Key Management Personnel or executive officer to attend its meetings.

The ARC monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control system and internal audit function. It has set in place arrangements to ensure independent investigation of matters such as improprieties in financial reporting.

The Company has a suitable framework for whistleblowing that allows employees to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices without fear of retaliation or reprisal and has designated the ARC to oversee whistleblowing reports that are investigated by Internal Audit and other relevant departments. A Whistleblower Policy has been in place since 2004 to promote the highest standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of the Group's affairs. As representatives of the Group, officers and employees must uphold honesty and integrity, and strictly comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The said policy, with respect to which the ARC is responsible for oversight and monitoring, aims to deter and uncover corrupt, illegal, unethical, fraudulent practices or other conduct detrimental to the interest of the Group committed by officers and employees, as well as third parties, such as, but not limited to, suppliers and contractors. The Group encourages its officers, employees, suppliers and contractors to provide information about unsafe, unlawful, unethical, fraudulent or wasteful practices. The ARC and the officers who administer the policy do not disregard anonymous complaints.

This policy enables the Group to effectively deal with reports from whistleblowers in a manner that will protect the identity of the whistleblower and provide for the appropriate use of the information provided. It also establishes policies for protecting whistleblowers against reprisal by any person internal or external to the Company, and provides for the appropriate infrastructure, including the appointment of a Whistleblower Protection Officer and a Whistleblower Investigations Officer, as well as alternative means of reporting.

The Board, together with the ARC Chairperson, had appointed the Group CFO as the Protection Officer and the Head of Internal Audit as the Investigations Officer to administer the Company's Whistleblower program. These are the contact details:

whistleblowerprotection@delmonte-phil.com

+63 88 855 2090

+63 917 862 4531

+63 917 712 0311

+63 917 824 7386

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The ARC also makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors, including their remuneration and terms of engagement. Such recommendation, once approved by the Board, is then ratified by shareholders at a general meeting (GM). For any change in the external auditor, the Company provides the reason for the change in its disclosure to the regulators.

In appointing the external auditors for the Company and its subsidiaries, the Group has complied with Rule 712 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST in having appointed a suitable auditing firm to meet its audit obligations, and one that is registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore (ACRA). The Group has also complied with Rule 715 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST in having engaged the same auditing firm based in Singapore to audit its Singapore-incorporated subsidiaries and significant associated companies, and for having appointed suitable auditing firms for its significant foreign-incorporated subsidiaries and associated companies. The Group has also complied with the requirements of SRC Rule 68 in selecting an SEC-accredited auditing firm in the Philippines.

Consistent with the Company's rotation policy, the ARC and the Board undertake to conduct a comprehensive review of the external auditors at least every five years.

The ARC meets with the Group's external auditors and with the Head of Internal Audit department without the presence of Management at least once a year. During the year under review, the ARC had met with the Group's external auditors without the presence of Management and with the Head of Internal Audit without the presence of Management more than once.

The Group's Internal Audit department is staffed by qualified, experienced and trained personnel who are members of the Institute of Internal Auditors. The team comprises auditors with diverse backgrounds: accounting, industrial engineering and agricultural economics. They have internal audit experience ranging from 2.5 to 27 years. Team members also possess various certifications: Certified Internal Auditor, Certified Information Systems Auditor, Certified Internal Control Auditor and Certified Risk Analyst. Their duties are appropriately segregated.

This department commands a respectable standing within the Company and is responsible for reviewing the risk management, internal controls and governance processes of the Group to ensure these are adequate and effectively implemented.

The Head of Internal Audit is Mr. Gil Ramon S. Veloso who reports functionally to the ARC and administratively to the CEO. Mr. Gil Veloso is a Certified Public Accountant and a Certified Internal Control Auditor. He has completed an Executive Education Program at the Asian Institute of Management. He is also a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors with 27 years internal audit experience covering financial, operational, compliance and IT audits. He has audited various entities in the Philippines, Singapore, the US, China and India. The Internal Audit Head or the Internal Audit Department has access and may reach out to the ARC or any of its members at any time.

It is the Group's policy to support the Internal Audit department in complying with the International Professional Practices Framework set by The Institute of Internal Auditors. Training and development opportunities are provided for staff of the Internal Audit department to upgrade their technical knowledge and skill sets to ensure they remain current and relevant.

In order to effectively carry out its functions, the Internal Audit department has unfettered access to all company personnel, documents, records and properties.

The ARC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the Head of Internal Audit. The ARC annually reviews the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of the internal audit function, and it is of the view that the Company's internal audit function is adequately resourced, effective and independent.

During the year under review, the ARC held four meetings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Principle 11

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

The company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the company. The company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.

The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably, and recognizes, protects and facilitates the exercise of shareholders' rights. Moreover, the Company continually reviews and updates such governance arrangements.

Shareholders are informed of changes in the Group's business that are likely to materially affect the value of the Company's shares.

The Company encourages shareholder participation at AGMs or GMs, and ensures that the venue for the meetings is in a convenient location easily accessed by public transportation.

Shareholders have the opportunity to participate effectively and vote in the meetings either in person or by proxy.

The Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association do not allow corporations which provide nominee or custodial services to appoint more than two proxies to vote. At present, only the Central Depository (Pte.) Ltd. is permitted to appoint more than two proxies. The Company does, however, allow shareholders who did not or could not vote, as well as non-shareholders, to attend the meetings as observers.

The Company does not practice bundling of resolutions at GMs. Each distinct issue is proposed as a separate resolution and full information is provided for each item in the agenda for the meetings.

At GMs, shareholders are given the opportunity to communicate their views and direct questions in person to Directors and Senior Management regarding the Company. The Chairman of the Board, the respective Chairperson of the ARC, NGC and RSOC, three other Directors, Senior Management including the CEO, the Investor Relations Manager, and the external auditors were present at the last AGM held on 30 August 2024, to assist the Board in addressing shareholders' questions.

The Company had, since 2013, instituted electronic poll voting, and all resolutions are put to vote by electronic poll at its meetings. Shareholders are informed of the rules and voting procedures before the start of any meeting. The Company had appointed independent scrutineers, Reliance 3P Advisory Pte. Ltd. in Singapore and Ortega Bacorro Odulio Calma & Carbonell Law Office in the Philippines, to validate the votes submitted for the said meeting held on 30 August 2024. The detailed results of the poll, including the number of votes cast for and against each resolution with the respective percentages taken during the AGM or GM are disclosed and made available to the public on the same day, and likewise uploaded on the Company's website within five days from the date of the meeting.

The Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association do not provide for absentia voting which, even if allowed, may only be possible following a deliberate study to ensure that the integrity of information and authentication of the identity of shareholders and other related security issues through the web would not be compromised, and importantly, legislative changes are effected to recognize remote voting.

The AGM and GM minutes reflect that shareholders are always given the opportunity to ask questions. The minutes include shareholders' comments and a summary of the questions and answers during the meetings. The minutes are promptly made available in the Company's website after the meetings.

The Company's dividend payment policy for Ordinary Shares is to distribute a minimum of 33% of full year profit but remains subject to review by the Board, as there may be times when the Company's surplus is used to fund its cash flow requirements.

The dividend policy and terms, including the declaration dates from previous years, are provided on the Company's website. The Company endeavors to pay dividends within 30 days after declaration date.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 12

Engagement with Shareholders

The company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the company.

The Company is committed to engaging with its stakeholders including its shareholders, and providing easy and regular access to timely, effective, fair, pertinent and accurate information about the Company. The Company has an Investor Relations (IR) policy that clearly articulates and promotes this.

The Company's IR is handled in-house. It has a dedicated Investor Relations team comprising the Chief Corporate Officer and Investor Relations Manager who engage and communicate with the investing community. Various IR and communication modes are employed by the Company to provide information, gather feedback, and address questions and concerns. Insights and feedback gathered are taken and, where appropriate, acted upon.

The Company looks after its relationships with the investing community (shareholders, potential investors and stockbrokers) and solicits their views through one-on-one meetings, participation in conferences, forums and road shows organized by stockbroking and investing companies. For the quarterly results in FY2025, DMPL had on average 20 attendees per meeting.

To maintain an open channel of communication, the Company also has an email alert system, whereby emails on material developments and updates concerning the Company are sent out to investors. Such information, and other material information about the Company, including its financial position, performance, ownership, strategies, activities and governance, are disclosed to all shareholders and the investing community via the SGX-ST and PSE portals.

In the past, the Company had organized visits to its plantation and cannery, as well as trade checks, for the investing community, providing them with first-hand appreciation and understanding of the Group's operations and markets.

The Company provides descriptive and detailed disclosures whenever possible and avoids boilerplate disclosures, and immediately announces any material information on the Company or any of its subsidiaries or associated companies.

The Company observes a closed-window period of two weeks prior to the announcement of its quarterly results and one month prior to the announcement of its full year results. During this period, the Company does not meet or communicate with the investing community to avoid probability of any selective disclosure.

The Company announces its financial results on a quarterly basis within the prescribed timeframe and holds joint briefings or conference calls with the investing community, with a recording available for six months. Key Management Personnel were present during the briefings. The Company uploads on its website the materials for media briefings and press conferences.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) report, press release and presentation on the Company's financial results are disseminated through the SGX-ST and PSE portals, and the Company's email alerts and website all on the same day.

The Company's corporate website (www.delmontepacific.com) has an international design to promote DMPL as a global food and beverage player, while the structure and sitemap allow for easy navigation and access to key investor information. The website features the Company's four key brands (Del Monte, S&W, Contadina and College Inn), its domestic and international businesses, as well as awards received. It also has links to the websites of its other subsidiaries and brands, and includes social media links to DMPL's subsidiaries' Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Pinterest and LinkedIn pages.

The corporate website has a dedicated and comprehensive IR section that is user-friendly with easily downloadable and updated press releases, announcements, quarterly reports, presentations, annual reports and analyst reports. Announcements are uploaded as soon as they are released to the SGX-ST and PSE portals, including other disclosures and reports submitted to the Philippine SEC.

The following are also included in the IR site: IR policy, IR calendar, AGM and GM Minutes, dividend policy and payment details, share information, and the Company's top 20 shareholders. The following are also available on the website: Sustainability, Corporate Governance, profile of Directors and Senior Management, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Code of Business Ethics and other policies.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The IR email address (jluy@delmontepacific.com) and telephone number (+65 6594 0980) are listed prominently on the IR homepage and in the annual report, making DMPL's IR Manager accessible. The IR team endeavors to reply to emails and requests within one working day.

The Company adheres to the Listing Manual and is guided by strong principles and provisions grounded on the 2018 Code and the SEC CG Code to strengthen stakeholder relations. DMPL's IR is guided by the principles of trust, good corporate governance, transparency, quality, fairness, timeliness, proactiveness and engagement, accessibility, employment of technology, and continuous improvement.

The Company had received its third Best Investor Relations (Gold) Award in 2024 and the Best Annual Report (Gold) Award in 2019 from the Singapore Corporate Awards (SCA).

The Company was ranked #1 for small cap companies and 10th overall (the only small cap in the Top 10), among 477 Singapore-listed companies evaluated in the August 2024 Singapore Governance and Transparency Index.

As part of the Company's ongoing efforts to improve investor relations, it will continue to review and update governance arrangements with stakeholders. The Company also benchmarks against peers and industry best practices by having its relevant executives attend seminars and forums, joining IR organizations, and keeping abreast of corporate governance updates.

Principle 13

Engagement with Stakeholders

The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the company are served.

The Company actively engages with its stakeholders through various media and channels to ensure that its business interests are aligned with those of its stakeholders.

The Company has identified its stakeholder groups through an assessment of their connection to and to the impact of the Group's operations to them, namely, consumers, business partners, creditors, host communities, employees, and shareholders.

The Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships for FY2025 will be addressed in its Sustainability Report to be published on the Company's corporate website.

Stakeholders can communicate and engage with the Company through the Company's website at www.delmontepacific.com or contact the IR team via email at jluy@delmontepacific.com and/or telephone at +65 6594 0980.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company adopted in 2013 a Securities Dealings Policy to govern dealings in the Company's shares by its Directors, Key Management Personnel and certain designated employees having access to price sensitive information. With this policy, these individuals are required to seek the approval of the Chairman or the Board before dealing in the Company's shares. Directors are also required to report their dealings in the Company's shares within two business days from the date of transaction.

Directors, Key Management Personnel and certain designated employees had been advised that it is an offence to deal in the Company's securities when they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information. They are also discouraged from dealing in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

They are not allowed to deal in the Company's securities during the period commencing two weeks before the announcement of the Company's financial results for each of the first three quarters of its financial year, and one month before the announcement of the Company's full-year financial results.