	Policy No:	Effective date:	Revision Date:	Page #:	
	WW.Compliance.P04.v02	31 July, 2021	3 January, 2023	1 of 32	
Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics					



Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Dole plc Dublin, Ireland

Table of Contents

De

Introdu	action from our Chair4
Our Va	lues5
1. In	troduction6
1.1.	What is the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics?
1.2.	Who is the Code for?
1.3.	Responsibilities we share under the Code7
1.4.	Communication of the Code and Acknowledgment7
1.4.1	Employees
1.4.2	2. Directors
1.4.3	 Long-Term Consultants and Key Suppliers
2. Co	onflicts of Interest
2.1.	Fair Dealing, Gifts and Entertainment9
2.2.	Payments or Gifts to Government Officials or Employees11
2.3.	Political Contributions
3. Co	onfidentiality
4. Ec	juitable Treatment of All13
4. Ec 4.1.	Juitable Treatment of All
4.1.	
4.1.	Equal Opportunities
4.1. 5. Co	Equal Opportunities
4.1. 5. Co 5.1.	Equal Opportunities 13 ompliance with Laws 14 Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance 15
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2.	Equal Opportunities 13 ompliance with Laws 14 Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance 15 Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.4.1	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment16Antitrust/Competition Laws17
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.4.1 5.5.	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment16Antitrust/Competition Laws17Gathering competitive information ethically and lawfully18
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.4.1 5.5. 5.5.1	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment16Antitrust/Competition Laws17Gathering competitive information ethically and lawfully18
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.5. 5.5.1 5.5.2	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment16Antitrust/Competition Laws17Gathering competitive information ethically and lawfully18Participating in trade associations19
4.1. 5. Co 5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. 5.5. 5.5.1 5.5.2 5.5.2 5.5.2 5.6.	Equal Opportunities13ompliance with Laws14Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance15Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking 15Insider Trading in Securities15Health, Safety and Environmental Laws16Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment16Antitrust/Competition Laws17Gathering competitive information ethically and lawfully18Participating in trade associations19Data Protection19Bribery and Corruption19

5.8.	Sanctions, export controls, embargo laws and anti-terrorist laws	20
5.9.	Anti-Boycott	21
5.10.	Accuracy and integrity of books, records and public disclosures	21
5.11.	Records Management	22
5.12.	Fraud	22
6. Use	of Dole Assets	22
7. Pub	lic communications regarding Dole	23
7.1.	Social Media	23
8. Rep	orting & the Dole Integrity Hotline	24
-	orting & the Dole Integrity Hotline	
9. Refe		25
9. Refe 10. R	rences	25 25
9. Refe 10. R Appendix	evision History	25 25 26
9. Refe 10. R Appendix Acknowle	evision History	25 25 26 28
9. Refe 10. R Appendix Acknowle Acknowle	evision History	25 25 26 28 29

Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Introduction from our Chair

We believe in being a responsible business – responsible to our colleagues, our shareholders, our growers and suppliers, our customers, the communities in which we work and our consumers. We are committed to continuing to grow the company whilst maintaining the highest standards of business ethics in all of our activities.

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics has been prepared to help us all act in accordance with our values as set out overleaf. While we have tried to establish a code of best practice, no code can address every situation, so we expect you to exercise good judgement and always obtain guidance when unsure. If you believe our code has been violated, please speak up and follow the procedures set out on page 24. We value colleagues who raise concerns and have a zero-tolerance policy towards retaliation.

Our people are key to the growth of the group. They take pride in the work we do and continually act with dedication, professionalism and determination. I ask you now to read this code and commit to continuing to conduct our business activities in a fair, honest and ethical manner.

Thank you for your commitment and dedication to Dole and its continued success.

Carl McCann

Chair

Dole plc



Our Values



1. Introduction

1.1. What is the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics?

Dole endeavors to adhere to the highest ethical standards throughout its worldwide operations and has earned an international reputation for conducting business with integrity. We must continually focus on our commitment to sound business practices both in dealings outside Dole as well as internally.

This commitment means complying with both the letter of the law and the spirit of the law. It also means treating customers, suppliers, and fellow Dole colleagues fairly and with openness, candor and respect.

Dole's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and supporting policies (together our "Code") is a statement of principles for conducting business in a legal and ethical manner. Each of us – employees and members of the Board of Directors, as well as long-term consultants and key suppliers of Dole – is required to read the Code carefully and to adhere to its principles in conducting Dole business. Dole's commitment to ethical conduct is paramount in everything we do. We hold ourselves to these high standards because of our deep commitment to our stakeholders: our customers, colleagues, suppliers, business partners and host countries around the world.

Other Dole policies will continue to be adopted from time to time in order to assist in the implementation of and compliance with the principles of the Code. These policies must also be adhered to.

1.2. Who is the Code for?

Our Code applies to all Dole people – directors and employees in every country and every Group¹ entity. We expect third parties such as long-term consultants, agents, suppliers, and business partners, to comply with the Code, when acting on Dole's behalf.

As we grow through acquisitions it is important that we all comply with the same rules throughout the extended Dole organization. Acquired businesses are required to adopt this Code and communicate our values. In the case of joint venture and associate companies, we strongly encourage compliance with the Code or similar compliance policies which are at least as robust as ours.

Any violation of the Code by an employee or director can result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or service as a director, as applicable. Any violation of the Code by consultants or suppliers may result in termination of those relationships. Those policies that are available to the public are posted on www.doleplc.com. Employees may obtain

¹ The Dole Group is defined as all companies where Dole plc directly or indirectly controls more than 50% of the equity or has management control.

Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

internal policies through their local Human Resources Department. Any waiver of the Code for directors, Division Presidents, or Corporate Senior Management (which consists of the heads of each corporate function), must be approved by the Board of Directors and may require disclosure pursuant to SEC and NYSE rules.

1.3. Responsibilities we share under the Code

At Dole, we work together to uphold our Code and we share a duty to prevent, correct and, if necessary, report suspected violations of the Code. This allows us to promptly deal with concerns before they become major problems.

While we all must follow the principles of our Code, our managers and supervisors have additional duties. As a manager or supervisor, you must:

- Lead by example
- Ensure our Code is properly disseminated to those who report to you
- Ensure that the employees in your department are periodically trained on the Code and on the policies that affect their jobs
- Expect and require ethical behavior at all times

1.4. Communication of the Code and Acknowledgment

1.4.1. Employees

Prior to the commencement of employment, the Human Resources Department or the designated divisional department is responsible for ensuring that all new employees (whether permanent, seasonal, or temporary) of Dole are provided at the time of hiring with this Code and for obtaining from them written acknowledgment of receipt and certification of their commitment to compliance with all applicable provisions. Before the hiring process is finalized, the Human Resources Department should ensure all potential conflicts of interest are identified on the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (Appendix 2) and these must be reported by the Human Resources representative and approved by the appropriate group as directed by the Conflicts of Interest section below.

Employees will receive periodic training on the Code, which will include documenting employees' commitment to adhere to the Code. It is the Human Resources Department's responsibility to maintain training records and associated documentation.

1.4.2. Directors

Prior to the appointment of new members of the Board of Directors, the Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that new directors are provided with this Code and for obtaining from them written acknowledgment of receipt and certification of their commitment to compliance

with all applicable provisions. Before the appointment may be completed, all potential conflicts of interest that are identified on the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (Appendix 2) must be reviewed and approved as set forth in the form.

At least once a year, directors are required to confirm their commitment to the Code and certify their adherence to the applicable provisions of the Code (the "Code Review"). Directors who fail to complete the Code Review when requested may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of service as a director.

1.4.3. Long-Term Consultants and Key Suppliers

Long-Term Consultants² and Key Suppliers³ to Dole are also required to confirm their commitment to adherence of the requirements of the Dole Code by either signing an Acknowledgment Form in the format supplied at Appendix 1, or adequately demonstrating they have in place standards which are comparable to the standards outlined in this Code.

Dole employees who have supervisory authority over Long-Term Consultants or who are primarily responsible for the relationship with Key Suppliers have the responsibility to distribute the Code and ensure the Long-Term Consultants and Key Suppliers understand the Code and ensure the requirements outlined above are met.

On an annual basis, these Dole employees must also ensure that Long-Term Consultants and Key Suppliers confirm their commitment to the Code when requested by either completing the Acknowledgment Form at Appendix 1, or by confirming and evidencing that the Long-Term Consultant or Key Supplier has in place standards which are comparable to the standards outlined in this Code.

2. Conflicts of Interest

Business and personal situations that may give rise to a conflict of interest should be avoided. A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's private interest interferes in any way, or even appears to interfere, with the interests of the Group as a whole. A conflict situation can arise when an employee or director takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform their company work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when an employee, director, or a member of their family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of their position in the company.

Examples of potential conflicts of interest include:

• Personal investments or those of family members in a business that is a supplier, customer, partner, sub-contractor or other person or company doing business with

² Defined as those whose services are retained by Dole for any period equal to or exceeding six months.

³ Defined as suppliers who provide goods or services that are of key importance to our continued successful operation.

Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Dole, or a competitor of Dole's;

- Family or personal relationships with employees, suppliers, customers or competitors;
- Loans or guarantees of obligations granted to individuals as a result of an individual's position with Dole;
- Receipt of gifts as a result of an individual's position with Dole;
- Taking advantage of any business or investment opportunity presented to Dole or that is discovered through the use of Dole property or information or through your position with Dole, or using Dole property, information or position for personal gain; and
- External activities, such as:
 - Membership on a board of directors or with an advisory group that is a supplier, customer, partner, sub-contractor or other entity doing business with Dole or competing with Dole;
 - o Businesses or employments outside the Group; and
 - Charitable activities with a group that is doing business with Dole or competing with Dole.

In line with our core value of being Responsible, we expect all those to whom this Code applies to immediately report any potential conflict of interest to their manager or contact within the business. New employees and directors must also disclose any such potential conflict upon joining the Group. Potential conflicts of interest must be reported and reviewed as set forth in the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (Appendix 2). You are expected to take any corrective actions requested of you. Please also see the Dole plc Related Party Transactions policy.

2.1. Fair Dealing, Gifts and Entertainment

Directors and employees must deal fairly with Dole's customers, suppliers, partners, service providers, employees and anyone else with whom they have contact in the course of performing their job. No director or employee may take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

Actions taken on behalf of Dole should be free from any suggestions that favorable treatment was sought by, received from or given to individuals or organizations that do business or seek to do business with Dole. Our business decisions are to be based upon merit and Dole's goals. No business decision should be based on personal financial or other benefits to be gained (in the past, present or future) by Dole's employees or directors. Therefore, we do not permit employees or directors to seek or accept, or offer or give, any gifts, payments, fees, loans, services or similar items from or to any person, firm, government or government entity as a

condition or result of doing business with Dole. An especially strict standard is applicable to gifts, services or considerations of any kind from suppliers.

It is never permissible to give or accept a gift in cash or cash equivalents (e.g., property, shares of stock, or other forms of marketable instruments or interests) of any amount.

So long as the above prohibitions are not violated regarding individuals or organizations that do business or seek to do business with Dole:

- 1. In some circumstances gifts may be appropriate and, therefore, our policy does not preclude employees or directors receiving gifts of token value provided they are not frequent or excessive in number.
- 2. Employees and directors may accept common courtesies (such as occasional meals and entertainment at sports, musical and theatrical events), but only to the extent usually associated with accepted business practices.
- 3. In certain circumstances, it may be determined that entertainment or a gift from a supplier is not a condition or result of doing business with Dole by formally documenting such determination in writing and therefore permitting such gift or entertainment so long as the employee or director does not directly benefit financially therefrom. Authority for such determinations are as follows:
 - Employees: reported to and reviewed by an employee's Divisional Senior Management⁴, or in the case of Corporate employees, reported to the Company Secretary and reviewed by Executive Management⁵;
 - Divisional Senior Management and Corporate Senior Management⁶: reported to the Company Secretary and reviewed by Executive Management; and
 - Directors or Executive Management: reported to and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- 4. Small expenditures for gifts and entertainment by our employees and directors may be made if the expenditures have been appropriately authorized in accordance with the authority levels as outlined in paragraph 3 above and are correctly recorded on the books of the paying entity. In addition, no gifts, favors or entertainment may be given to others at Dole's expense unless they meet all of the following conditions:
 - a. They are not in contravention of applicable law and generally accepted ethical

⁴ Divisional Senior Management comprises the Division President and the Division Heads of Finance, Human Resources and Legal (where applicable).

⁵ Executive Management comprises the Executive Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Legal Officer, and the Company Secretary.

⁶ Corporate Senior Management comprises the Heads of the Corporate Functions.

standards.

- b. They are consistent with accepted business practices.
- c. They are of sufficiently limited value and in a form that will not be construed as a bribe or payoff.
- 5. Dole employees and directors are also not permitted to give gifts above a token value using their own funds.

However, no gift, favor or entertainment given or received may be of such character and circumstance that its public disclosure would embarrass Dole or persons within Dole.

Gifts of cash and cash equivalents are strictly prohibited, as are payments of any kind, to any government official or employee, except as permitted under Dole's policies on political contributions.

2.2. Payments or Gifts to Government Officials or Employees

No employee, director, consultant, supplier, or any third party acting or purporting to act on behalf of Dole, shall directly or indirectly give, offer or promise any form of bribe, gratuity or kickback to a United States federal, state or local government official or employee, or to any non-United States government official or employee.

Giving gifts or providing entertainment to government officials and employees is highly regulated and often prohibited. Punishments for violations of these regulations are severe, both for companies and individuals. For this reason, Dole employees and directors must not engage in such gift giving unless approved by the Divisional Senior Management for the applicable business unit and, if the Divisional Senior Management does not include a member of the Legal Department, the Chief Legal Officer.

No employee or director shall directly or indirectly pay, give or offer money or anything of value to any government officer, employee or representative, or to any political party or candidate for or incumbent in any political office, in order to assist in obtaining permits or other government authorizations, or retaining or directing business.

2.3. Political Contributions

Political contributions are strictly regulated. Therefore, political contributions are not to be given by or on behalf of Dole unless the contribution has first been approved by the Divisional Senior Management for the applicable business unit and, if the Divisional Senior Management does not include a member of the Legal Department, the Chief Legal Officer. This applies to noncash contributions (for example, allowing a candidate to use Dole's facilities or resources) as well as cash contributions. Individuals are free to participate in the political process, but individuals may not do so in a manner that interferes with such person's responsibilities to Dole, creates the impression that such person is speaking or acting for Dole or implies Dole has

endorsed such person's activities.

3. Confidentiality

During the course of employment, individuals will access information that is confidential and/or proprietary to Dole or any entities within its group, including information in written, oral, visual or other form, trade secrets, technical data, personal data relating to individuals, and other information of a business, financial or technical nature.

"Confidential Information" includes, but is not limited to, all discoveries, inventions, improvements and innovations, methods, processes, techniques, shop practices, formulae, computer software, research data, clinical data, marketing and sales information, personal and employment related information about our employees and consultants, customer lists, product pricing, cost, production and distribution data, financial data, budget information, business and strategic plans and all other know-how and trade secrets that are in the possession of Dole and which have not been published or disclosed to the general public.

All confidential information is and will remain the exclusive property of the Group and we expect employees to:

- keep the information secret and confidential and not disclose it to any other person, except when disclosure is expressly authorized or required by law, or utilize it for your own benefit or for the benefit of others;
- ensure that the information is kept secure;
- inform their manager immediately upon becoming aware or suspecting that an unauthorized person has accessed or received disclosure of any confidential information, and take all reasonable steps to minimize the effects of such unauthorized access or disclosure; and
- if required to disclose confidential information by virtue of applicable law, to inform Dole's Chief Legal Officer in writing of the details of any proposed disclosure in advance of the disclosure.

The disclosure of Dole's confidential information, whether intentional or accidental, can harm the financial condition, operations or stability of Dole and the job security of its employees. Before sharing any of Dole's confidential information with a third party, an appropriate nondisclosure agreement should be signed. Individuals should not sign a third party's nondisclosure agreement or accept changes to Dole's standard nondisclosure agreement without review and approval by the Divisional legal representative or, if the Divisional Senior Management does not include a member of the Legal Department, the Chief Legal Officer.

Because of this risk of harm to Dole, each employee and consultant and supplier who is required by the Group to sign a Dole confidentiality or trade secret agreement must adhere to its terms and conditions under all circumstances.

In an effort to deter violations, individuals must promptly report to their senior management any attempt by outsiders to obtain Dole's confidential information or any unauthorized use or disclosure of such confidential information.

On termination of employment with the Group, employees must (a) return all documents and other materials containing or reflecting any confidential information and/or (b) permanently erase all confidential information.

4. Equitable Treatment of All

In Dole, we take pride in our reputation as a trustworthy partner embracing our responsibilities in the pursuit of best practice. The foundations upon which our reputation has been built are found in the set of values which define how we conduct our business. We expect all employees and directors to act with professionalism, fairness and integrity when dealing with all our stakeholders, including our shareholders, customers, suppliers, growers, competitors and employees.

We are committed to:

- Conducting our business in the right way: prioritizing food safety at all times, collaborating with partners across the supply chain, advocating for best ethical practices across production, adhering to responsible trading practices in the marketplace and delivering equitable returns to all of our stakeholders.
- Being a responsible employer at production and in the marketplace: championing Human Rights and Worker Welfare right across the fresh produce supply chain and implementing human rights practices, policies and protocols.
- Providing a safe workplace and a constructive professional environment: engaging employees, nurturing talent, rewarding commitment, promoting equality and diversity and empowering our employees across the world to be all that they can be.
- Contributing to the regions in which we operate: being a good neighbor, respecting local cultures, customs, traditions and laws and actively participating in the social fabric of local communities.
- Engagement with external agencies where appropriate.
- Promoting general health & well-being: informing, inspiring and empowering consumers to make healthier dietary and lifestyle choices.

4.1. Equal Opportunities

We recognize and encourage the value of diversity among our employees and directors and ensuring all feel included and valued irrespective and, indeed because of, their differences. We

expect all our employees' actions and behaviors to demonstrate and confirm our respect for each other and each other's contributions.

We're committed to the goals of equal opportunity in employment. We seek to provide a work environment for employees that fosters fairness, equity and respect for social and cultural diversity and that is free from unlawful discrimination and harassment. Dole has zero tolerance for unlawful discrimination and harassment.

Dole considers all forms of discrimination to be unacceptable in the workplace and are committed to providing equal opportunities throughout employment, including the recruitment, training and promotion of employees.

We are committed to ensuring that no colleague receives less favorable treatment or is unlawfully discriminated against on grounds of sex, racial or ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Dole is an equal opportunities employer. All appointments and promotions are made on the basis of performance and ability. We are committed to the continued development of the personal and business skills of our employees; that they will be treated in a fair and unbiased way and given every encouragement to realize their potential.

5. Compliance with Laws

It is Dole's policy to conduct its business in accordance with all applicable laws. In carrying out responsibilities on behalf of Dole, employees and directors are expected to abide by applicable laws, rules and regulations, refrain from illegal conduct and use good judgment and common sense.

In particular, employees and directors must adhere to and advocate the following principles:

- a) the full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that Dole may be required to file with, or submit to, government agencies and in other public communications made by Dole;
- b) compliance with both the spirit and letter of all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- c) compliance with Dole's system of internal controls;
- d) prompt internal reporting of any suspected or known violations of this Code in accordance with the rules and procedures set forth in this Code; and
- e) the understanding that failure to comply with this Code is cause for disciplinary measures, including termination of employment.

No individual is expected to know the details of all applicable laws and specific rules and regulations that may apply to particular kinds of work or to individuals who work in particular

areas. Individuals who have questions about whether particular circumstances may involve illegal conduct or about specific laws that may apply to their activities should consult the appropriate divisional management who will refer the query to the appropriate personnel.

5.1. Food Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance

Dole has an uncompromising commitment to the highest standards of food safety and quality. Our customers and consumers trust us to deliver safe, high-quality products at all times. Food safety and quality must be a top priority throughout the entire production process. As product moves through the supply chain, we must adhere to laws and regulations in each country related to the production, exportation, importation, distribution, purchase or sale of agricultural products, including, where applicable, the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act ("PACA") and Food Safety Modernization Act ("FSMA") in the U.S., the Safe Food for Canadians Act ("SFCA") in Canada, and all international CODEX Alimentarius standards and EU-28 Directives and Regulations on food safety. We expect all employees and suppliers to comply with government regulations and our food safety and quality assurance (FSQA) policies and procedures. Any suspected violation, whether it's accidental or intentional, must be immediately reported to a member of management.

5.2. Compliance with Laws Regarding Child Labor, Anti-Slavery and Anti-Human Trafficking

Dole is committed to ensuring transparency with its suppliers of goods and services and is mindful as to what steps can be taken, where necessary, to combat slavery and human trafficking. We recognize that modern slavery is a complex supply chain issue and we work in conjunction with our Customers, Growers, Non-Government Organizations ('NGO's') and industry bodies, both nationally and internationally to help develop sustainable solutions to address this important issue.

We require from those who supply us adherence to best horticultural practices, applying exacting ethical standards of conduct while putting in place robust protocols and practices to ensure conformance. Dole will not knowingly tolerate the use of forced, debt bonded, indentured labor, involuntary prison labor, slavery or human trafficking in its supply chain. We are further committed to maintaining and improving systems and procedures to avoid inadvertent complicity in human rights violations related to our own operations, our supply chain and our produce/products. Dole operates to the highest international standards.

5.3. Insider Trading in Securities

In the course of conducting the business of Dole you may come into possession of material information about Dole or other entities that is not available to the investing public. You have a legal and ethical obligation to maintain the confidentiality of material non-public information. In addition, it is illegal and a violation of Dole policy to purchase or sell securities of Dole or any other entity while you are in possession of material non-public information about Dole or that other entity obtained in the course of your position with the Corporation. All employees,

directors or third parties must not trade in or recommend the purchase or sale of securities of any company of which they have obtained material non-public information as a result of their employment by Dole.

Dole's Insider Trading Policy should be referred to in all cases and any queries referred to the Chief Legal Officer.

5.4. Health, Safety and Environmental Laws

It is Dole's policy to comply with all applicable laws and regulations at all times wherever we operate, to take all practicable steps to promote health, safety and environmental protection, and to continually progress toward attainment of Dole's goals. Dole manages operations worldwide that belong to different economic sectors – farming, food processing, manufacturing, research, transportation (including trucking, shipping and managing port facilities), distribution and sales. In all these operations, it is Dole's goal to prevent adverse effects on health, safety and environment. It is also our goal to provide comparable levels of health, safety and environmental protection for all who help to produce our products and all communities affected by our operations. Dole strives to develop and employ approaches that are most appropriate and effective under local conditions to make significant progress toward our goals. In these efforts, we are guided by: scientific research and knowledge; principles of risk analysis; public, community and worker concerns; and regulatory policies and standards of the U.S., the European Union and international organizations such as the World Health Organization.

In Dole's farming operations, we use sustainable agricultural practices and integrated pest management methods that employ biological and agricultural approaches to controlling pests and plant diseases whenever possible. We use crop protection products only when and where necessary, and always with the proper care and in accordance with applicable laws. Dole will not use any product banned for reasons of unacceptable health or environmental risk by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or by the European Union.

Dole is committed to quality, safety, pollution prevention and continuous improvement in environmental protection.

5.4.1. Maintaining a safe, healthy work environment

Dole is committed to providing its employees with a safe and healthy work environment. This includes providing appropriate protective equipment, as well as following good manufacturing practices and taking proper safety and sanitation measures. By complying with applicable environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations, each of us fulfills our critical role in ensuring a safe workplace.

In order to uphold our Group's commitment to a safe and healthy workplace, we must all do our part. This means we are required to:

- Follow all safety laws and procedures
- Observe posted safety-related signs

• Use prescribed safety equipment whenever required

We must all work together to prevent hazardous or unsafe working conditions. If you witness or become aware of any hazardous conditions or unsafe behavior, you should immediately follow prescribed safety and reporting procedures to reduce the risk of injury to yourself or others.

Alcohol and illegal drugs do not have any place in a safe work environment. Intoxication from either can negatively affect your job performance and cause dangerous safety hazards. You must also be aware of the possible effects of prescription drugs. You may not possess, distribute, sell, use or be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs while on Dole premises. Rare exceptions may be made for the limited consumption of alcohol at Dole-sponsored events, such as holiday parties.

To further ensure a safe work environment, acts or threats of violence will not be tolerated. Any threatening behavior, even if made in a seemingly joking manner, must be addressed immediately. If necessary, contact appropriate security personnel to handle the situation. Unless your job function specifically calls for it, weapons are never permitted on Dole premises.

5.5. Antitrust/Competition Laws

Dole competes vigorously in the marketplace but is committed to doing so in a manner that is fair, honest, ethical and legal. Employees and directors are expected to conduct their activities on behalf of Dole in a manner consistent with applicable antitrust and competition laws and in compliance with the Dole plc Antitrust & Competition Law Compliance Manual. Antitrust and competition laws are designed to encourage and protect free and fair competition. These laws exist in the U.S., EU and in other jurisdictions where Dole does business and apply to Dole's relationships with competitors, customers and suppliers. Competition rules aim to protect the competitive process of rivalry between firms for customers' business and ensure that the uncertainties of this process are not replaced by collaboration between competitors. These rules prohibit agreements which prevent, restrict or distort competition. Such agreements do not have to be written or otherwise formalized – an oral understanding or "gentleman's agreement" will be sufficient for the competition authorities to find that an agreement or concerted practice has occurred.

Antitrust and competition laws generally prohibit practices that include:

- Agreements or arrangements between competitors that eliminate or restrict their competition with each other, such as price fixing, bid rigging, allocations of customers or territories or agreements not to deal with third parties;
- (2) Other practices, such as exclusive dealing, price discrimination, or "tying" (conditioning the sale of a product on the purchase or sale of another product), in circumstances where these practices have an unreasonable impact on competition; and;

(3) Disparaging or misrepresenting competitor's products, and stealing trade secrets.

Violations of antitrust or competition laws, or even the allegation of violation of antitrust or competition laws, can cause damage to Dole's reputation and can result in fines and litigation costs. In addition, some countries, such as the U.S., make individuals who violate some of their antitrust or competition laws liable for prison. In order to avoid activities that may raise inferences of a violation or result in an allegation of a violation of the antitrust or competition laws, the following policies shall apply:

- (1) No employee or director shall enter into any understanding, agreement, plan or scheme that the employee has reason to believe, or has been advised by Dole Chief Legal Officer, is illegal under any of the antitrust or competition laws;
- (2) No employee or director shall exchange or discuss with any competitor information relating to Dole's prices or pricing policies, volumes, costs, distribution policies, supplier or customer selection or classifications, credit policies or any other similar competitive information;
- (3) Unless approved in advance by Chief Legal Officer, such approval will only be granted in very limited circumstances, no employee or director shall knowingly participate in any formal or informal meetings with third parties at which agreements or understandings of the type described in paragraph (1) are being made or at which information of the type described in paragraph (2) is being exchanged or discussed; and
- (4) Employees and directors shall make clear to all suppliers that Dole expects them to compete fairly and vigorously for Dole's business, and Dole will select its suppliers strictly on merit.

5.5.1. Gathering competitive information ethically and lawfully

Keeping current with information about our competitors and the market helps us to compete effectively. However, we must only gather competitive information in a manner that is both ethical and legal. To this end, we must never obtain information about our competitors using:

- Theft
- Deception
- Misrepresentation
- Any other dishonest conduct

It is especially important that we never ask employees to breach confidentiality agreements with their previous employers, nor should we seek to obtain non-public competitively sensitive information directly from a competitor.

Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

5.5.2. Participating in trade associations

While we generally avoid interacting with competitors, there may be instances when some type of contact is acceptable. Trade associations are one example. These associations provide excellent opportunities for us to network and further develop our business. However, these events may also pose challenges. When attending trade association meetings, you should be careful to avoid even the appearance of unlawful business practices. Be extremely cautious when interacting with competitors at these events. You need to stop the conversation immediately if a competitor attempts to discuss any of the following:

- Prices
- Discounts
- Volume/Capacity
- Boycotts
- Terms and conditions of sale
- Product specifications
- Any other topic that suggests cooperation or coordination with a competitor or that is designed to elicit competitively sensitive non-public information

If necessary, leave the meeting. Then, report the incident as required.

5.6. Data Protection

Dole recognizes the need to treat personal data in an appropriate and lawful manner and is committed to complying with its obligations as set out under regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation in the EU and other applicable data privacy laws. Our Privacy Policy outlines the way in which we process all personal data including our practices regarding the collection, use, transfer, disclosure and other handling and processing of personal data.

Employees and directors have a duty to abide by all applicable laws and/or internal policies, standards and procedures, as may be amended from time-to-time, relating to the collection, use, transfer, disclosure and other handling and processing of personal data. In particular, you must not access or use personal data for any purpose other than in connection with, and to the extent necessary for, your work with us.

5.7. Bribery and Corruption

5.7.1. Bribes, kickbacks or other corrupt payments

In doing business anywhere in the world, neither the Group or any person or entity associated with the Group, shall offer, pay, promise, solicit or receive any bribe, kickback or other illicit

payment or benefit to/from any U.S. or non-U.S. government official, employee, vendor, supplier, political candidate or any other individual. Regardless of where we are located, Dole has adopted a zero-tolerance policy for any form of bribery or kickback. "Bribery" occurs when anything of value is given, either to us or by us, with the intent to influence a business action or decision. A "kickback," on the other hand, is a payment in lieu of compensation for facilitating a business arrangement. Both are prohibited.

Examples of bribes and kickbacks include, but are not limited to, gifts, business or employment opportunities, political or charitable donations, hospitality, cash payments and the provision of free services.

Keep in mind that in some countries – such as China – public officials include employees of state-owned enterprises. We cannot make, promise, offer or authorize any improper payment to a public official if the purpose or intent is to obtain a business advantage. "Improper payments" includes any gift of money or anything of value, as well as any other illegal or inappropriate inducement.

In some countries, minor unpublished gratuities or "facilitating payments" used to expedite routine government procedures are customary. In fact, they may even be legal in some countries. However, Dole does not permit these types of payments and they are illegal under the UK Bribery Act. If you are ever confronted with such a situation and have any questions about how to proceed, you should contact the Legal Department before taking any action.

5.7.2. Anti-Corruption laws

We are dedicated to complying with all anti-corruption laws – including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and the UK Bribery Act – that apply to Dole's operations worldwide. Punishments for violations of these laws are harsh, both for companies and individuals.

Remember, anti-corruption laws are complex, and the consequences for violating these laws are severe. If you have any doubts about whether the action you are contemplating is legal, consult with Dole's Legal Department before proceeding.

5.8. Sanctions, export controls, embargo laws and anti-terrorist laws

Economic and trade sanctions ("Sanctions") are restrictions that governments impose on certain types of transactions with targeted countries or persons, as a tool to achieve foreign policy or national security goals. Export controls ("Export Controls") are restrictions that governments impose on the shipment, transmission, or transfer of certain regulated goods, technology, technical information and software to foreign countries, persons or entities. Sanctions and Export Controls often are imposed in an effort to bring about a change with regard to armed conflict, international terrorism, the spread of weapons of mass destruction, narcotics trafficking, violations of international law, human rights or policies that do not respect the law or democratic principles. They aim to fulfil these political objectives as well as to restore international peace and security and to enforce security interests without resorting to military action. They are seen by many governments to be an important and valuable tool in a broad range of international crises.

Dole, like many businesses, undertakes a wide range of activities across a variety of geographies, including but not limited to, sourcing, supplying, distributing, research and development, and corporate development activities such as acquisitions and joint ventures. All these activities may fall within the scope of EU, US, UN, UK and local Sanctions and Export Control laws.

As a Group, we must apply with all applicable Sanctions and Export Control laws. Accordingly, we have in place a Dole plc Sanctions and Export Control Policy that outlines our obligations and the framework that governs our approach to ensure we conduct our activities in full compliance with all applicable Sanctions and Export Control laws.

It is your responsibility to comply with the applicable provisions of Sanctions and Export Control laws and our policy and to ensure you have the most up to date version of the policy.

Please see the Dole plc Sanctions & Export Control Policy for more information.

5.9. Anti-Boycott

Dole will not directly or indirectly engage in any activity that could have the effect of promoting a boycott or restrictive trade practice fostered by a foreign country against customers or suppliers located in a country friendly to the U.S., or against a U.S. person, firm or corporation. Since U.S. law requires that a request to participate in such activity be reported promptly to the U.S. government, the advice of the Legal Department must be sought immediately and prior to any action upon such a request.

5.10. Accuracy and integrity of books, records and public disclosures

We place a great deal of importance on an honest and forthright presentation of the facts. Employees and directors are expected to maintain books and records in appropriate detail to reflect Dole's transactions accurately, fairly and completely. Dole's policy of accurate, fair and complete recordkeeping applies to all records.

All of our public communications and disclosures, including Dole's disclosures and filings with governmental agencies, including the financial information contained therein, must be complete, fair, accurate, understandable and timely, and in full compliance with applicable law.

Employees are responsible for the accurate and complete reporting of financial information within their respective areas of responsibility and for the timely notification to senior management of financial and non-financial information that may be material to Dole. All assets and liabilities of Dole must be recorded in the regular books of account. All of Dole's books, records and accounts must accurately reflect the nature of the transactions recorded.

Dole's consolidated financial statements shall conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and Dole's accounting policies. Local or statutory books and financial statements shall conform to local regulatory statutes. No undisclosed or unrecorded fund or asset shall be established in any amount for any purpose. No false or artificial entries shall be made for any purpose. No payment shall be made, or purchase price agreed to, with the intention or

understanding that any part of such payment is to be used for any purpose other than that described in the document supporting the payment.

All Dole employees whose responsibilities include any of the matters described in this section shall take the steps necessary to ensure our full compliance.

5.11. Records Management

At Dole, carefully maintaining corporate records and documents is essential. Therefore, we are all responsible for safeguarding Dole's documents, files and all other corporate records as required by Dole's records management policies. We also comply with all laws relating to records preservation, and must not alter, conceal or destroy any documents or records that are necessary for an ongoing investigation or litigation matter. If you have any questions about whether a document should be retained, contact the appropriate divisional management or the Chief Legal Officer.

5.12. Fraud

All forms of fraud are strictly prohibited to Dole employees and directors. This includes, without limitation, all fraud against Dole, against Dole employees, and against persons and entities with which Dole does business. Fraud therefore has a broader meaning than embezzlement of Dole assets. All allegations of fraud by Dole employees or directors, regardless of source, subject, or materiality, must be reported through the Hotline as soon as allegations are known. All allegations of fraud by Dole employees or directors will be investigated by Dole's Internal Audit Department, with the involvement of Dole's Legal Department as needed. Dole employees or directors found to have committed fraud are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or service as a director, as well as possible prosecution under civil and criminal law.

6. Use of Dole Assets

Dole's assets are valuable resources that should be used for business purposes. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on Dole's financial performance. Individuals should care for and use Dole's assets responsibly and protect them from theft, misuse and destruction.

Dole's assets are meant for work use rather than personal use, and should be employed for work activities. Dole's assets include an employee's time at work and work product, as well as its equipment and vehicles, computers and software, information and trademarks and trade names. Dole's assets also include information and communication technologies such as phone service, email, Internet access and all data housed in Dole's technology assets.

Considerable and careful judgment should be employed with regard to use, protection and conservation of Dole's assets. Dole assets in the custody of employees and directors must be handled with due care and returned to Dole upon request. Dole's technology assets must be used in accordance with applicable internal IT compliance procedures and policies in place.

Dole recognizes the need for the occasional personal use of certain communication assets, such as an occasional personal phone call or email communication. However, the use of communication assets for personal purposes should be limited to necessary communication and should never be used to convey content inappropriate for a workplace setting, such as sexual content, inappropriate humor, etc. The excessive use of communication assets or the unauthorized or excessive use of non-communication assets for personal purposes would be a misuse of Dole assets and, therefore, a violation of this Code. Dole assets should never be used for outside business activities or for illegal, unethical or any other inappropriate activities. For more information, contact your local IT team.

7. Public communications regarding Dole

It is against Group policy for directors or employees to disclose confidential information about the Group to anyone, except where disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. This is important not only in order to preserve Group confidences, but also to comply with U.S. federal securities laws designed to prevent "insider trading."

To guard against the disclosure of material non-public information to the Investment Community (defined as market professionals (analysts, broker-dealers, institutional investors, investment advisors, institutional investment managers and investment companies) who are reasonably likely to trade on material non-public information), our policy designates certain employees as Group "Spokespersons": the Chair, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Legal Officer, the Company Secretary, members of the Disclosure Committee and anyone pursuant to the Regulation Fair Disclosure Policy⁷. The Spokespersons are the only individuals authorized to disclose information about Dole to the Investment Community. Individuals who are not Spokespersons should refer any inquiries from the Investment Community about Dole to a Spokesperson.

Our policy applies to communications in all forms of media, including print (such as newspapers, magazines and journals), television, radio, social media and all other electronic media (such as websites, blogs, newsletters, compact disks, tapes, etc.).

7.1. Social Media

On occasion, employees or other agents of Dole may be asked to represent the company via one of the company's social media accounts, effectively becoming the "voice" of Dole. While social media marketing and networking can be useful, if improperly used, it can result in a variety of adverse consequences, contrary positions advocated against Dole, its partners or one of its clients, disclosure of sensitive or confidential information, intellectual property violations, and potential damage to the company's reputation. Therefore, special obligations arise when using company-provided technology and/or when directly or indirectly identifying your affiliation with the company

⁷ Dole Plc Policy Regarding Communications with Analysts, Securityholders and Others in Accordance with Regulation FD, as adopted by the Board on July 18, 2021.

Anyone creating an official Dole social medial account must obtain prior consent from the appropriate divisional management and the Disclosure Committee.

8. Reporting & the Dole Integrity Hotline

Dole's commitment to sound business practices and high ethical standards means that we each must act in accordance with these principles every day, and we share the responsibility to prevent, correct and, if necessary, report suspected violations of the Code. This allows us to promptly identify and deal with concerns before they become major problems. If necessary, Dole provides several ways through which you may report a suspected Code violation. Regardless of the method, an employee's decision to report a suspected Code violation is protected by Dole's zero tolerance policy toward any type of retaliation.

Dole Hotline

You may report any suspected Code violations using the Dole Hotline at www.DoleIntegrity.com.

The Hotline is hosted by an independent third party, on secure servers 24/7, 365 days a year. Reports can be made online or using the telephone numbers provided on the site. Multiple languages are facilitated and translators are available.

Direct Reporting

If you have any questions about this Code, or if you wish to report a suspected Code violation, you may also contact any of the following in person, by phone, email or in writing:

1. Your supervisor / manager or another supervisory employee;

- 2. A Human Resources representative or another employee relations representative; or
- 3. A member of Dole's Legal Department, Compliance Department or Internal Audit Department.

9. References

De

Document Type	Ref. No.	Title
Related Party Transactions Compliance	n/a	Dole plc Related Party Transactions Policy
Insider Trading Compliance	WW.Compliance.P03.v02	Dole plc Insider Trading Policy
Data Protection Compliance	n/a	Dole plc Privacy Policy
Sanctions & Export Control Compliance	WW.Compliance.01.v01.01	Dole plc Sanctions & Export Control Policy
Antitrust & Competition Law Compliance Manual	WW.Compliance.P02.v01	Dole plc Antitrust & Competition Law Compliance Manual
Regulation Fair Disclosure Policy	n/a	Dole Plc Policy Regarding Communications with Analysts, Securityholders and Others in Accordance with Regulation FD

10. Revision History

Revision Date	Policy No.	Revised by	Description of Change	Approved by	Approval Date
3 January 2023	WW.Compliance.P04.v02	Compliance Department	General reformatting. Management structure definitions and other language updated to align with Dole plc structures. Waiver of Code – approvals updated. Acknowledgement process amended. COI reporting and review authorities updated. Gifts and hospitality reporting and review authorities updated. Sanctions and export control section	Board of Directors	20 October 2022
			updated to reflect group policy.		

Dole	Policy No:	Effective date:	Revision Date:	Page #:	
	WW.Compliance.P04.v02	31 July, 2021	3 January, 2023	26 of 32	
Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics					

Appendix 1

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Acknowledgment Guidelines for Long-Term Consultants and Key Suppliers Det

Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT & ETHICS ACKNOWLEDGMENT GUIDELINES FOR LONG-TERM CONSULTANTS AND KEY SUPPLIERS

Dole's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") requires that certain long-term consultants, as well as key suppliers, adhere to Dole's Code and submit Code Acknowledgment forms or demonstrate they have in place standards which are comparable to the standards outlined in the Code.



Code of Business Conduct & Ethics Acknowledgment Form—Consultants

("Consultant") acknowledges that Dole has advised that it expects Consultant to comply (where applicable) with Dole's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics⁸ (the "Dole Code"). Accordingly, Consultant hereby certifies:

- 1. That the Dole Code has been received and read;
- 2. That Dole has advised that the Dole Code is important to the proper conduct of business for and with Dole, which is acknowledged hereby;
- 3. That Dole has advised that it is Dole's expectation that Consultant will comply with all applicable provisions of the Dole Code in conducting Consultant's business with Dole, which compliance is confirmed hereby; and
- 4. That Consultant will promptly notify Dole if and when Consultant is unable to comply with the applicable provisions of the Dole Code.

Except as explained below, Consultant further certifies that Consultant is not aware of a Dole Code violation and Consultant has no knowledge of any conduct in the following areas:

- a. Misrepresentation of financial records;
- b. Child labor, slavery, or human trafficking;
- c. Antitrust/anticompetitive practices;
- d. Embargo/anti-terrorist violations;
- e. Bribes or kickbacks;
- f. Fraudulent or corrupt conduct; or
- g. Insider trading

NAME OF CONSULTANT

SIGNATURE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)

EXPLANATION

Consultant's Explanation of Suspected Dole Code Violation:

⁸ Dole plc's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available at https://www.doleplc.com/corporate-governance/codeconduct



("Supplier") acknowledges that Dole has advised that it expects Dole's key suppliers to comply (where applicable) with Dole's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics⁹ (the "Dole Code"). Accordingly, Supplier hereby certifies:

- 1. That the Dole Code has been received and read;
- 2. That Dole has advised that the Dole Code is important to the proper conduct of business for and with Dole, which is acknowledged hereby;
- 3. That Dole has advised that it is Dole's expectation that Supplier will comply with all applicable provisions of the Dole Code in conducting Supplier's business with Dole, which compliance is confirmed hereby; and
- 4. That Supplier will promptly notify Dole if and when Supplier is unable to comply with the applicable provisions of the Dole Code.

SUPPLIER:

NAME OF SUPPLIER

POSITION/TITLE OR BUSINESS

SIGNATURE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)

⁹ Dole plc's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available at https://www.doleplc.com/corporate-governance/codeconduct

Dole	Policy No:	Effective date:	Revision Date:	Page #:	
	WW.Compliance.P04.v02	31 July, 2021	3 January, 2023	30 of 32	
Subject: Code of Business Conduct and Ethics					

Appendix 2

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form



Code of Business Conduct and Ethics Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form

POLICY SUMMARY

The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics requires that business and personal situations that may give rise to a conflict of interest should be avoided. A conflict of interest may exist when an employee or director is involved in an activity, or has a personal interest, that might interfere with that person's objectivity in working for Dole. Such activities include holding a financial interest in a business that is a supplier, customer, partner, sub-contractor or other company doing business with Dole, or a competitor of Dole's. Personal relationships with the people involved in such businesses, even if there is no financial interest, may also give rise to a conflict. See the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for additional information.

REPORTING AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

Employees and directors must immediately disclose the existence of any situation that may give rise to a conflict of interest as follows:

<u>Employees</u>: Any potential conflict of interest must be reported to your Divisional Senior Management, which consists of the Division Presidents and the Division Heads of Legal, Finance, and HR. Corporate employees must report to the Company Secretary for review by Executive Management, which consists of the Chair, CEO, COO, CFO, CLO and Company Secretary.

<u>Divisional Senior Management and Corporate Senior Management (which consists of the heads of each corporate function)</u>: Any potential conflict of interest must be reported to the Company Secretary for review by Executive Management.

<u>Executive Management and Directors</u>: Any potential conflict of interest must be reported to the Company Secretary for review by the Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee, or to the whole Board if that Committee deems it necessary.

If permitted, certain restrictions may be placed upon the situation to ensure that it involves only arms-length transactions. Any conflict that is not properly approved must be abandoned or it will be considered a violation of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. This reporting and approval process must take place *every year* for each potential conflict of interest, *whether previously approved or not*.

EXPLANATION OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Describe any current conflicts of interest (whether or not previously reported):

NAME (PRINT)

POSITION/TITLE OR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP

SIGNATURE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)