

FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC

Form PRE 14A

March 06, 2015

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid:
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[DATE]

Dear Shareholder:

On behalf of the board of directors and management, it is my pleasure to invite you to attend the 2015 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc. (the "Company") on Wednesday, April 29, 2015, at 11:30 a.m., Eastern Time, at the Biltmore Hotel, 1200 Anastasia Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida.

Details regarding admission to the meeting and information concerning the matters to be acted upon at the Annual General Meeting are provided in the accompanying Notice of Annual General Meeting and Proxy Statement. All registered holders of Ordinary Shares as of the close of business on Tuesday, March 10, 2015, will be entitled to vote at the Annual General Meeting on the basis of one vote for each Ordinary Share held.

Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual General Meeting, it is important that your Ordinary Shares be represented in accordance with your wishes. To ensure that, please vote your shares either through the Internet, by telephone or by completing, signing and returning your proxy in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible.

On behalf of your board of directors, management and our employees, I thank you for your continued support and interest in Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc.

Sincerely,

Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
OF FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC.

Date: Wednesday, April 29, 2015

Time: 11:30 a.m., Eastern Time

Place: The Biltmore Hotel, 1200 Anastasia Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Purpose:

- (1) Elect three directors for terms expiring at the 2018 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders;
- (2) Approve and adopt the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014;
- (3) Approve the Company's Dividend for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014;
- (4) Re-approve, the 2010 Annual Incentive Plan for Senior Executives;
- (5) Re-approve, the Long-Term Incentive Plan;
- (6) Approve, by non-binding vote, Executive Compensation for the 2014 fiscal year; and
- (7) Transact other business properly presented at the Annual General Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof.

Record Date: March 10, 2015—Owners of Ordinary Shares at the close of business on that date are entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Annual General Meeting.

Voting by Proxy: Please submit a proxy card or, for Ordinary Shares held in street name, voting instruction form, as soon as possible so your Ordinary Shares can be voted at the Annual General Meeting. You may submit your proxy card or voting instruction form by mail. As a registered shareholder, you may also vote electronically by telephone or over the Internet by following the instructions included with your proxy card. If your Ordinary Shares are held in street name, you may have the choice of instructing the record holder as to the voting of your Ordinary Shares over the Internet or by telephone. Follow the instructions on the voting instruction form you receive from your broker, bank or other nominee.

Admission to the Annual General Meeting: Either an admission ticket or proof of ownership of Ordinary Shares, as well as a form of personal photo identification, must be presented in order to be admitted to the Annual General Meeting. (See the section captioned Information About Admission to the Annual General Meeting in this proxy statement.)

Bruce A. Jordan
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and
Secretary

[DATE]

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IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON APRIL 29, 2015

Copies of the enclosed Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014 are also available at <http://freshdelmonte.com> under the "Investor Relations" tab.

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FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC.

c/o Del Monte Fresh Produce Company

241 Sevilla Avenue

Coral Gables, Florida 33134

PROXY STATEMENT

The enclosed proxy card is solicited by the board of directors (the “board”) of Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc., an exempted limited holding company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Company”), for use at the 2015 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on Wednesday, April 29, 2015, at 11:30 a.m., Eastern Time, at the Biltmore Hotel, 1200 Anastasia Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida, and at any postponements or adjournments thereof. Either an admission ticket or proof of ownership of Ordinary Shares, as well as a form of personal photo identification, must be presented in order to be admitted to the Annual General Meeting. (See the section captioned Information About Admission to the Annual General Meeting in this proxy statement.)

The proxy materials are being sent to shareholders beginning on or about [DATE]. The cost of the solicitation of proxies will be paid by the Company. You may vote over the Internet, by telephone, by completing and mailing the enclosed proxy card or by voting in person at the Annual General Meeting. The solicitation is to be made primarily by mail, and the Company does not intend to use a proxy solicitor.

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VOTING

Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual General Meeting, we request that you date and execute the enclosed proxy card and return it in the enclosed postage-paid return envelope or use the telephone or the Internet to grant your proxy and vote. Telephone and Internet voting instructions are provided on the proxy card.

If your Ordinary Shares are registered in the name of a bank, broker or other nominee, follow the voting instructions on the form you receive from the nominee. The availability of telephone and Internet voting will depend on the nominee's voting processes.

The Ordinary Shares represented by your properly completed proxy card will be voted in accordance with your instructions. If you properly sign, date and deliver to us your proxy card, but you mark no instructions on it with respect to any of the proposals, the Ordinary Shares represented by your proxy will be voted FOR the election as directors of the three nominees proposed in Proposal 1, FOR Proposal 2, FOR Proposal 3, FOR Proposal 4, FOR Proposal 5 and FOR Proposal 6, as the case may be. Alternatively, you can vote by telephone or the Internet using the instructions outlined on your proxy card.

Under the laws of the Cayman Islands and our Articles of Association, the affirmative vote of a majority of the Ordinary Shares present in person at the Annual General Meeting, or represented by proxy, is necessary for approval of each of Proposal 1, Proposal 2, Proposal 3 and Proposal 6. The Company is seeking re-approval of Proposal 4 and Proposal 5 for purposes of Section 162(m) ("Section 162(m)") of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), and approval of those Proposals also requires the favorable vote of a majority of votes cast on the issue. Abstentions will have no effect on the outcome of the vote for any of the Proposals under Cayman Islands law or Section 162(m).

Under NYSE rules, brokerage firms may vote in their discretion on certain matters on behalf of clients who have not furnished voting instructions. These are called "discretionary" items. Proposal 2 and Proposal 3 are considered "discretionary" items. In contrast, brokerage firms may not vote on certain other matters for which they have not received voting instructions from their clients. These are called "non-discretionary" items, and a lack of voting instructions for "non-discretionary" items will result in so-called "broker non-votes." Proposal 1, Proposal 4, Proposal 5 and Proposal 6 are considered "non-discretionary" items. In the case of Proposal 1, Proposal 4, Proposal 5 and Proposal 6, broker non-votes will not be counted and will have no effect on the vote for purposes of Cayman Islands law.

The board is not aware of any other matters to be presented for action at the Annual General Meeting, but if other matters are properly brought before the Annual General Meeting, Ordinary Shares represented by properly completed proxies received by mail, telephone or the Internet will be voted in accordance with the judgment of the persons named as proxies.

Shareholders have the right to revoke their proxies at any time before a vote is taken by (1) notifying the corporate secretary, Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc., c/o Del Monte Fresh Produce Company, 241 Sevilla Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134, (2) executing a new proxy card bearing a later date or by voting by telephone or the Internet on a later date, provided the new proxy is received by Computershare Investor Services, P.O. Box 30170, College Station, Texas 77842, by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on April 28, 2015, (3) attending the Annual General Meeting and voting in person or (4) any other method available to shareholders by law.

The close of business on March 10, 2015 has been fixed as the record date for the Annual General Meeting, and only shareholders of record at that time will be entitled to vote. The only capital stock and the only issued shares of the Company are the Ordinary Shares. There were XX Ordinary Shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote on the record date. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each Ordinary Share held. The holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares issued and outstanding on the record date, present in person or represented by valid proxy received by mail, telephone or the Internet, will constitute a quorum at the Annual General Meeting.

All votes cast at the Annual General Meeting will be tabulated by Shareowner Services, which has been appointed the independent inspector of election. Shareowner Services tabulation will determine whether or not a quorum is present.

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PROPOSAL 1—ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote
FOR the election of all the below nominees

At the date of this proxy statement, the board consists of nine members, seven of whom are non-employee directors. At the Annual General Meeting, three directors are proposed for election for terms that will expire at the 2018 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The other directors will serve the remainder of their respective terms, which expire at the 2016 and 2017 Annual General Meetings of Shareholders as set forth below.

All nominees are expected to serve if elected, and each of them has consented to being named in the proxy statement and to serve if elected. All nominees are current directors of the Company. If a nominee is unable or unwilling to serve at the time of the election, the persons named in the form of proxy shall have the right to vote according to their judgment for another person instead of the unavailable nominee.

The governance committee is responsible for reviewing at least annually the qualifications of directors and nominees, as well as the composition of the board as a whole, in accordance with its charter and the Company's corporate governance guidelines. The governance committee takes into account each individual's background, as well as considerations of diversity, age, skills and experience in the context of the needs of the board. The governance committee also considers whether, by significant accomplishment in his or her field, the director or nominee has demonstrated an ability to make a meaningful contribution to the board's oversight of the business and affairs of the Company, as well as his or her reputation for honesty and ethical conduct in his or her personal and professional activities and independence from management. While the Company's corporate governance guidelines do not prescribe specific diversity standards, and the board does not have a formal diversity policy, as a matter of practice, the board considers diversity in the context of the board as a whole and takes into account, among other factors, considerations relating to ethnicity, gender, cultural diversity and the range of perspectives that the directors bring to their work. Our global branded Company is one of the world's leading vertically integrated producers, marketers and distributors of high-quality fresh and fresh-cut fruit and vegetables, as well as a leading producer and distributor of prepared fruit and vegetables, juices, beverages and snacks in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and countries formerly part of the Soviet Union. Our directors' experience encompasses the areas of technology, marketing, international business and finance, economics and public policy. Each of them has held senior positions in government or as leaders of complex organizations and gained expertise in core management skills, such as strategy and business development, innovation, line operations, brand management, finance, compensation and leadership development, compliance and risk management. They also have significant experience in corporate governance and management oversight through their positions as senior executives and as directors of other public companies, and several have served as members of audit, compensation and governance committees at these companies, as well as at the Company. These skills and experiences are pertinent to the Company's current and evolving business strategies, as well as to the board's oversight role, and enable our directors to provide diverse perspectives about the complex issues facing the Company. The following table highlights specific qualifications, skills and experiences considered by the governance committee in concluding that the Company's existing directors and its slate of director nominees should serve on the Company's board of directors. Additional biographical details about our nominees follow.

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Director Nominee	<p>Qualifications, Skills and Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 40 years of operations and management experience in fresh produce-related businesses, including at chief executive officer level of a publicly traded company • Core management skills gained through experience managing multinational fresh and prepared food businesses, including at chief executive officer level, including managing and developing businesses, vendor and customer relationships, distribution and sourcing, productivity, competitive positioning, senior leadership development, quality control and evaluation of strategic opportunities and challenges
Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in governance matters through public and private company directorships • Experience in risk management and oversight • Over 30 years of management and operations experience in shipping and fresh produce-related businesses, including at executive officer level • Core management skills gained as senior level executive of the third-largest exporter of fresh produce in Chile, including oversight of shipping, logistics, financial positioning, business development, contract negotiations, insurance, senior leadership development, supply chain management, facilities and equipment utilization, and evaluation of strategic opportunities and challenges
Hani El-Naffy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in shipping, distribution, finance, marketing, insurance, production and international business with one of the world's leading fresh and prepared food businesses • Experience in risk management and oversight • Over 40 years of experience in the formulation of policies and strategies in government and financial services companies providing banking, insurance, and investment products • Core management skills and experience, including investments, finance, financial reporting, financial controls and international business operations
John H. Dalton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in governance matters through public and private company directorships, including experience with matters addressed by compensation, governance and audit committees • Experience in risk management and oversight • Independent of Company management
Continuing Directors	<p>Qualifications, Skills and Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating and management experience in wholesale fresh fruit-related businesses, including at executive officer level • Core management skills gained through over 20 years of experience as general manager of Abu-Ghazaleh International Company and general manager and partner of Abu-Ghazaleh & Sons Co. Ltd., including in managing businesses, vendor and customer relationships, competitive and financial positioning, senior leadership development and evaluation of strategic opportunities and challenges
Amir Abu-Ghazaleh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in marketing, customer service, finance and international business • Experience in governance matters through public and private company directorship experience
Salvatore H. Alfiero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating and management experience in manufacturing and distribution businesses, including as founder and chief executive officer of a publicly held multi-national company • Core management skills gained through experience at the board level for life insurance, banking and finance businesses in the context of multi-national operations. Extensive experience in managing businesses, vendor and customer relationships,

competitive and financial positioning, senior leadership development and evaluation of strategic opportunities

- Experience in finance, financial reporting, accounting and financial controls, business combination transactions and international business operations, including accessing capital markets
- Experience in governance matters through public and private company directorships, including matters addressed by compensation and audit committees
- Independent of Company management

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Continuing Directors	<p>Qualifications, Skills and Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in financial reporting, accounting, auditing and financial controls gained through more than 30 years of providing audit and related services to public and private clients, including companies engaged in retail and distribution businesses and through experience as a chief financial officer and training as a Certified Public Accountant • Core management skills, including in managing businesses, competitive and financial positioning, senior leadership development and evaluation of strategic opportunities and challenges
Edward L. Boykin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in risk management and oversight • Experience in governance matters through public and private company directorships, including experience with matters addressed by compensation, governance and audit committees • Independent of Company management • Operating and management experience in manufacturing and distribution businesses, including experience as chief executive officer of a publicly traded multinational manufacturing and distribution business for 14 years and as a director and/or chief executive officer of a publicly traded company subject to FDA oversight for four years • Core management and leadership skills gained through experience overseeing and managing multinational operations at the director and chief executive officer levels, including experience in evaluating strategic development opportunities and challenges, risk management, senior leadership development, vendor and customer relationships, competitive and financial positioning and shareholder relationships
Michael J. Berthelot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience in financial reporting, taxation, accounting and financial controls, business combination transactions, divestiture, restructuring and international business operations, including training as a Certified Public Accountant • Experience in governance matters through public and private directorships over 30 years, as a consultant on governance best practices and as a faculty member at a leading university, and including experience with matters addressed by compensation, governance and audit committees • Independent of Company management • Over 35 years of experience in banking and finance, including commercial banking, corporate finance, funding and investment banking, and mergers and acquisitions • Core management and leadership skills gained as senior executive with oversight of complex financial transactions, leadership development, competitive positioning and risk management and oversight
Robert S. Bucklin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive experience in food and agribusiness research and financing • Familiarity with agricultural practices through banking relationships and company directorships • Independent of Company management
Madeleine L. Champion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management experience in the global financial services industry, including over 10 years in agribusiness financing • Core management skills, including managing different business lines and overseas offices, competitive and financial positioning, strategic orientation, thought leadership on global economic trends and perspectives • Experience in marketing, finance, credit and risk management, including leadership of an international banking association addressing global regulatory, compliance and risk issues

- Experience in compliance, governance and compensation oversight including in positions as treasurer of a major bank's international holding company and as director of an international banking subsidiary
- Independent of Company management

Information Regarding Nominees and Continuing Directors

Set forth below is information with respect to the nominees and each other director of the Company continuing in office after the Annual General Meeting.

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Members of the Board of Directors Continuing in Office for a

Term Expiring at the 2018 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (Class III)

Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh—73, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh has served as the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 1996. He also serves as the Chairman of the Royal Jordanian Air Academy. From 1997 to November 2010 he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IAT Group Inc. ("IAT"). Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh was President and Chief Executive Officer of United Trading Company from 1986 to 1996. Prior to that time, he was Managing Director of Metico from 1967 to 1986. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh serves as Chairman of the board of directors of International General Insurance Co. Ltd. He also serves on the boards of directors of Bank Misr Liban and United Cable Company, Inc. From 2004 to March 2011, Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh served on the board of directors of Jordan Kuwait Bank. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh and Mr. Amir Abu-Ghazaleh are brothers. Hanı El-Naffy—64, Director. President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. El-Naffy has served as a Director and the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer since 1996. Prior to that time, he served as Executive Director for United Trading Company from 1986 until 1996.

John H. Dalton—73, Director. Secretary Dalton has served as a Director since 1999. He is the President of the Housing Policy Council of the Financial Services Roundtable, which represents 100 of the largest integrated financial services companies providing banking, insurance, and investment products and services. Formerly, he was President of IPG Photonics Corporation. He has held four presidential appointments requiring confirmation by the United States Senate. Secretary Dalton served as Secretary of the Navy from 1993 through 1998. He served on the President's Advisory Council on the Arts from 1999 until 2001. He served as a member and Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board from 1979 through 1981. Secretary Dalton held the position of President of the Government National Mortgage Association of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from 1977 through 1979. Secretary Dalton currently serves on the boards of directors of WashingtonFirst Bancshares, Inc. and BGC Partners, Inc. From 2000 to June 2011, Secretary Dalton served on the board of directors of IPG Photonics Corporation.

Members of the Board of Directors Continuing in Office for a

Term Expiring at the 2016 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (Class I)

Amir Abu-Ghazaleh—68, Director. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh has served as a Director since 1996. He is the General Manager and Partner of Abu-Ghazaleh & Sons Co. Ltd. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh was previously the General Manager of Abu-Ghazaleh International Company from 1987 to March 2011. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh has over 20 years of experience in the fresh produce industry, with extensive knowledge of the Middle East markets. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh also serves on the boards of directors of Clemenceau Medical Center, Arab Wings and Royal Jordanian Air Academy. From 2001 to April 2010, Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh served on the board of directors of International General Insurance Co. Ltd. Jordan. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh and Mr. Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh are brothers.

Salvatore H. Alfiero—77, Director. Mr. Alfiero has served as a Director since 2002. In 2001, Mr. Alfiero founded P I Ventures, LLC and currently serves as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. In 1969, Mr. Alfiero founded Mark IV Industries, Inc. and served as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer until its sale in 2000. Mr. Alfiero also serves on the board of directors of Southwire Company. From 1996 to May 2010, Mr Alfiero served on the boards of directors of HSBC Bank USA and HSBC North America Holdings, Inc. From 1989 to May 2010, Mr. Alfiero served on the board of directors of The Phoenix Companies, Inc.

Edward L. Boykin—75, Director. Mr. Boykin has served as a Director since 1999, and is a retired Certified Public Accountant. Following a 30-year career with Deloitte & Touche LLP, Mr. Boykin retired in 1991. Mr. Boykin is a private consultant on financial matters. Mr. Boykin served on the board of directors of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, Inc. from 1982 to September 2011.

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Nominees for Election to the Board of Directors for a
Term Expiring at the 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (Class II)

Michael J. Berthelot—64, Director. Mr. Berthelot has served as a Director since 2006, and is a Certified Public Accountant. He is the Chief Executive Officer of Mission Manager Inc. and its parent, Vigilys Inc., a privately held software development firm and also of Cito Capital Corporation, a strategic consulting firm. Mr. Berthelot has served as the managing principal and founder of Corporate Governance Advisors Inc., a consulting firm that provides board evaluation and advisory services since 2010. He is also a faculty member of the University of California San Diego's Rady School of Management, where he teaches corporate governance in the MBA program. From 1992 to 2003, he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TransTechnology Corporation, a publicly traded multinational manufacturing firm, and from 2003 until 2006, he continued to serve as its non-executive Chairman. Mr. Berthelot served on the board of directors of Pro-Dex, Inc. from 2009 to January 2013, where he also served as the Chief Executive Officer and President from 2012 to February 2013. Mr. Berthelot serves on the boards of directors of a privately held software company and of the Corporate Directors Forum in San Diego.

Robert S. Bucklin—65, Director. Mr. Bucklin retired in July 2013 as Vice Chairman of Rabobank International's North America Wholesale Banking, a position he held since October 2010. Mr. Bucklin served as Chief Corporate Banking Officer of Rabobank International from 1994 to 2010, and as the Senior Vice President and Manager of the Dallas office of Rabobank International from 1993 to 1994. Prior to joining Rabobank International, Mr. Bucklin served as President and Chief Operating Officer of First City-Dallas bank from 1991 to 1993. He currently serves on the boards of directors of the OSI Group, LLC, Agrivida, Inc. and Bay State Milling Company. Mr. Bucklin is a member of the Advisory Board for Jacob Stern & Sons. He also serves as an Investment Advisor to Cultivian Sandbox, an agribusiness venture capital fund, as well as serves as Chairman of Global Green USA, a non-profit organization.

Madeleine L. Champion—70, Director. Ms. Champion has served as a Director since April 2009. She is the Chief Executive Officer of Champion Global Advisors, LLC, a consulting firm that offers strategic advisory services to companies expanding internationally. Ms. Champion is an international management and trade consultant. She was previously Managing Director/Senior Vice President, International Banking at JP Morgan Chase & Co. from 2004 to 2008. Prior to that, Ms. Champion served as Managing Director and Head of Emerging Markets, International Financial Institutions, at Banc One Capital Markets, Inc. from 2001 to 2004. From 1997 to 2001, she held various other management positions at Bank One, N.A. Beginning in 1982, as head of the Latin America Division at Fidelity Bank in Philadelphia, she established and managed the Global Fruit Trade Finance Division. In 2005, Ms. Champion became the first woman to be elected President of the Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade (BAFT), an affiliate of the American Bankers Association. In 2011 she was elected by the U.S. Treasury to the Board of Citizens Republic Bancorp (under the Capital Purchase program) and served on the Audit and Governance Committees until April 2013 when the Bank was merged with FirstMerit. Ms. Champion has previously served on a number of boards, including the board of the Port of Philadelphia and Camden. She also sat on the International Trade Committee of the United Fruit and Vegetable Association.

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

Director Compensation

The following table shows for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014, certain information with respect to the compensation of all non-employee directors of the Company. Employee directors of the Company do not receive compensation for their participation on the board; therefore, neither Mr. Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh nor Mr. Hani El-Naffy received any additional compensation for service as a director in fiscal year 2014.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Amir Abu-Ghazaleh	80,000	105,009	185,009
Salvatore H. Alfiero	97,500	105,009	202,509
Michael Berthelot	110,000	105,009	215,009
Edward L. Boykin	145,000	105,009	250,009
Robert S. Bucklin ⁽³⁾	66,667		66,667
Madeline Champion	92,500	105,009	197,509
John H. Dalton	102,500	105,009	207,509
Dr. Elias K. Hebeka ⁽⁴⁾	33,333	105,009	138,342

(1) Amounts reflect the aggregate dollar amount of all fees earned or paid in cash for services as a director, including annual retainer fees and committee and/or chairmanship fees for the Company's 2014 fiscal year.

(2) Amounts reflect the full grant date fair value of a grant of restricted shares, determined in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Boards ASC 718-10 Compensation - Stock Based Compensation. The assumptions used in determining these valuations are the same as those used in our financial statements for fiscal year 2014. Those assumptions can be found in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014. This grant is based on the 2010 Non-Employee Directors Equity Plan which was approved by the shareholders in 2010.

(3) Mr. Bucklin was appointed to the Board effective May 1, 2014; cash earnings shown are from May 1, 2014 to December 26, 2014.

(4) Dr. Hebeka's Board term ended effective April 30, 2014; cash earnings shown are from January 1, 2014 to April 30, 2014.

Compensation Benchmarking and Peer Group. During 2013, Towers Watson, the independent compensation consultant retained by the compensation committee, reviewed the compensation program for the Company's Board of Directors, benchmarking the current program to programs of a nationally recognized peer group companies which is the same as the peer group for executive compensation benchmarking purposes described in the section captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis - Compensation Benchmarking and Peer Group." The compensation review was conducted to ensure that the non-employee directors' compensation structure is designed to attract and retain qualified directors. The compensation program is comprised of three components: (1) board service compensation; (2) committee service compensation; and (3) equity based compensation and ownership guidelines in order to closely align director's interests with those of shareholders. Upon completion of their 2013 analysis, Towers Watson reported that the Company's board service cash compensation was below the 25th percentile of the peer group, while the equity based compensation was aligned with the median of the peer group. Based on this review, effective January 1, 2014, the Board approved the following changes to the director compensation program: (i) the annual board retainer was increased to \$80,000 from \$70,000 and (ii) the annual grant of restricted stock to non-employee directors was increased to \$105,000 from \$100,000 so as to align Board member compensation to the median of the peer group of companies.

Annual Retainer. Effective January 1, 2014, the annual retainer fees paid to non-employee directors of the Company are detailed on the following table. Directors are also eligible for reimbursement of their expenses incurred in attending board meetings in accordance with Company policy. Examples of reimbursable expenses are airfare, hotel

and meals for the director.

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Annual Retainer for	Annual Retainer Fees paid (\$)
Non-employee Board Member	80,000
Audit Committee Member	15,000
Compensation Committee Member	7,500
Governance Committee Member	5,000

Board Committee Chair and Lead Independent Director Retainers. In addition to the annual committee retainer described above, the Company paid annual retainers to each of the chairs of the committees as shown below. In addition, the Lead Independent Director received a separate annual retainer equal to the amount indicated in the table below:

Annual Retainer for	Annual Retainer Fees paid (\$)
Audit Committee Chair	25,000
Compensation Committee Chair	15,000
Governance Committee Chair	10,000
Lead Independent Director	35,000

Total Cash Compensation Paid in Fiscal Year 2014. In fiscal year 2014, the total cash compensation paid to our non-employee directors for service on the board or committees of the board was \$727,500.

Share Ownership Policy. We have a share ownership and retention policy that applies to non-employee directors. Under the policy, non-employee directors are expected, within five years of the director's appointment, to acquire and hold 5,000 Ordinary Shares. Each of our non-employee directors is in compliance with this policy or are proceeding reasonably towards timely compliance. In addition to these general share ownership requirements, as part of the non-employee directors' compensation program which began in 2011, directors are required to hold 50% of their annual award of restricted stock until six months after they leave the Company's board. The Company believes that this ownership policy further aligns director and shareholder interests and thereby promotes the objective of increasing shareholder value.

Equity Compensation. Non-employee board members receive annual grants of restricted shares under the Company's equity compensation plan equivalent to \$105,000 based on the fair market value of the Company's shares on the first trading day of each year. This design was established based on Towers Watson's study of our board's equity compensation and our policy to maintain director equity compensation at the approximate median for our peer group of companies. On January 2, 2014, each non-employee board member was granted 3,731 shares based on the fair value grant price of \$28.15. Fifty percent of these awards vest on the date of grant and the other 50% vest six months after the date the director ceases to serve on the Board for any reason.

On December 26, 2014, the aggregate number of option awards and restricted shares outstanding for each director was as follows: Salvatore H. Alfiero—18,750 and 10,048; Michael J. Berthelot—12,250 and 10,048; Madeleine Champion—30,000 and 10,048; Dr. Elias K. Hebeka—0 and 10,048; John H. Dalton—31,250 and 10,048; Edward L. Boykin—12,500 and 10,048; Amir Abu-Ghazaleh—12,500 and 10,048; Robert Bucklin—0 and 0, respectively. In addition to the options and restricted shares outstanding, each non-employee director is holding additional shares that they purchased using at least 50% of a one-time payment of \$21,000 paid to each non-employee board member who was a current member as of July 1, 2009. At the minimum, each of the non-employee board members has purchased 500 shares. They are required to retain these shares for at least six months after he or she leaves the board.

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STRUCTURE AND PRACTICES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The board has adopted corporate governance guidelines that provide the framework for the governance of the Company. The governance rules for companies listed on the NYSE and those contained in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related regulations are reflected in the guidelines. The board reviews these guidelines and other aspects of its governance periodically. The guidelines are available on the Company's Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com under the "Investor Relations" tab.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh, is also the Chairman of the Board. This structure reflects the significant shareholdings in the Company of the Abu-Ghazaleh family, but also serves other purposes. While it retains the discretion to separate the roles in the future as it deems appropriate and acknowledges that there is no single best organizational model that is most effective in all circumstances, the board currently believes that the Company and its shareholders are best served by having Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh hold both of these positions concurrently. Notably, the Company believes that this leadership structure promotes accountability and clarity in the direction of the Company's business strategy. The board's leadership structure also includes the role of lead independent director, and Mr. Boykin has served in that capacity since April 2008. The lead independent director's responsibilities include acting as chairman for all meetings of the non-employee and independent directors, convening meetings of the independent directors on the request of any of them, and establishing the agenda and approving the materials for those meetings, and acting as a liaison between the Chairman and the non-employee and independent directors.

Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The board as a whole has responsibility for risk oversight, which it fulfills directly and through its committees, depending on the nature of the risks. Oversight is supported by management reports, reports by the Company's independent auditors and advisors, as well as visits to the Company's operations, all of which are intended to provide visibility to the board or the relevant committees about the identification and management of key risks and exposures. These include competitive, operational, financial, legal, compliance, information technology and reputational risks. The board and its committees also have regular executive sessions with the head of internal audit, as well as with the independent accountants and, where appropriate, other advisors, without any other management personnel present. The allocation of risk oversight among the board and its committees is summarized below.

Board / Committee	Primary Areas of Risk Oversight
Board	Strategic, financial and execution risks and exposures associated with the Company's operations, including matters affecting capital allocation; major litigation exposures; significant regulatory changes that present risks or may otherwise affect the Company's business operations; senior management succession planning; major acquisitions and divestitures; and other matters that present material reputational risk or risk to the Company's operations, plans and prospects, taken as a whole.
Audit Committee	Risks and exposures associated with financial reporting, the Company's public disclosures; internal control over financial reporting; legal compliance; financial policies; and credit and liquidity matters.
Governance Committee	Risks and exposures relating to corporate governance; and director succession.
Compensation Committee	

Risks and exposures associated with the Company's compensation programs and arrangements.

Meetings of the Board

The board had four regularly scheduled meetings during fiscal year 2014. The Company's non-employee directors meet at regularly scheduled executive sessions, without any members of management present. The Company's independent directors meet separately, without the participation of directors who do not qualify as independent directors. During fiscal year 2014, the non-employee directors had two meetings. Each director has full access to the Company's management.

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Directors are expected to attend all meetings of the board and each committee on which they serve. In fiscal year 2014, the board held five meetings and committees of the board held a total of seventeen meetings. No director attended less than 75% of the total number of meetings of the board and committees of the board on which he or she served during the period that he or she served. Although the Company does not have a formal policy with respect to director attendance at annual general meetings of shareholders, all directors are expected to attend, and all of the Company's directors then in office attended the Company's 2014 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Communication with the Board

Shareholders or other interested parties may contact any individual director by writing to them in care of the Company's general counsel, Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc., c/o Del Monte Fresh Produce Company, 241 Sevilla Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. This centralized process assists the board in reviewing and responding to shareholder communications in an appropriate manner. The Company's general counsel will forward such correspondence only to the intended recipient(s). Communications relating to accounting, audit matters, or internal controls will also be referred to the audit committee. Prior to forwarding any correspondence, the general counsel will review such correspondence and, in his discretion, not forward correspondence deemed to be of a commercial nature or relating to an improper or irrelevant topic. The general counsel also will attempt to handle the inquiry directly, for example, when it is a request for information about the Company or it is a stock-related matter. The policy is available on the Company's Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com by clicking on "Investor Relations" and then "Corporate Governance" tab.

Director Independence

The Company's corporate governance guidelines provide that the board must have a majority of directors who are independent as required by NYSE listing standards. The listing standards require the board to affirmatively determine that each director has no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company), other than as a director, and specifically preclude an independence determination in the case of specified relationships. The board considers relationships involving directors and their immediate family members that may implicate any of the listing standards of the NYSE and relies on information derived from Company records, questionnaires completed by directors and, as necessary, inquiries of other relevant parties. During fiscal year 2014, there were no such relationships.

The board has determined that the following directors are independent as required by the NYSE listing standards and the Company's corporate governance guidelines: Salvatore H. Alfiero, Michael J. Berthelot, Edward L. Boykin, Robert S. Bucklin, Madeleine L. Champion and John H. Dalton.

All members of the audit committee, the compensation committee and the governance committee are independent directors as required by applicable law and NYSE listing standards.

Code of Conduct and Business Ethics Policy

The Company has a code of conduct and business ethics policy that applies to every employee and to its directors. The code is designed to ensure that the Company's business is conducted in a consistently legal and ethical manner. The code includes policies on employment, conflicts of interest and the protection of confidential information, and requires adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to the conduct of the Company's business. The code specifically addresses the requirements and obligations applicable to officers and employees with important roles in the financial reporting process. The code is available on, and the Company will disclose any amendments to, or waivers of, the code relating to its directors or executive officers on its Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com under the "Investor Relations" tab in accordance with applicable law and NYSE listing standards.

Board Committees

The board has an audit committee, a compensation committee and a governance committee. The board has adopted a written charter for each of these committees. Board committee charters are available on the Company's Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com under the "Investor Relations" tab.

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Each committee conducts an annual assessment to review the sufficiency of resources and time to fulfill its obligations and to review the performance of its obligations. Under the Company's corporate governance guidelines, each committee may retain consultants for assistance in carrying out its responsibilities. The following table shows the current directors and the members of each of the board's committees and the number of committee meetings held during fiscal year 2014:

	Audit	Compensation	Governance
Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh	—	—	—
Hani El-Naffy	—	—	—
Amir Abu-Ghazaleh	—	—	—
Salvatore H. Alfiero *	—	X	Chair
Michael J. Berthelot *	X	Chair	—
Edward L. Boykin *	Chair	—	X
Robert S. Bucklin *	X	—	X
Madeleine L. Champion *	—	X	X
John H. Dalton *	X	X	—
Number of meetings	9	4	4

*Independent director. Mr. Boykin serves as the lead independent director.

Chair = chairman

X = member

The Audit Committee

The audit committee (i) appoints, retains and evaluates the selection of independent auditors for the Company, (ii) confirms the scope of audits to be performed by such auditors and (iii) reviews audit results and the Company's accounting and internal control procedures and policies. The audit committee also reviews and recommends approval of the audited financial statements of the Company and the quarterly and annual filings of the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In addition, the audit committee has the authority to monitor and oversee compliance matters relating to the conduct of the Company's business.

Each member of the audit committee meets the independence requirements of the NYSE and Rule 10A-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). The board has determined that Edward L. Boykin and Michael J. Berthelot each qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by SEC rules.

The Compensation Committee

The compensation committee (i) reviews the Company's general compensation structure and (ii) reviews and recommends the compensation and benefits of directors, the Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Operating Officer and other executive officers, subject to approval by the board. The compensation committee also acts as the administrator for the Company's 1999 Share Incentive Plans, 2011 Omnibus Share Incentive Plan and 2014 Omnibus Share Incentive Plan and reviews and recommends approval of all reports in respect of executive and other compensation required to be made by the Company with the SEC.

The compensation committee has engaged Towers Watson as its consultant. The consultant conducted studies and provided recommendations to the committee on matters pertaining to the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, the President and Chief Operating Officer and other executive officers and the board. Further information about the role of the committee's consultant in the design and implementation of the Company's executive compensation programs is provided in the section of this proxy statement captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis."

The compensation committee also has the responsibility to review and make recommendations to the board with respect to the compensation of members of the board and its committees (including fees and equity awards). The committee took into consideration the consultant's study of peer group boards of directors' compensation in recommending the changes to board compensation. Further information about recent changes to director compensation is provided in the section of this proxy statement captioned Director Compensation for Fiscal Year

2014.

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Each member of the compensation committee meets the independence requirements of the NYSE. In addition, the Compensation Committee members each qualify as "outside directors" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The Governance Committee

The governance committee develops policy on the size and composition of the board, criteria for director nomination, and procedures for the nomination process. The committee identifies and recommends candidates for election to the board. The committee reviews and makes recommendations to the board and/or management with respect to corporate governance issues and management succession plans. Each member of the governance committee meets the independence requirements of the NYSE.

Nomination Process

The governance committee considers shareholder recommendations for director nominees. A shareholder desiring the committee to consider any person for nomination for election to the board must deliver a written submission to the governance committee in care of the corporate secretary, Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc., c/o Del Monte Fresh Produce Company, 241 Sevilla Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. Such submission must include:

- the candidate's name and contact information;
- a detailed resume of the candidate and a statement explaining the qualifications of the candidate that, in the view of the candidate and/or the shareholder, would make such person a suitable director and a description of the candidate's reasons for seeking election as a director, which description must include any plans or proposals that such person or the shareholder may have that relate to, or would result in any of the actions described in Item 4 of Schedule 13D (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act;
- a statement of whether the candidate meets applicable law and listing requirements pertaining to director independence;
- a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and other material relationships, between or among the candidate, the shareholder (and/or any beneficial owner on whose behalf the recommendation is made) and its affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith, on the one hand, and the candidate and his or her respective affiliates and associates, or others acting in concert therewith;
 - any information relating to the candidate, the shareholder and their respective affiliates or associates that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy solicitation for the election of directors of the Company pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act or otherwise be required to be provided pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association; and
- the written consent of the candidate to serve as a director, if elected.

Such submission should include an undertaking to submit to the corporate secretary of the Company a statement amending any of the foregoing information promptly after any material change occurs in such information as previously submitted. The committee may require additional information from the nominee to perform its evaluation of the eligibility of the nominee to serve as an independent director of the Company or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's understanding of the independence, or lack thereof, of such nominee.

Any nomination by a shareholder of any person for election to the board of the Company must comply with the foregoing and the requirements of the Company's Articles of Association (Articles 36(b) and 56), which are available on the Company's Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com under the "Investor Relations" tab.

Recommendations for nomination and nominations that are made by shareholders in accordance with these procedures and, if applicable, the Company's Articles of Association will receive the same consideration as recommendations or nominations initiated by the governance committee.

In its assessment of each person considered for nomination, the governance committee considers the board's and the Company's needs at the time and reviews the candidates for nomination as director in light of the entirety of their credentials, including:

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their reputation for honesty and ethical conduct in their personal and professional activities and their strength of character and judgment;

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•their ability and willingness to devote sufficient time to board duties;

•their potential contribution to the diversity and culture of the board;

their educational and industry background, as well as their business and professional achievements and experience, particularly in light of the Company's business and its size, complexity and strategic challenges and whether they have demonstrated, by significant accomplishment in their fields, an ability to make a meaningful contribution to the board's oversight of the business and affairs of the Company; and

•their independence from management under requirements of applicable law and listing standards.

The committee reviews each candidate's information and assesses each candidate's credentials based on the criteria described above. Based on its assessment of each candidate, the committee will make recommendations regarding potential director candidates to the board.

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PROPOSAL 2—APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE 2014 FISCAL YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the approval and adoption of the Company's 2014 fiscal year financial statements

The financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014 are being submitted to the shareholders for approval and adoption. The Company's 2014 fiscal year financial statements appear in the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders accompanying this proxy statement.

**PROPOSAL 3—APPROVAL OF THE DIVIDEND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 26, 2014**

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the approval and payment of the dividend for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014

The Board of Directors recommends that a dividend for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014 of US\$0.125 per Ordinary Share be declared and paid on the Ordinary Shares of the Company. The dividend would be payable to all Members (Shareholders) whose names appeared on the Register of Members (Shareholders) of the Company on May 6, 2015 and would be paid on May 29, 2015.

The proposed dividend of US\$0.125 is payable out of lawfully distributable profits of the Company and is in addition to the interim dividend of US\$0.125 per share declared on July 30, 2014 and paid on September 5, 2014 to all holders of Ordinary Shares as of August 13, 2014 and the interim dividend of US\$0.125 per share declared on October 29, 2014 and paid on December 5, 2014 to all holders of Ordinary Shares as of November 12, 2014 and the interim dividend of US\$0.125 per share declared on February 18, 2015 and payable on March 27, 2015 to all holders of Ordinary Shares as of March 4, 2015. Accordingly, the total dividend for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014 would be US\$0.50 per share.

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PROPOSAL 4—RE-APPROVAL OF THE FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC.
2010 ANNUAL INCENTIVE PLAN FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-approval of the Company's 2010 Annual Incentive Plan for Senior Executives

The Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc. Performance Incentive Plan for Senior Executives was adopted by the compensation committee on March 3, 2010, and was approved by the shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. No amendments have been made to the plan since 2010, other than to eliminate the automatic termination of the plan in 2015 and renaming the plan as the 2010 Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP"). The AIP gives the Committee (as defined below) the ability to pay certain executive compensation awards in cash, stock-based awards (other than options) made under the Company's equity compensation plan (currently, the 2014 Omnibus Share Incentive Plan) or in any other form prescribed by the Committee. The awards are granted subject to performance goals specified in the AIP.

The purpose of seeking this approval is to preserve the Company's ability to take a federal tax deduction under Section 162(m) for certain cash incentive compensation. Section 162(m) limits the deductibility of certain executive compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer or the three highest compensated executive officers (other than the Chief Financial Officer), as determined pursuant to the executive compensation disclosure rules under the Exchange Act. An exception from this limitation applies to compensation paid based on the achievement of pre-established performance goals when certain other requirements are met (the "Performance Exception").

One of the requirements under the Performance Exception is shareholder approval (and, in certain cases, re-approval) of the performance goals pursuant to which the compensation is paid. The regulations under Section 162(m) require that, in order for qualified performance-based awards other than options and stock appreciation rights to continue to qualify for the Performance Exception, shareholders must approve the material terms of the applicable performance goals every five years. Since it has been five years since the approval and adoption of the AIP, we are asking for your re-approval of the material terms of the performance goals in order to preserve the Company's ability to deduct compensation earned by certain executives pursuant to the Performance Exception outlined above.

Purpose

The purpose of the AIP is to advance the interests of the Company by providing a means to pay performance-based short-term incentive compensation to those employees upon whose judgment and efforts the Company is largely dependent for the successful achievement of its annual business goals.

If re-approved, the AIP will remain the Company's primary vehicle for annual cash incentive compensation of its executives, other than the Chief Executive Officer and President and Chief Operating Officer, whose annual bonuses are determined by individual arrangements. For more information on the annual cash incentives for all Named Executive Officers ("NEOs"), please see the section of this proxy statement captioned Compensation Discussion and Analysis under the heading "Annual Cash Incentive Awards" below.

Administration

The AIP will continue to be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, or such other committee consisting of two or more "outside directors" (as defined or interpreted for purposes of Section 162(m)) as is appointed by the board (the "Committee"). The Committee has the authority to determine, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board"), the extent to which awards are actually earned pursuant to their terms and the amounts to be paid, either in cash or otherwise, to interpret the AIP and to make all determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the AIP. The Committee can delegate any or all of its administrative duties under the AIP to any individual or group of individuals it deems appropriate, to the extent permitted under the Performance Exception.

Eligibility

Awards may be granted to any employee of the Company or its subsidiaries who (i) reports directly to the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, (ii) is a Senior Vice President or Executive Vice President, (iii) has responsibility for a major business or function of the Company on a global or regional basis, and (iv) has entered into a non-compete agreement with the Company with a term of at least 12 months following a Termination of Employment (as defined in the AIP) with the Company and its subsidiaries.

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Maximum Awards

The maximum award that can be made to any one Participant (as defined in the AIP) with respect to each fiscal year of the Company to which the performance goals relate (the “Performance Period”) is an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 50% of the Participant’s base pay and (ii) \$1,000,000.

Payment of Awards

Awards may be paid in cash, stock-based awards (other than options) made under the Company’s equity compensation plan (currently, the 2014 Omnibus Share Incentive Plan) or in any other form prescribed by the Committee, or any combination thereof, subject to the Board’s approval, and may be subject to such additional restrictions as the Committee imposes. The awards, to the extent earned, will be paid as soon as practicable after the end of the Performance Period. A Participant may not receive payment for an award unless the applicable “Performance Goal(s)” (as defined in the AIP) have been achieved and such results have been certified by the Committee in accordance with Section 162(m) and the AIP. The Committee has the right to decrease, but not increase, the amount payable pursuant to an award, irrespective of the achievement of the Performance Goal, in its sole discretion at any time and for any reason prior to the certification of the payment by the Committee.

Establishment of Awards and Performance Goals

In connection with the grant of each award, the Committee must, not later than 90 days after the commencement of the Performance Period to which the Performance Goals relate, (i) determine the Performance Goal(s) applicable to such award, (ii) establish the formula for determining the amounts payable based upon achievement of the applicable Performance Goals, (iii) determine whether the Participant’s demotion or promotion during the Performance Period will have a consequence on the award, (iv) specify the consequences for the award of the occurrence of a change in control during the Performance Period and (v) establish such other terms and conditions for the award as it may deem appropriate.

Performance Goals may take the form of absolute goals or goals relative to the performance of one or more other companies or of an index covering multiple companies. The formula established by the Committee shall be based upon one or more of the following Performance Goals, individually or in combination, adjusted in such manner as the Committee shall determine:

- before or after tax net income;
- earnings per share;
- book value per share;
- stock price
- return on shareholders’ equity;
- expense management;
- improvements in capital structure, profitability of an identifiable business unit or product (including return on investment on new business acquisitions or growth and expansion activities for the year);
- business growth (percent increase in revenue from year to year);
- before or after tax profit margins;
- budget comparisons;
- total return to shareholders;
- market share (percent share the Company has captured in the market);
- increase in production volume (percent of increase from year to year);
- increase in productivity yield per acreage;
- percent of decrease in production costs;
- customer satisfaction based on a third-party survey;
- decrease in costs of delivery of loans, reduction of inventory);
- decrease in turnaround time for servicing requests or processing information (e.g., number of days closing, numbers of days accounts payables turnaround time);
- identification of cost reductions on a long-term basis;
- implementation of new systems, processes, procedures to accomplish better efficiency, reduce current costs and provide better management information reports;
- implementation of improvements in area of accountability and responsibility that has great impact on the management of the business; and
- the relative performance of the Company against a peer group of companies with respect to any of the measures above.

Performance Goals may relate to individual performance, Company performance or business unit performance.

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In establishing Performance Goals, the Committee may exclude the effect of restructuring charges, discontinued operations, extraordinary items, cumulative effects of accounting changes, asset impairment and the effect of foreign currency fluctuations and other unusual or nonrecurring items, in each case as those terms are defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and provided in each case that such excluded items are objectively determinable by reference to the Company's financial statements, notes to the Company's financial statements and/or management's discussion and analysis in the Company's financial statements.

Non-Transferability

Awards will not be assignable or transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

Amendment of the 2010 Annual Incentive Plan and Awards

The Board may amend or modify the AIP or awards and the Board or the Committee may amend outstanding awards, in each case without the approval of the shareholders of the Company provided that the amendment to the plan (a) is not material and (b) does not materially decrease the value of any previously granted award without the consent of the Participant, in each case, unless required by law. The Company's shareholders must approve any material amendment to the AIP. In no event may any award be amended in any manner that would cause it to cease to qualify for the Section 162(m) Performance Exception.

Termination of the 2010 Annual Incentive Plan

The AIP will terminate immediately at such time as the Board may determine. Any termination will not affect any award then outstanding under the AIP.

Section 409A of the Code

The AIP is intended to comply with Section 409A.

Return of or Reduction in the Award

If following the end of the Performance Period, the Committee and the Board determine that an award was, in whole or in part, based on incorrect data (including financial results that, pursuant to applicable laws, rules, regulations or applicable accounting principles, are required to be restated), then the Participant must return to the Company the overpayment amount.

New Plan Benefits

Because awards under the AIP are discretionary, awards are generally not determinable at this time.

Performance Exception

Shareholder re-approval of the material terms of the awards under the AIP is required for the awards to satisfy the requirements of the Performance Exception from the limitation on deductibility of certain executive compensation under Section 162(m). Re-approval of the AIP at the 2015 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will satisfy this shareholder approval requirement.

The foregoing summary is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the 2010 Annual Incentive Plan, as amended. The 2010 Annual Incentive Plan, as amended, is attached to this proxy statement.

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PROPOSAL 5—RE-APPROVAL OF THE FRESH DEL MONTE PRODUCE INC. LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the re-approval of the Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan

The Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP"), was adopted by the "Board of Directors" (as defined in the LTIP) on February 27, 2008 and was effective as of January 1, 2008. The LTIP was approved by the shareholders at the 2010 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. The purpose for seeking this re-approval is to preserve the Company's use of the benefits of the Performance Exception (as defined below) from the limits on the Company's tax deductions for cash incentive compensation imposed by Section 162(m).

Section 162(m) limits the deductibility of certain executive compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officer or the three highest compensated executive officers (other than the Chief Financial Officer), as determined pursuant to the executive compensation disclosure rules under the Exchange Act. An exception from this limitation applies to compensation paid based on the achievement of pre-established performance goals when certain other requirements are met (the "Performance Exception"). In certain cases, shareholders must re-approve the material terms every five years. Since it has been five years since the approval and adoption of the LTIP, we are asking for your re-approval of the material terms of the performance goals in order to preserve the Company's ability to deduct compensation earned by certain executives pursuant to the Performance Exception.

Purpose

The purpose of the LTIP is to allow the Company to attract, motivate and retain highly qualified employees, to encourage each employee's best possible performance, to establish performance measures that support the Company's long-term business strategies, and to provide consistency with the Company's approach to awarding performance-based pay and general executive compensation.

Eligibility

Executives and other key employees designated by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Committee") are eligible to participate in the LTIP. Each "Participant" (as defined in the LTIP) must execute a "Participation Agreement" (as defined in the LTIP) in order to receive an award under the LTIP.

Awards

The LTIP allows for the Committee to make an award to a Participant, subject to the Board of Directors' approval, at the beginning of each fiscal year, which set out the Participant's performance goals and performance measures for the three consecutive fiscal years beginning with such fiscal year (the "Award Period"). The final determination and payment of that award will occur at the end of the third year following the grant of such award and after such payment is approved by the Committee.

Payment of the LTIP award is conditioned on the attainment of performance goals as enumerated in the award set with respect to one or more of the following business criteria (the "Performance Measures"):

- "Total Shareholder Return" (as defined in the LTIP) including stock price appreciation, dividends or dividend yield;
- return on assets, equity, invested capital, cash flow, investment or sales;
- sales, including gross margin;
- pre-tax and after-tax profit levels, including earnings per share, EBITDA or other measures;
- cash flow and cash flow return on investment;
- economic profit and/or cost of capital;
- turnover of assets, capital or inventory;
- levels of operating expense or other expenses;
- measure of customer satisfaction and customer service; and
- market share, including by product line or geographical market or submarket.

The Performance Measures may be different for each Participant and among different awards to the same Participant. Each award also sets out a goal with respect to each Performance Measure, which includes a minimum goal a target goal and a

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maximum goal (the "Performance Goals"). LTIP awards may range from 50% to 150% of the target award depending upon the actual achievement level as measured against certain predetermined objectives. An award payable to any individual Participant with respect to any particular Award Period cannot exceed \$6,000,000. Some further limitations on payments may apply depending on the Performance Goal selected by the Committee.

The Committee may include or exclude certain specified events in its establishment of the Performance Measures and Performance Goals, such as losses or expenses that are determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

LTIP awards are paid in cash in the form of a single lump sum, generally on March 15th following the end of each Award Period.

Return or Reduction in the Award

If, following the end of the Award Period, the Committee and the Board of Directors find that the award was, in whole or in part, based on incorrect data, then the Participant must return the overpayment amount to the Company.

Involuntary Separation from Service, Death or Disability

If, before the end of an Award Period, the Participant's employment is terminated without Cause (as defined below) or if the Participant dies or incurs a "Disability" (as defined in the LTIP) during that period, the Participant will receive a pro-rated award based on his or her performance during the period prior to his or her separation from service. The pro-rated award will be paid after the Award Period at the same time awards are normally paid.

Voluntary Separation from Service or Termination for Cause

If the Participant is terminated for Cause or if the Participant resigns his or her employment during the Award Period, the Participant has no right to an unpaid LTIP award.

"Cause" includes (i) an indictment for the commission of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude or the commission of an act involving dishonesty, disloyalty or fraud, (ii) conduct that is likely to bring the Company into public disgrace or disrepute, (iii) repeated failure to perform duties as reasonably directed by the Company, (iv) gross negligence or willful misconduct or (v) habitual insobriety, use of illicit drugs or other controlled substances.

Separation from Service Close in Time to a Change in Control

If the Participant's employment is terminated without Cause or upon resignation within six months following a "Change in Control" (as defined in the LTIP) of the Company, and the termination occurs during an Award Period, all Performance Measures and Performance Goals are deemed to have been met during the period and the Participant will receive payment of the award on his or her separation from service.

Section 409A of the Code

If the Participant is a "specified employee" for purposes of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Section 409A"), payments due upon separation from service will be delayed six months, or the date of the Participant's death, whichever is earlier, in order to comply with the requirements of Section 409A.

Amendment and Termination

The Board of Directors has the right to amend the plan from time to time, to discontinue the LTIP awards temporarily or permanently or to repeal the plan entirely, provided that no such amendment annuls an LTIP award with respect to an Award Period that is in effect at the time of the amendment. If the LTIP is terminated before the last day of an Award Period, the LTIP awards payable for that period will be prorated based on the number of weeks in the period which have elapsed as of the time of termination and will be paid at the end of the original Award Period.

Administration

The LTIP is administered by the Committee, which determines the parameters necessary to grant the LTIP awards. The Committee and the Board of Directors may designate officers or employees of the Company to assist in the administration of the LTIP.

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New Plan Benefits

Because awards under the LTIP are discretionary, awards are generally not determinable at this time. The foregoing summary is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the LTIP, which is attached to this proxy statement.

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PROPOSAL 6—ADVISORY (NON-BINDING) VOTE APPROVING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION FOR THE 2014 FISCAL YEAR

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR the approval of the Advisory (Non-Binding) Vote Approving Executive Compensation of our named Executive Officers as disclosed in this Proxy Statement. The Company is providing stockholders an advisory vote on executive compensation as required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act. Section 14A was added to the Exchange Act by Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank Act”). This vote is commonly referred to as a “say-on-pay” vote. The advisory vote on executive compensation is a non-binding vote on the compensation of the Company’s Named Executive Officers, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section beginning on page 27, the tabular disclosure regarding such compensation, and the accompanying narrative disclosure, set forth in this proxy statement. Based on the voting results for the proposal considered by the Company’s shareholders at the 2011 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the frequency of shareholder votes on executive compensation, and the consideration of these results by the Company’s board of directors, the Company’s board of directors has adopted a policy to hold an annual advisory vote on executive compensation until the next required vote on the frequency of shareholder votes on executive compensation. The Company is required to hold such votes on frequency at least every six years.

The Company’s executive compensation program is designed to align the interests of our named executive officers with the interests of our shareholders. Our executive compensation programs are based on a pay-for-performance philosophy, which emphasizes executive performance measures that correlate closely with the achievement of both short-term performance objectives and long-term shareholder value. Accordingly, a substantial portion of our executives’ annual and long-term compensation is performance-based, with the payment contingent on the achievement of performance goals. We believe our program strikes the appropriate balance between utilizing responsible, measured pay practices and effectively incentivizing our executives to dedicate themselves fully to create shareholder value. This balance is evidenced by the following:

- A competitive, market-driven base salary;
- An annual cash bonus and incentive award that is dependent on individual and/or corporate performance;
- A long-term incentive plan with equity and/or cash awards that is dependent on the achievement of both individual and corporate pre-specified goals; and
- Equity awards, consisting of stock options and restricted stock units that vest over time.

Stockholders are being asked to vote on the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the Company’s shareholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and any related material disclosed in this Proxy Statement.”

This advisory vote on executive compensation is not binding on the Company’s Board of Directors and neither the Board nor the Compensation Committee will be required to take any action as a result of the outcome of the vote on this proposal. However, the Board of Directors will take into account the result of the vote when determining future executive compensation arrangements.

Adoption of Proposal 6 will require the affirmative vote of the majority of the shares of common stock represented in person or by proxy at the meeting.

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The following table sets forth information as of February 26, 2015 with respect to the beneficial ownership of Ordinary Shares by (a) each shareholder who, to the Company's knowledge, is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding Ordinary Shares, (b) each current director of the Company, (c) each current and former executive officer included in the Summary Compensation Table below and (d) all current directors and executive officers of the Company as a group. The percentages in the third column are based on the 52,026,868 Ordinary Shares outstanding on February 26, 2015. The numbers of Ordinary Shares reflected in the second column include (i) directly owned Ordinary Shares; (ii) Ordinary Shares underlying stock options which are currently exercisable or which become exercisable within 60 days of February 26, 2015; (iii) vested restricted share awards; and (iv) vested restricted share unit awards and related vested dividend equivalent units. In each case, except as otherwise indicated in the footnotes to the table, the number of Ordinary Shares shown in the second column are owned directly by the individuals or members of the group named in the first column, with sole voting and dispositive power. For purposes of this table, beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the federal securities laws and regulations; inclusion in the table of Ordinary Shares not owned directly by the named director or executive officer does not constitute an admission that such Ordinary Shares are beneficially owned by the director or executive officer for any other purpose. Unless indicated otherwise below, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Fresh Del Monte Produce Inc., 241 Sevilla Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33134.

Name of Beneficial Owner	No. of Ordinary Shares	Percent of Ordinary Shares (%)
Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh (1)(5)	19,131,487	36.6
Amir Abu-Ghazaleh (2)(3)(4)	3,387,602	6.5
Oussama Abu-Ghazaleh (3)(5)	2,966,489	5.7
Sumaya Abu-Ghazaleh (3)(4)	2,761,666	5.3
Maher Abu-Ghazaleh (3)(4)	2,710,052	5.2
Hani El-Naffy (2)	68,487	*
Salvatore H. Alfiero (2)	62,655	*
Michael J. Berthelot (2)	19,923	*
Edward L. Boykin (2)	18,460	*
Robert S. Bucklin (2)	4,688	*
Madeleine L. Champion (2)	48,263	*
John H. Dalton (2)	63,405	*
Richard Contreras (2)	60,036	*
Emanuel Lazopoulos (2)	32,630	*
José Antonio Yock (2)	20,851	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (19 persons)(6)	19,717,299	37.6
FMR LLC (7)	8,191,950	15.7
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (8)	4,396,001	8.4
Letko, Brosseau & Associates Inc. (9)	3,296,266	6.3

*Less than 0.1%

Includes (i) 4,710,455 Ordinary Shares pledged by him to a bank as security for a loan; (ii) an aggregate of 263,850 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options; (iii) 33,333 vested restricted share unit awards and 857 related vested dividend equivalent units; and (iv) 13,450,029 Ordinary Shares over which he has shared voting power pursuant to (1) a voting agreement, dated February 20, 2009, as amended (the "Voting Agreement"), which has been filed as Exhibit 15 to a Schedule 13D/A filed with the SEC on July 7, 2010, of which 1,992,143 Ordinary Shares have been pledged by Amir Abu-Ghazaleh to a bank as security for a loan and 1,100,000 Ordinary Shares have been pledged by another party to the Voting Agreement to a bank as security for a loan.

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Includes (i) for Amir Abu-Ghazaleh, 1,992,143 Ordinary Shares pledged by him to a bank as security for a loan, 6,250 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 3,429 vested restricted share awards; (ii) for Hani El-Naffy, 0 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options, 60,000 vested restricted share unit awards and 2,555 related vested (2)dividend equivalent units; (iii) for Salvatore H. Alfiero, 12,500 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 11,615 vested restricted share awards; (iv) for Michael J. Berthelot, 6,250 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 1,563 vested restricted share awards; (v) for Edward L. Boykin, 6,250 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 0 vested restricted share awards;

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- (vi) for Robert S. Bucklin, 1,563 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 1,563 vested restricted share awards; (vii) for Madeleine L. Champion, 30,000 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 6,153 vested restricted share awards; (viii) for John H. Dalton, 25,000 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options and 11,615 vested restricted share awards; (ix) for Richard Contreras, 38,000 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options, 19,999 vested restricted share unit awards and 852 related vested dividend equivalent units; (x) for José Antonio Yock, 0 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options, 19,999 vested restricted share unit awards and 852 related vested dividend equivalent units; and (xi) for Emanuel Lazopoulos, 10,000 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options, 19,999 vested restricted share unit awards and 852 related vested dividend equivalent units.
- (3) Pursuant to the Voting Agreement, Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh has shared voting power over such Ordinary Shares.
- (4) The business address of Amir Abu-Ghazaleh, Sumaya Abu-Ghazaleh and Maher Abu-Ghazaleh is c/o Ahmed Abu-Ghazaleh & Sons Co. Ltd., No. 18, Hamariya Fruit & Vegetable Market, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
- (5) The business address of Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh and Oussama Abu-Ghazaleh is c/o Del Monte Fresh Produce (Chile) S.A., Avenida Santa Maria 6330, Vitacura, Santiago, Chile.
- Includes an aggregate of (i) 7,802,598 Ordinary Shares which are pledged to banks as security for loans; (ii) 474,413 Ordinary Shares underlying stock options; (iii) 35,938 vested restricted share awards; (iv) 248,324 vested (6) restricted share unit awards and 9,792 related vested dividend equivalent units; and (v) 13,450,029 Ordinary Shares over which Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh has shared voting power with persons who are not directors or executive officers of the Company, pursuant to the Voting Agreement.
- Reflects Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by FMR LLC (“FMR”) according to a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 13, 2015, which indicates that Fidelity Management & Research Company (“Fidelity”) and Pyramis Global Advisors, LLC (“PGALLC”) are the beneficial owners of 8,191,950 Ordinary Shares and 877,850 (7) Ordinary Shares, respectively, in their capacity as investment advisers. Each of Fidelity and PGALLC is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by FMR. The business address of FMR is 245 Summer Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.
- Reflects Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (“Dimensional”) according to a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 5, 2015, which indicates that Dimensional and certain other (8) commingled group trusts and separate accounts are the beneficial owners of 4,328,826 Ordinary Shares and 67,175 Ordinary Shares, respectively, in their capacity as investment advisers. The business address of Dimensional is Building One, 6300 Bee Cave Road, Austin, Texas 78746.
- Reflects Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by Letko, Brosseau & Associates Inc. (“Letko”) according to a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 5, 2015 which indicates that Letko is the beneficial owner of (9) 3,296,266 Ordinary Shares, in its capacity as investment advisers. The business address of Letko is 1800 McGill College Avenue, Suite 2510, Montreal, Quebec H3A 3J6 Canada.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder require the Company’s directors and executive officers to file reports of their ownership and changes in ownership of Ordinary Shares with the SEC. Company personnel generally prepare these reports on the basis of information obtained from each director and executive officer. Based on such information, we believe that all reports that were required by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act to be filed by directors and executive officers of the Company during the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014 were filed on time, except for the following late filings that were attributable to administrative error on our part:

- one report by Jose Antonio Yock relating to the exercise of stock options on May 27, 2014;
- one report by Marissa R. Tenazas relating to the exercise of stock options held by spouse on August 12, 2014;
- one report by each of Paul Rice on August 6, 2014, Joseph Cole on August 25, 2014 and Jose Antonio Yock on August 28, 2014 relating to ordinary share sales; and
- reports related to dividend equivalent units awarded on restricted stock units and performance stock units on September 5, 2014.

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POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The board is responsible for the oversight and approval (or ratification) of any transaction, relationship or arrangement in which the Company is a participant and that involves board members, Company executive officers, beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Ordinary Shares, their immediate family members, any individual (other than tenants and employees) who shares that person's home and companies they control or in which they have a substantial beneficial ownership interest. We refer to these as related person transactions and to the persons or entities involved as related persons.

The board has adopted a written policy that sets out procedures for the reporting, review and approval (or ratification) of related person transactions. The policy operates in conjunction with other aspects of the Company's compliance program, such as its code of conduct and business ethics policy, which requires directors and employees to report any circumstances that may create or appear to create a conflict between the interests of the related person and those of the Company, regardless of the amount involved. The Company's directors and executive officers must also periodically confirm information about related person transactions, and management reviews its books and records and makes other inquiries as appropriate to confirm the existence, scope and terms of related person transactions.

Under the board's policy, the audit committee evaluates related person transactions for purposes of recommending to the disinterested members of the board that the transactions are fair, reasonable and within Company policies and practices and should be approved or ratified. Related person transactions entered into, but not approved or ratified, are subject to termination if so directed by the audit committee or the board, as applicable.

The audit committee considers the appropriateness of any related person transaction in light of all relevant factors and the controls implemented to protect the interests of the Company and its shareholders, including:

- the benefits of the transaction to the Company;
- the terms of the transaction and whether they were made on an arm's-length basis and in the ordinary course of the Company's business;
- the direct or indirect nature of the related person's interest in the transaction;
- the size and expected term of the transaction; and
- other facts and circumstances that bear on the materiality of the related person transaction under applicable law and listing standards.

Related person transactions involving directors are also subject to board approval or ratification when so required under applicable law and subject to disclosure pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association.

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RELATED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

Marissa R. Tenazas is the Company's Senior Vice President, Human Resources and an executive officer. Her husband, Jimenez Tenazas, is the Company's Vice President, Sales and Product Management, Melon Program, North America and received a base salary of \$271,935 during fiscal year 2014, and receives other benefits generally available to all of our employees based in the United States. He also has stock options with respect to 9,000 Ordinary Shares, of which none or 0 were vested as of February 26, 2015. In addition, he has restricted shares with respect to 5,000 Ordinary Shares, of which 20% were vested and released on July 31, 2014.

At December 26, 2014, the close of our most recent fiscal year, members of the Abu-Ghazaleh family, including Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Amir Abu-Ghazaleh, a director of the Company, owned approximately 35.3% of the Company's outstanding Ordinary Shares. Mr. Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh and Mr. Amir Abu-Ghazaleh are brothers. The Abu-Ghazaleh family members entered into an amended and restated Voting Agreement, pursuant to which (among other things) they granted Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh an irrevocable proxy for as long as they hold the shares to vote all of the Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by them and agreed to grant additional such proxies on an annual basis until the termination of the Voting Agreement.

In April 2009, the board adopted the Company's Aircraft Travel Policy to clarify and document the procedures and safety requirements with respect to the authorization to use private or charter aircraft in which the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has an interest for business travel by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and such other persons as he may designate, in any case in which payment of or reimbursement for the cost thereof is sought from the Company. In fiscal year 2014, we incurred approximately \$2.7 million of air charter expenses with respect to an aircraft that is indirectly owned by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The rates charged for these services were comparable to market rates charged to unrelated companies for use of a similar aircraft.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following is information regarding our executive officers as of March 10, 2015.

Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh—73, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh has served as the company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 1996. He also serves as the Chairman of the Royal Jordanian Air Academy. From 1997 to November 2010 he served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IAT. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh was President and Chief Executive Officer of United Trading Company from 1986 to 1996. Prior to that time, he was Managing Director of Metico from 1967 to 1986. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh serves as Chairman of the board of directors of International General Insurance Co. Ltd. He also serves on the boards of directors of Bank Misr Liban and United Cable Company, Inc. From 2004 to March 2011, Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh served on the board of directors of Jordan Kuwait Bank. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh and Mr. Amir Abu-Ghazaleh are brothers.

Hani El-Naffy—64, President, Director and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. El-Naffy has served as the Company's President, Director and Chief Operating Officer since 1996. Prior to that time, he served as Executive Director for United Trading Company from 1986 until 1996.

Richard Contreras—56, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Contreras has served as our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since 2008. Prior to that time, he served as Senior Vice President, Finance. From 2005 to 2007, he was Vice President, North America Finance and Administration. Mr. Contreras was Vice President, Budgeting and Forecasting from 2003 to 2005. He also served as Controller, North America from 1999 to 2003.

Bruce A. Jordan—61, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Jordan joined us in 1990 as our Assistant General Counsel. In 1994, he was appointed Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, a position he held until 1997 when he left us to pursue other interests. In 2002, Mr. Jordan re-joined us as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. He was appointed Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary in 2006.

Jean-Pierre Bartoli—64, Senior Vice President, Europe and Africa. Mr. Bartoli assumed his current responsibilities in December 2008 when our Middle East and North African operations were realigned as a separate region. From 1997 to December 2008, Mr. Bartoli served as our Senior Vice President, Europe, Africa and Middle East. He also served as our Financial Controller for the European and African region from 1990 to 1997. Mr. Bartoli held various financial

positions in our European operations from 1983 to 1990.

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Emanuel Lazopoulos—58, Senior Vice President, North America Sales, Marketing and Product Management. Mr. Lazopoulos has served as our Senior Vice President, North America Sales, Marketing and Product Management since 2005. Prior to that time, he served as our Vice President, Fresh-Cut Operations in North America from 2003 to 2005. Mr. Lazopoulos's career in the fresh foods industry includes experience as Managing Director of NewStar Fresh Foods, as Vice President of DNA Plant Technology and as Vice President of Dole Fresh Vegetables.

Paul Rice—55, Senior Vice President, North America Operations. Mr. Rice has served as our Senior Vice President, North America Operations since 2005. Prior to that time, he served as Vice President, Distribution Center/Repack & Fresh-Cut Operations from 2001 to 2005. Prior to that, he held various senior management positions within Fresh Del Monte from 1988 to 2001. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Rice held various sales and procurement positions for Dole Food Company & Topco.

José Antonio Yock—62, Senior Vice President, Colombia, Ecuador, Central America and Brazil, (CECAB). Mr. Yock has served as our Senior Vice President, Central America since 1994. Prior to that time, he was our Vice President Finance for the Latin American region from 1992 to 1994. Mr. Yock joined us in 1982 and has served in various financial management positions.

Marissa R. Tenazas—60, Senior Vice President, Human Resources. Ms. Tenazas served as Vice President-Human Resources from 1999 through December 2011. From 1996 to 1999, she served as Senior Director-Human Resources. From 1989 to 1996, she worked for Suma Fruit International (USA), Inc. Prior to that, Ms. Tenazas worked in the Philippines in various human resource management and consulting positions with some of the major conglomerates and consulting firms in that country.

Sergio Mancilla—55, Vice President, South America. Mr. Mancilla has served as our Vice President, South America since March 12, 2012. From 2006 until March 2012, he served as Director, Shipping Operations for South America when he relocated back to his home country after serving as Senior Vice President, Shipping Operations from 1997 until 2006, which position was based in Coral Gables, Florida. From 1990 until 1996, Mr. Mancilla served as Manager of Maritima Altisol Ltda and before that time he worked as Deck Officer for several Chilean Shipping companies from 1981 until 1990.

Joseph Cole—65, Vice President, Asia Pacific. Mr. Cole joined us in 2008 and served as Vice President Tomato & Vegetables for our North American region. In February 2011, Mr. Cole was appointed Vice President, Asia Pacific. Prior to joining us, Mr. Cole's career in the fresh produce industry included various senior management positions for The Oppenheimer Group, Chiquita Brands, The Tengelman Group in Germany and Dole Fresh Vegetables.

Youssef Zakharia—53, Vice President, Middle East and North Africa, (MENA). Mr. Zakharia has served as our Vice President, Middle East and North Africa since 2006. Prior to that time, he served as our Vice President, Human Resources for Europe, Africa and Middle East region from 2005 to 2006. From 2000 to 2005, Mr. Zakharia was the Director of Operations for the Europe, Africa and Middle East region. Before joining the Company, Mr. Zakharia served as the Director of Sales Europe, Africa and Middle East for A.W. Chesterton from 1996 to 2000, and as Director of Operations for Nevada Power Company from 1990 to 1996.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee is comprised of four directors: Michael J. Berthelot (Chairman), Salvatore H. Alfiero, Madeleine Champion and John H. Dalton. None of the compensation committee members has a business relationship with the Company or its subsidiaries. Each member of the compensation committee is an "outside director" as defined in Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, a "non-employee director" as defined in Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act and "independent," as that term is defined by NYSE Rule 303A.02.

The compensation committee acts on behalf of the board to review, adopt, and oversee the Company's compensation strategy, policies, plans, and programs, including:

- establishment of key executives' performance objectives relevant to the compensation of the Company's executive officers and evaluation of performance in light of these stated objectives;
- review and approval of compensation and other terms of employment or service, including severance and change-in-control arrangements for the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers;
- advising the board regarding changes to board or committee compensation programs and perquisites;

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administration of the Company's equity compensation plans, deferred compensation plans and other similar plans and programs; and
evaluation of the risks inherent in the Company's incentive compensation programs.

The compensation committee oversees the compensation of all executive officers. The compensation committee participated in the preparation of the disclosure appearing under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" below and the related report of the compensation committee. The compensation committee has adopted a written charter that outlines its specific authority, duties and responsibilities. The charter is periodically reviewed and revised by the compensation committee and the board and is available to shareholders on the Company's Web site at www.freshdelmonte.com under the "Investor Relations" tab.

Compensation Committee Processes and Procedures

Typically, the compensation committee meets at least once quarterly and with greater frequency if necessary. The compensation committee may also take action by written consent. During fiscal year 2014, the compensation committee held four meetings. The agenda for each meeting is usually developed by the chairman of the compensation committee in consultation with the Company's Senior Vice President of Human Resources and the Company's Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. The compensation committee meets regularly in executive session and invites independent directors who do not serve on the compensation committee to attend these executive sessions, as well as its regular compensation committee meetings. From time to time, various members of management and other employees, as well as outside advisors or consultants, may be invited by the compensation committee to make presentations, provide financial or other background information or advice or otherwise participate in compensation committee meetings. No executive officer may participate in or be present during any deliberations or determinations of the compensation committee regarding their compensation. The charter of the compensation committee grants the compensation committee full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company, as well as authority to obtain, at the expense of the Company, advice and assistance from internal and external legal, accounting or other advisors and consultants and other external resources that the compensation committee considers necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. In particular, the compensation committee has the sole authority to retain compensation consultants to assist in its evaluation of executive and director compensation, including the authority to approve the consultant's reasonable fees and other retention terms. Since July 1, 2013, the compensation committee has engaged Towers Watson as its independent executive compensation consultant.

Over the course of their engagement, Towers Watson has assisted the Company in:

- reviewing the Company's current compensation program compared to its peer group and other relevant compensation surveys to ensure market competitiveness;
- evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's compensation strategy and practices in supporting and reinforcing the Company's long-term strategic goals; and
- refining the Company's compensation strategy and developing and implementing an executive compensation program to execute that strategy.

As part of its engagement, the compensation committee has directed Towers Watson to develop a comparative peer group of companies similar in size and complexity to the Company and conduct an annual review of competitive market data (including base salary, annual incentive targets and long-term incentive targets) for the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers. Towers Watson then analyzed the competitive performance of the Company relative to the peer group. Towers Watson has also previously conducted individual interviews with members of senior management and the compensation committee to learn more about the Company's business operations and strategy, key performance metrics and strategic goals, as well as the labor markets in which the Company competes. In addition, Towers Watson reviews and comments on broader aspects of the Company's executive compensation programs, including program philosophy, design and implementation, as requested by the committee. Towers Watson attends all committee meetings at the request of the committee and presents relevant data and analysis to the committee for its consideration. Towers Watson does not have any relationship or arrangement with the Company

other than their engagement as consultant to the compensation committee.

Consultant Independence and Conflict of Interest. During 2014, the compensation committee once again engaged Towers Watson as its independent compensation consultant. Towers Watson is engaged by and reports to the compensation committee, and does not perform any work for and does not otherwise receive any fees from the Company. In accordance with the requirements of Item 407(e)(3)(iv) of Regulation S-K, the committee has determined that Towers Watson is an independent

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adviser to the compensation committee and no actual or potential conflicts of interest exist between the Company and Towers Watson.

The compensation committee applied the following six independence factors to determine whether a conflict of interest exists:

Factors to Consider

Provision of other services to the company by the firm that employs the compensation consultant

Result

Towers Watson provided no other services to Fresh Del Monte Produce, Inc. during the calendar year ending December 31, 2014.

Amount of fees (as a percentage of total revenue) paid or payable by the company to the firm that employs the compensation consultant

Towers Watson's total fee received from Fresh Del Monte Produce, Inc. is less than 1% of Towers Watson's total annual revenue for its most recent three fiscal years.

Policies and procedures of the firm that employs the compensation consultant designed to prevent conflicts of interest

Towers Watson maintains policies and internal protocols to ensure its advice is fully objective and independent.

Any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant with a member of the committee

Towers Watson is not aware of any business or personal relationship between the compensation adviser and the Compensation Committee.

Any stock of the company owned by the compensation consultant

No regular member of the Towers Watson executive compensation team serving Fresh Del Monte Produce, Inc. owns any stock, other than investment funds or other funds that are managed without the member's input.

Any business or personal arrangement of the compensation consultant or the firm employing the compensation consultant with an executive officer of the company

Towers Watson is not aware of any business or personal relationship between an executive officer of Fresh Del Monte Produce, Inc. and a regular member of the Towers Watson executive compensation team.

Final Determination

No conflict of interest exists

The compensation committee makes notable adjustments to annual compensation, determines bonus awards for executive officers of the Company, and establishes new performance objectives, at one or more meetings held during the first quarter of the year. Annual equity awards for the Chief Executive Officer have historically been determined at a meeting held in the first quarter of the year, and equity awards for other executive officers and employees are determined at a meeting held in the third quarter of the year. In addition, the committee retains discretion to grant additional equity awards to executive officers at other times during the year if it deems such grants to be appropriate or warranted. The compensation committee considers matters related to individual compensation, as well as high-level strategic issues, such as the effectiveness of the Company's compensation strategy, potential modifications to that strategy and new trends, plans or approaches to compensation, at various meetings throughout the year. Generally, the compensation committee's process comprises two related elements: (1) the determination of compensation levels of current executive officers and (2) the establishment of their performance objectives for the short- and long-term. For all executives and directors, as part of its deliberations, the compensation committee may review and consider, as appropriate, materials such as financial reports and projections, operational data, tax and accounting information, tally sheets that set forth the total compensation that may become payable in various hypothetical scenarios, Company share performance data, analysis of historical executive compensation levels and current Company-wide compensation levels, and the recommendations of Towers Watson, including analysis of executive and director compensation paid at other peer companies identified by the consultant. The specific determinations of the compensation committee with respect to executive compensation for fiscal year 2014 are described in greater detail below.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During fiscal year 2014, none of the persons who served on the compensation committee is, or has been, an employee or officer of the Company or had any relationship requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In addition, none of the Company's executive officers serves, or has served during the last completed fiscal year, as a member of the board or compensation committee of any other entity that has or has had one or more of its executive officers serving as a member of the board.

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Compensation Committee Report

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed with management the disclosure appearing under the heading “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” below. Based on this review and discussion, the compensation committee has recommended to the board that the disclosure appearing under the heading “Compensation Discussion and Analysis” be included in this proxy statement and incorporated into the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014.

Michael J. Berthelot, Chairman

Salvatore H. Alfiero

Madeleine L. Champion

John H. Dalton

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Executive Compensation Philosophy

Compensation for Fresh Del Monte's "named executive officers" (the "NEOs" as identified in the Summary Compensation Table below) is intended to be largely performance-based in order to align the NEOs' interests with those of the shareholders. In establishing the Company's compensation program for the NEOs, the compensation committee has four principal objectives:

- ensuring that the Company is able to attract and retain executives through the use of industry-competitive base salary compensation;
- providing a total compensation package that is competitive in the industry and that is tied to, and varies based upon, individual and corporate performance;
- incentivizing NEOs to make prudent business decisions and maximize shareholder value without exposing the Company to material levels of risk by providing a significant portion of total compensation opportunities in the form of equity compensation awards; and
- establishing and maintaining internal pay equity among employees.

In order to address these objectives, the compensation committee regularly assesses compensation components that it believes will most cost effectively attract and motivate executive officers and reward them for their individual achievements and those of the Company as a whole. The compensation committee has retained a compensation consultant, Towers Watson, to assist in its analysis of key elements of compensation programs. The Company does not maintain any other relationship with Towers Watson other than Tower Watson's role as a consultant to the compensation committee.

The compensation committee allocates total compensation between cash and equity compensation based on benchmarking to the Company's peer group, discussed below, while considering the balance between providing short-term incentives and long-term parallel investment with shareholders to align the interests of management with shareholders. The compensation committee evaluates the balance between equity and cash compensation among NEOs annually.

Based on its review of the above-mentioned objectives, the Company has established a compensation program that consists of the following five components:

- a competitive, market-driven base salary;
- an annual cash bonus and incentive award that is dependent on individual and/or corporate performance;
- a long-term incentive plan with equity and/or cash awards that is dependent on the achievement of both individual and corporate pre-specified goals;
- equity awards, consisting of stock options, restricted shares, or restricted share units that vest over time; and
- post-termination benefits that are triggered in limited circumstances.

Executive Summary of Compensation Programs

The Company has established a compensation program that is heavily weighted towards performance based compensation. The major components of the Company's compensation program include the following: (1) a base salary that is targeted to be at the median of the market; (2) an annual cash-based incentive program established to incentivize the executive to execute its business plans and objectives without exposing the Company to undue levels of risk; (3) a long term cash or equity based incentive plan; and, (4) periodic equity grants which encourage the executive to take a strategic view to support the long term interests of the Company. The Company's long and short-term incentive plans in which most of the named executive officers participate are based upon quantifiable and objective performance goals established at the beginning of each period and the achievement of which is subject to a rigorous review process. Each of the Company's incentive compensation plans contains claw back provisions in the event that an award is granted based upon incorrect data. The Company does not offer its executives pensions or supplemental retirement plans (except for one non U.S. based NEO who participates in a defined benefit plan which is offered to other employees within his region). The Company offers other benefits to its executives which are also offered to a broad group of employees, such as a 401(k) retirement plan for its U.S. resident NEOs, health and welfare benefits and mostly statutory or policy driven severance payments except for the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the President and Chief Operating Officer ("COO") who each have individual Severance and Retention Agreements.

Other than certain arrangements for the CEO and COO, the Company does not provide any executive life insurance benefits to its NEOs

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other than what is provided to other salaried employees. The Company provides the use of Company cars to the CEO and COO and one other NEO residing in Central America. The Company does not provide special benefit programs for its NEOs except for one NEO residing in Central America who is provided security and participates in a retirement plan created for a broad group of executives in that region. The Company does not pay for country club memberships or financial counseling/tax advice nor does it pay for spouses of executives to travel on chartered aircraft or commercial airline when traveling with a NEO. Further, the Company does not provide employment agreements to any of our NEOs except for the COO.

Evaluation of Stockholder Say on Pay Vote Results

When establishing or modifying our compensation programs and arrangements for 2014 and our ongoing compensation philosophy and policies, the compensation committee took into account the results of the shareholder advisory vote on executive compensation, or "say on pay" vote that occurred at our annual meeting in 2014. In that vote, approximately 94.6% of the votes cast approved our compensation programs and policies. The Committee believes that the strong support from our stockholders reflected by the 2014 say on pay vote is evidence that the Company's pay-for-performance policies are working and are aligned with our stockholders' interests.

Determination of Compensation Program

The compensation committee has been delegated the authority to create a compensation program for the NEOs. In structuring the program, the compensation committee has relied on written reports provided by Towers Watson with respect to competitive practices and the amounts and nature of compensation paid to executive officers in a peer group of companies. Towers Watson has also provided advice to the compensation committee regarding, among other things, structuring the Company's various compensation programs and determining the appropriate levels of salary, bonus and other awards payable to the Company's executive officers. Based upon Towers Watson's recommendations, the Company's cash and equity-based incentive awards are weighted significantly towards variable components to ensure that total compensation reflects the overall success or failure of the Company, and to motivate executive officers to meet appropriate performance measures, thereby maximizing total return to shareholders.

The compensation committee determines the amount and nature of compensation for all NEOs. In making this determination, the recommendation and advice of certain executives is considered. The compensation committee solicits the CEO's recommendation regarding the COO's compensation. Additionally, the COO provides recommendations annually to the compensation committee regarding the compensation of all NEOs, excluding himself and the CEO. The President and COO's recommendations are based on the results of his annual performance review of each NEO, at which time each NEO's individual goals are assessed in light of their achievement of specific strategic goals. Each NEO also provides input about his individual contributions to the Company's success for the period being assessed. The input from each NEO is validated by other individuals in the organization who can support and confirm the NEO's achievement level of each performance objective. The compensation committee reviews each of these performance reviews as part of its compensation setting process.

The following chart illustrates the decision making process in determining the compensation of the CEO, the COO and the other NEOs.

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Compensation Benchmarking and Peer Group

An important basis for structuring the Company's compensation program and establishing target compensation levels for the Company's NEOs is the analysis of the compensation packages offered to similarly situated executive officers of peer group companies. As part of its engagement, the compensation committee directed Towers Watson to review its comparative group of companies and to perform analyses of competitive performance and compensation levels for that group. The peer group of companies were selected based on the Company's industry or related industries that are similar in size and complexity of operations, span of control and global reach, vertical integration and business risks. One other secondary consideration of this peer group is that they may be competitors in the marketplace for our products, but also they may be likely competitors for key personnel and capital investment. The comparative information provided by Towers Watson was obtained from publicly filed reports of each company in the comparative peer group, as well as from nationally recognized compensation surveys. As part of their analysis, consultants from Towers Watson conducted individual interviews with members of senior management and the compensation committee to learn more about the Company's business operations and strategy, key performance metrics and strategic goals, as well as the labor markets in which the Company competes. Towers Watson ultimately developed recommendations and metrics that were presented to the compensation committee for its consideration.

In October 2014, Towers Watson updated its executive compensation analysis report to the compensation committee. Towers Watson utilized nationally recognized compensation surveys and analyzed competitive practices and the amounts and nature of compensation paid to executive officers of a peer group of food and beverage, agricultural products and consumer products companies of similar size based on revenue, market capitalization, and number of employees as a measure of the complexity of the enterprise. The peer group identified in the 2014 Towers Watson report changed from 2013 for the purpose of the executive compensation analysis by the addition of The Hain Celestial Group, Inc. and Ingredion Incorporated, and the removal of Dole Food Company Inc. and Beam, Inc. Dole is no longer a public company as of November 1, 2013, while Beam was acquired by Japan Suntory on April 30, 2014 and no longer qualifies as a peer company. As a result, the 2014 peer group consisted of the following companies:

- The Hain Celestial Group, Inc.
- Molson Coors Brewing Company
- Campbell Soup Company
- McCormick & Company, Inc.
- Flowers Foods, Inc.
- Ingredion Incorporated
- The Hershey Company
- Brown-Forman Corporation
- Hormel Foods Corporation
- Chiquita Brands International, Inc.

Based on the data presented to the compensation committee by Towers Watson and the analysis described above, the compensation committee has targeted base salary, annual and long-term cash incentive compensation, and equity incentive compensation for NEOs around the 50th percentile of market consensus based on nationally recognized compensation surveys and peer group comparison. The Company also targets the overall proportion of total variable compensation (i.e., compensation based on performance) and fixed compensation (i.e., base or guaranteed compensation) for each NEO to be consistent with the 50th percentile of the market consensus. In determining the level of compensation provided to its NEOs, the compensation committee not only considers the Company's independent performance, but also evaluates the Company's comparative performance against peer group companies, taking into account sales growth, growth in earnings per share ("EPS"), and share price performance, among other factors. In addition, the compensation committee considers the Company's geographic locations, including the greater Miami area, where there is significant competition for employees in the global agricultural and consumer products industries. The compensation committee also evaluates individual NEO experience, seniority, and performance, based on both objective and subjective measures, on an annual basis and may award merit salary increases as a result of these assessments. This approach ensures that the Company's compensation programs will enable it to remain competitive in its markets and reward individual NEO performance.

While the compensation committee targets cash compensation and equity awards in the 50th percentile of the peer group, the compensation committee recognizes the Company's desire to keep the best talent in its executive management team. To retain and motivate these key individuals, the compensation committee may determine that it is in the best interests of the Company to negotiate or award total compensation that may deviate from the general

benchmark targets described above. Actual pay for each executive is determined based on this premise and is driven by the performance of the executive over time and the annual performance of the Company. Equity grant guidelines are then set by job level, using market survey data and current guidelines to determine the appropriate annual grant levels for the upcoming year.

The Company provides Messrs. Abu-Ghazaleh and El-Naffy with greater total compensation and benefits (including post-employment benefits) than those provided to other NEOs to reflect the increased level of responsibility and risk faced by Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh as the Company's CEO and Mr. El-Naffy as its COO. Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh's compensation also differs as a direct result of the compensation committee's review of peer group compensation data, and reflects the competitive nature of

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compensation paid to chief executive officers within the peer group. The compensation committee believes that Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh's and Mr. El-Naffy's competitive compensation packages are important to motivate and retain them as the highly valued top two executives of the Company.

The comparisons and percentile rankings in this section are based on the most current data available to the Company, generally calculated based on an analysis performed by Towers Watson in October 2014.

Base Salary

The base salary component of the Company's compensation program is designed to provide its NEOs with total base salary that is close to the median or 50th percentile among peer group companies. In establishing this target percentile, the compensation committee has relied on peer group data included in Towers Watson's written reports. The Company pays base salaries at the levels established by the compensation committee based upon the Company's compensation philosophy.

The compensation committee determined that our CEO, Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh, would receive no salary increase in fiscal year 2014. Although his base salary of \$1,200,000 has remained unchanged since 2003, the CEO's base salary is currently 15% above the market median, and the compensation committee accordingly does not believe that an increase is warranted at this time.

Our COO's employment agreement with the Company was established in 1997 and provided for a minimum base salary of \$800,000. Effective May 1, 2005, his base salary was adjusted to \$1,000,000, which while 28% above the market median, the compensation committee believes is warranted by the responsibilities and duties that he performs for the Company. The compensation committee does not believe that an increase is warranted at this time.

The Company's other NEOs do not have employment agreements. Each year, base salary increases for the NEOs are determined based upon Towers Watson review of market median compensation and a subjective evaluation of the performance of the NEOs as assessed by the compensation committee, the COO and the CEO, as well the NEO's experience, commitment to corporate core values and potential for advancement. No formulaic base salary increases are provided to the NEOs.

The compensation committee, with the advice and recommendation of the COO, determines salary increases for all NEOs, other than the CEO and COO, in the first quarter of each year. During 2014, base salary increases effective January 1, 2014 were awarded to the NEOs as follows: Mr. Contreras' base salary was increased 1.95% from \$410,000 to \$418,000; Mr. Lazopoulos' base salary was increased 2.38% from \$420,000 to \$430,000; and Mr. Yock's base salary was increased by 1.8% from \$471,073 to \$479,557. Mr. Yock's base salary fluctuates due to currency exchange rates as he is based in Costa Rica. The salary stated here is based on the exchange rate that was used for purposes of our spring 2014 proxy statement. For fiscal year 2014, our NEOs' base salaries were in the following percentages of the market median base salary paid to executives in the same (or the most similar) position: Richard Contreras, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, 21% below market median; Emanuel Lazopoulos, Senior Vice President, North America, Sales, Marketing and Product Management, 7% below market median; and José Antonio Yock, Senior Vice President, Central America, 11% below market median.

On February 18, 2015, the compensation committee with the advice and recommendation of the COO, approved base salary increases to the NEOs effective January 1, 2015 as follows: Mr. Contreras' base salary was increased by 2% from \$418,000 to \$426,360; Mr. Lazopoulos' base salary was increased by 2.5% from \$430,000 to \$440,750; and Mr. Yock's base salary was increased by 2.37% from \$472,935 to \$484,150. Mr. Yock's base salary fluctuates due to currency exchange rate as he is based in Costa Rica. The salary stated here is based on the exchange rate used for purposes of this proxy statement.

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Annual Cash Incentive Awards

Annual cash bonuses for NEOs are determined under the terms of the Company's annual incentive plans or in accordance with such officer's respective employment contract as illustrated in the chart below. The Company's annual cash bonus and incentive award plans are designed to reward the NEO for his contribution to the Company's achievement of its financial goals and to reflect, at least in part, the executive's overall job performance. The compensation committee reviews the status and forecasted amounts of the annual incentive bonus plans for the CEO and the NEOs on a quarterly basis.

The Chief Executive Officer

In 2011, the Board approved the implementation of a 2011 Performance Incentive Plan, the sole participant of which is the CEO. Beginning 2015, this 2011 Performance Incentive Plan will be renamed as the 2011 CEO Annual Incentive Plan ("CEO AIP"). The CEO AIP was designed to make the CEO's annual performance objectives more relevant to the Company's current economic and operational environment and its current business initiatives. The CEO AIP allows the compensation committee to establish annual performance goals targeting key performance objectives that it believes are relevant to the Company's desired business results for the coming year. These performance goals may include such objectives as before or after tax net income, earnings per share, book value per share, stock price, return on stockholder's equity, expense management, improvement in capital structure, profitability of an identifiable business unit or product, business growth, before or after tax profit margins, budget comparisons, total return to shareholders, market share, relative performance against peers, or any similar metric. In recognition of the nature of the Company's business, the CEO AIP also provides that the committee may, in its sole discretion, make adjustments in determining actual performance against specified objectives by considering the impact of unexpected or extraordinary events or occurrences, such as restructuring charges, facility closure costs, discontinued operations, asset impairment charges, the effect of foreign currency fluctuations outside of specified parameters, cumulative effects of accounting changes, certain weather related impacts, losses on debt extinguishment, the cost and impact of governmental investigations or proceedings, including fees and penalties to the extent such investigations result in no findings of illegal behavior on the part of the Company or the CEO, items reflected on the financial statements as "Other Income or Expense", and the impact of new accounting standards or income tax regulations, as long as such adjusted items are objectively determinable by reference to the Company's financial statements or notes thereto or management's discussion and analysis of financial results in its annual report.

The CEO AIP provides for the amount of an award to be calculated based upon the "Corporate Achievement Factor" multiplied by a Target Award equal to 100% of the CEO's annual base salary, which is then multiplied by an "Individual Performance Factor." The Corporate Achievement Factor is the weighted average of the actual achievement against the financial performance objectives established by the committee at the beginning of the year subject to a maximum achievement of 125%. The Individual Achievement Factor, determined based upon the committee's evaluation of the CEO's performance measured against individual performance objectives may not exceed 200% and is established by the compensation committee at the beginning of the year at a fixed level. At the end of the year, the committee determines the percentage attributable to the Individual Achievement Factor to reflect the actual performance of the CEO during the period. The maximum award payable to our CEO for any one year under the CEO AIP is the lesser of (i) 250% of the CEO's annual base salary, and (ii) \$3,000,000.

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The CEO AIP contains claw back provisions in the event that an award is granted based upon incorrect data in the Company's financial statements that are required to be restated due to material noncompliance with applicable accounting and disclosure standards.

For 2014, the committee established as equally weighted performance goals, specified levels of earnings per share, revenue, and return on equity. The committee established the Individual Performance Factor at 200% subject to negative discretion based on evaluation of the CEO's individual performance for the year. The committee also established a minimum "threshold" level of profitability below which no award would be earned for 2014 of \$80 million. The committee further established that no award would exceed 15% of the net income level as defined in the CEO AIP as the Threshold Amount.

For fiscal year 2014, the Company had total revenue of \$3,927.5 million, adjusted EPS of \$2.53, and adjusted return on equity of 8.05%, representing individual criteria achievements of approximately 103%, 138% and 140% respectively, compared to the pre-established objectives. Under the terms of the CEO AIP, the committee considers non-recurring items in calculating the achievement of each of the relevant factors. In determining the Individual Achievement Factor for the CEO's performance for 2014, the committee reviewed a number of significant non-recurring events and did not adjust results for any of the non-recurring, non-cash impairments when determining the CEO's performance achievement for 2014. The committee considered the CEO's individual achievement using criteria such as the Company's 2014 overall financial performance, the creation of shareholder value through stock buy-backs and issuance of dividends, better gross margins and operating income, the generation of significant cash flow and balance sheet management, and strategic management decisions that are expected to positively impact the Company's long term results while causing minimal disruption in the short term. As a result of the committee's evaluation of the Company's financial and operating performance and the CEO's individual performance for 2014, the CEO was awarded a cash incentive payment of \$3,000,000 which is based on 127% achievement of his pre-determined financial performance goals and an Individual Achievement Factor based on his personal performance of 200%.

The President and Chief Operating Officer

The fiscal year 2014 bonus award for the COO was established pursuant to his 1997 employment contract, which provides for an annual cash bonus equal to 2% of the first \$20 million of the consolidated net after tax profits of the Company and 1.5% of any amounts of such profits in excess of \$20 million. The committee did not allow any adjustments pertaining to non-recurring and non-cash impairment charges in determining the level of the Company's net after tax profits for purposes of calculating the COO's bonus award for 2014. As a result, based on the COO's employment contract and the Company's consolidated net after tax profits of \$142.4 million, the COO was awarded a cash bonus of \$2,236,341.

Other Named Executive Officers

The fiscal year 2014 incentive awards for NEOs (other than our CEO and COO) were determined under the Fresh Del Monte 2010 Performance Incentive Plan for Senior Executives (the "Senior Executive PIP") based on an assessment of Company and individual performance.

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In the first quarter of 2014, each NEO participating in the Senior Executive PIP, with the review, input and approval of our COO and the compensation committee, established individual performance goals that formed the basis upon which his respective incentive award value would be determined. These goals were designed to reflect each executive's area of responsibility within the Company and, to the extent possible, were generally structured to include an objectively measurable component (i.e., numeric or other criteria capable of independent measurement or satisfaction). Each goal was then assigned a specific percentage of that executive's overall achievement value, with all goals totaling 100%. In 2014, no individual performance goal accounted for greater than 25% of any NEO's total achievement value. Each NEO had between eight and nine performance criteria upon which his annual bonus was based. Some of these criteria would create a payout only if the specific goal is met, while other performance criteria would provide for partial payment to the NEO upon partial achievement of the goal. Performance factors, which must be based on strategic objectives of the Company, for participants in the Senior Executive PIP who are business unit leaders, may include profitability, business growth, market share, production volume, or production costs, to name a few. For those participants who are in functional roles, performance factors may include cost of deliverable services and cost reduction, strategic project completions, implementation of new systems or processes, or implementation of improvements in functional area. Under the Senior Executive PIP, the maximum bonus amount for each participating NEO is 50% of annual base salary. The payout for 2014 is based on the table below:

Basis of Performance	% Award
Performance Factors as described above	35% of annual base salary
Company's EPS and Total Revenue Targets	15% of annual base salary

The target bonus percentage for NEOs, which is composed of 35% of salary at target and an additional 15% component based upon revenue and earnings per share targets, was established in 2009 based upon the recommendation of Towers Watson to move the NEOs' PIP targets closer to the peer group median. Further, these additions were made to bring the other NEOs' PIP goals in line with those established for the CEO and to better incentivize the participating executive to work for the overall success of the Company while at the same time achieving their respective individual performance goals.

As part of the Company's annual employee performance appraisal process, our COO provided, and our compensation committee took into account, an assessment of the individual performance of each participating NEO against his respective 2014 goals. In determining the relative level of achievement of the applicable corporate and individual performance factors for each NEO's incentive award for 2014, the committee did not adjust results for any non-recurring, non-cash impairments. The compensation committee concluded that the 2014 achievement values for NEOs participating in the Senior Executive PIP were between 50% and 98.83% of their respective functional goals and 100% of the collective EPS and total revenue goals, resulting in awards of between 32.5% and 49.59% of the NEO's base salary. Actual incentive awards paid to our NEOs for performance during fiscal year 2014 in accordance with the Senior Executive PIP are set forth below in the Summary Compensation Table.

The Senior Executive PIP contains claw back provisions in the event that an award is granted based upon incorrect data in the Company's financial statements that are required to be restated due to material noncompliance with applicable accounting and disclosure standards.

Long-Term Incentive Awards

The Company sponsors the Del Monte Fresh Produce, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP") for senior corporate officers, including NEOs. Each of the NEOs other than the COO currently participates in the LTIP. The compensation committee established the LTIP, with the advice of its independent compensation consultant, to provide an incentive for executives to focus on the long-term sustainable growth of the Company by rewarding business decisions and actions over a longer term than the single year plans then in place. The compensation committee considers that the efforts of senior executives may not be adequately rewarded if decisions are made consistent with the Company's business strategy that established a basis for significantly improved long-term performance of the

Company, yet negatively affects operating results, and therefore annual cash incentive awards. Likewise, the compensation committee wishes to avoid plan designs that could incentivize executives to take actions that would result in short-term gain in order to bolster annual incentive compensation, without regard to the long-term best interests of the Company. At the time the LTIP was established, the compensation consultants also noted that the Company was the only company in the peer group not to have such a plan.

The LTIP allows for an award to be made to the participants by the compensation committee at the beginning of each fiscal year, with the final determination and payment of that award occurring at the end of the third year following the award's grant and after such payment is approved by the compensation committee. The compensation committee reviews the status and forecasted amount of each outstanding LTIP of the CEO and the NEOs on a quarterly basis. The compensation committee may

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include or exclude the impact of certain items such as expenses related to restructuring or productivity initiatives, non-operating items, acquisition expenses and any other items of gain, loss or expense that may be determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Unless otherwise provided in the award agreement, LTIP awards are paid in cash in the form of a single lump sum. LTIP awards may range from 50% to 150% of the target award depending upon the actual achievement level as measured against certain predetermined objectives. The LTIP award for our CEO is calculated by measuring achievement in two categories. First, 50% of the LTIP award is calculated by measuring the total shareholder return (the "TSR") of the Company versus that of its peer group over the three-year period. TSR includes share price change, as well as reinvested dividends. In order to avoid significant swings in TSR caused by anomalous events that might occur at the beginning or end of the measurement period, TSR is measured using the average closing prices of the Company's shares and those of the peer group during the ninety day period which precedes the first and last days of the measurement period. The second half of the LTIP award is calculated by measuring the achievement of performance goals, which consist of one or more measurable strategic objectives established by the compensation committee and agreed to by the plan participants at the beginning of each award period. The LTIP performance goals established for the CEO are as follows:

- For 2013-2015, the LTIP performance goals consist of two equally weighted strategic objectives related to revenue growth and production development in defined geographical areas.

- For 2014-2016, the LTIP performance goals consist of two equally weighted strategic objectives related to achieving return on equity target and achieving sales growth in a specific market.

- For 2015-2017, the LTIP performance goals consist of three equally weighted strategic objectives related to overall top line growth, and sales growth in a strategic region and sales growth in a specific market.

At the conclusion of 2014, the CEO received an award in the amount of \$573,000 under the provisions of his 2012-2014 LTIP agreement. Under that agreement, 50% of the target award of 100% of salary was based upon the Company's share price meeting specific percentile levels against TSR of a pre-selected peer group and 50% was based upon the achievement of two equally weighted strategic objectives related to return on invested capital, and operating income improvements in a specific business segment and geographic area. Based upon the actual performance of the Company's share price over the measurement period and pre-selected peer group, the minimum target percentile was not achieved so no award was earned under the TSR portion. With regard to the portion of the LTIP related to the achievement of the two strategic objectives, the Company achieved 89% of its strategic objective relating to return on invested capital and achieved 102% of its strategic objective relating to operating income improvements in a specific business segment and geographic area. As a result, the LTIP award was determined to be 50% of salary times his 95.5% achievement attributed to two of his strategic goals. The LTIP award for this portion is equivalent to \$573,000. The strategic objectives for the 2013-2015, 2014-2016 and 2015-2017 LTIP awards for the CEO have specific numerical targets to measure accomplishments. Final determination of the amounts to be paid under these LTIP awards will occur following the end of 2015, 2016 and 2017 fiscal years, respectively.

Similarly, the 2012-2014 LTIP awards for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras are calculated by measuring achievement in both TSR and specific measurable strategic objectives. The 2012-2014 LTIP strategic objectives for these NEOs consisted of two to five performance goals. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Yock consist of two performance goals related to a major procurement and sourcing strategy. Mr. Contreras' strategic objectives for the LTIP consist of five performance factors related to return on invested capital, two financial related strategic programs, improvement in financial processes and a strong fiscal control program. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Lazopoulos consists of four performance factors related to achieving volume growth in two major commodities, establishing a new product program and achieving growth in net income in North America operations.

At the conclusion of 2014, based on review and evaluation of their respective performance achievements, the 2012-2014 LTIP awards for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras for their strategic objectives resulted in awards of between 0% to 78% of the corresponding award related to their strategic goals. The TSR component was not achieved which resulted in no awards issued for each of the NEOs for this portion. For the strategic goal component, the NEOs were awarded a range of 0% to 13.67% of base salary in accordance to their 2012-2014 LTIP. Actual LTIP incentive awards paid to our NEOs under the 2012-2014 LTIP award are set forth below in the Summary Compensation Table.

The 2013-2015 LTIP award for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras is calculated by measuring achievement in both TSR and specific measurable strategic objectives. The 2013-2015 LTIP strategic objectives for these NEOs consist of four to five performance goals. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Yock consist of four performance goals related to a major growth and operational projects in specific geographic areas. Mr. Contreras' strategic objectives for the LTIP consist of five

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performance factors related to implementation of global accounting systems and specific global cash recoveries. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Lazopoulos consist of four performance factors related to growth in specific commodity program, developing sales in expansion area, improving run rate for major commodity and growth in specialty line of products. Final determination of the amounts to be paid under the 2013-2015 LTIP awards for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras will occur following the end of 2015 fiscal year.

The 2014-2016 LTIP award for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras is calculated by measuring achievement in both TSR and specific measurable strategic objectives. The 2014-2016 LTIP strategic objectives for these NEOs consist of three to four performance goals. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Yock consist of three performance goals related to major growth and operational projects in specific geographic areas, and increase in production volume for a specific business segment. Mr. Contreras' strategic objectives for the LTIP consist of four performance factors related to implementation of enterprise resource planning system, implementing efficiencies in certain key processes, achieving efficiency in working capital and completion of a transformational strategy. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Lazopoulos consist of four performance factors related to developing new category program, improvement of operating income, achieving sales growth in key business area and implementing expansion program of specific product line. Final determination of the amounts to be paid under the 2014-2016 LTIP awards for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras will occur following the end of 2016 fiscal year.

The 2015-2017 LTIP award for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras is calculated by measuring achievement in both TSR and specific measurable strategic objectives. The 2015-2017 LTIP strategic objectives for these NEOs consist of two to four performance goals. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Yock consist of two performance goals related to operational sourcing strategy and implementation of strategic succession planning program in his region. Mr. Contreras' strategic objectives for the LTIP consist of four performance factors related to three financial related strategic programs and an acquisition related objective. The LTIP strategic objectives for Mr. Lazopoulos consist of four performance factors related to sales growth in four key business segments. Final determination of the amounts to be paid under the 2015-2017 LTIP awards for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras will occur following the end of 2017 fiscal year. Beginning with the 2015-2017 LTIP award, the Company will no longer use TSR for 50% of the award component for all participants under the Plan. In its place, based on the committee's review and approval, the Company will use a goal based on its Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities ("NOCF") divided by Average Shareholder's Equity. The committee decided on this change as its current peer group no longer includes two of its main competitors in the industry and the remaining peer companies are in very different industries. The Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities was chosen as it is an important metric that when achieved is intended to benefit the Company's shareholders.

The LTIP contains claw back provisions that permit the compensation committee to require the repayment of any LTIP award received by a participant in the event that the financial results that determined the award are subsequently determined to be in error or are required to be restated. Further, the maximum amount that can be paid to any individual participant with respect to any particular award period cannot exceed \$6 million.

Equity Awards

In order to create a properly balanced compensation program, the compensation committee utilizes both compensation that provides incentive for short-term gain, such as the annual incentive program, and compensation that provides incentive for longer-term growth, such as participation in the LTIP and the grant of equity awards. Each NEO is eligible to receive an annual equity compensation award. The Company believes, based on its performance-based approach to compensation, that equity ownership in the Company is important to tie the level of compensation to the performance of the Ordinary Shares and shareholder gains; the Company believes this is particularly important for NEOs. Because equity compensation awards vest over a period of years, they also provide a retention component and create an incentive for executives to create sustained growth.

Guidelines for the number of stock options, restricted share units or restricted share awards granted to each NEO are determined using a procedure approved by the compensation committee based upon the executive officer's position and responsibilities, job level, performance, and the value of the award at the time of grant. In addition, the compensation committee may consider peer group data presented in Towers Watson's reports in making such awards. As a result, additional grants other than the annual award may be made following a significant change in job

responsibility or in recognition of a significant achievement. The compensation committee generally does not consider the number of shares already held by NEOs when making grants, as it believes that awards should be given based on successful job performance and should not be discounted on account of accumulated equity value. Further, the compensation committee believes that competitors, who may try to hire the Company's NEOs would not give full credit for existing equity ownership in the Company and, to remain competitive, similarly do not take into account previous awards when approving new grants.

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In fiscal year 2014, under its prior practice of granting stock options, the Company granted stock options to the CEO under the terms of the 2014 Omnibus Plan during the annual meeting held in the second quarter of the year after the shareholders approved the 2014 Omnibus. The Company's 2014 Omnibus Plan generally provides for a four-year vesting schedule of stock options in order to provide an incentive for continued employment and long-term growth of the Company. All stock options granted under this plan expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant. The exercise price of options granted under the 2014 Omnibus Plan is equal to the closing price of the Ordinary Shares on the NYSE on the date of the grant.

During a meeting held in the third quarter of the year, under its new practice of granting restricted shares or restricted stock units, the Company granted restricted stock units to its NEOs (except the CEO) and other Company employees under the terms of the 2014 Omnibus Plan. These restricted stock unit grants have a four-year vesting schedule. The NEOs and other Company employees take ownership of vested shares on grant date and on each anniversary year. These awards align the NEO's goals with the long-term price appreciation of the Company's shares. The compensation committee has decided to place more emphasis on restricted stock unit awards for the named executive officers going forward because the committee believes that the use of restricted stock unit awards is less dilutive to existing shareholders than options and may encourage more appropriate risk taking behavior by the executives than options.

On February 19, 2014, the Company awarded restricted stock units to its NEOs that are subject to the achievement of a specific performance objective and certain service requirements. The performance objective is based on a specific EBITDA goal for the 2014 fiscal year with a minimum threshold at 80% target achievement. The percentage of the award earned based on achievement of the fiscal 2014 performance goal will then vest equally over the three year period on each anniversary of the grant date, subject to the grantee's continued employment with the Company. Each NEO may earn between 80% to 100% of the restricted stock unit award depending on the EBITDA performance objective achievement. For fiscal year 2014, the EBITDA goal was \$195 million. Based on the review of the Compensation Committee on February 18, 2015, they certified that actual results exceeded the established goal. As a result, these restricted stock units will vest equally over a three year period at 100% achievement level.

Actual stock option, restricted stock units and restricted share awards to our NEO's for fiscal year 2014 are reflected below in the Grant of Plan-Based Awards Table.

Post-Termination Benefits

To promote stability and continuity of management direction, in 2003, the Company adopted the Executive Retention and Severance Agreements for the CEO and the COO. The Company feels that the creation of these agreements is imperative to the retention of our CEO and our COO because they reflect customary market practices. The Company does not generally enter into written severance agreements for any of its employees unless it is mandated to do so by local statutes and has not entered into such an agreement with any other NEOs; however, the Company decided to establish severance agreements for the two most senior executives of the Company, as retention of these two officers is of paramount importance to the continued stability of the Company.

As further described under the heading "Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change-in-Control," the severance agreements of our CEO and our COO provide that they are entitled to certain cash consideration, an enhanced payment to take into effect any taxes due on the consideration, and other benefits in the event their employment is terminated by the Company other than for "cause," if they terminate their employment for "good reason," or if they are terminated in connection with a change in control, in each case such payments and benefits are conditioned upon the execution by them of a general release of all claims. These agreements also provide for consideration and benefits in the event of a termination of employment by reason of death or disability. Both executives also agreed to a two-year period following the termination of their employment during which they cannot solicit the Company's employees, distributors, vendors or customers.

The severance agreements each have a "double trigger" change in control policy; both a change in control and the termination of the executive's employment must occur before such payment is triggered. This policy may increase the consideration paid to the shareholders for the Company in the event of a change in control because no mandatory lump-sum payments are triggered solely by the change in control alone, thus providing the acquiring company with the flexibility to retain the executives at their discretion. The compensation committee also intends that this "double

trigger” change in control policy will provide fair and equitable compensation in the event of a termination following a change in control. By providing reasonable severance in the event of a termination of employment upon a change in control, the compensation committee intends to provide each covered officer with compensation that is sufficient to mitigate the risk of employment loss and encourage him to assist in undertaking the transaction. The amount of the severance is balanced against the Company’s need to be responsible to its shareholders, and also takes into account the potential negative impact such severance payments may have on the acquiring party in a change in control transaction. The severance agreements for both the CEO and COO contain a provision requiring the company to reimburse for IRS Section 280G excise tax and applicable taxes thereon that may be

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triggered by a change in control, although the CEO should not be subject to any such excise tax under Section 280G because he is not subject to United States income tax.

The specified levels of post-termination benefits for the CEO and COO were determined by the compensation committee to be appropriate for each of the two individuals based on each person's duties and responsibilities with the Company and were the result of arm's-length negotiations. The Company determined the different levels to be appropriate and reasonable when generally compared to post-termination benefits provided by the Company's peers to executives with the same title and similar levels of responsibility. The Company believes that these benefits take into account the expected length of time and difficulty the individual may experience in trying to secure new employment. Both Mr. Contreras and Mr. Lazopoulos are covered by the Company's general severance policy applicable to U.S. employees, which provides a maximum of six month's severance based upon the years of service of each participant. Mr. Yock, pursuant to Costa Rican statutes, upon any termination of employment or retirement, other than a termination by the Company for cause, will be entitled to receive an amount equal to one month of base salary for every year of service with a maximum credit of eight years of service. In order to meet this obligation, the Company has established a Solidarity Program Account funded by both an individual and a Company contribution. Upon a termination of employment other than by the Company for cause, Mr. Yock will receive the greater of (i) the total contributions in his Solidarity Account and (ii) the severance due pursuant to local law. In addition, Mr. Yock participates in the Company's Latin American Retirement Plan under which he will receive \$120,000 per year for 10 years following his retirement directly from the Company. Should Mr. Yock not survive for that full period, his estate will be paid any remaining amounts in a lump sum.

Other Benefits

No significant pension or welfare benefits are available to NEOs other than the broad-based 401(k) plan, health and welfare benefits, and life insurance that are generally available to most of the Company's full-time employees, or with respect to Mr. Yock, generally available to most of the Company's regional full-time employees, except as provided below.

Life Insurance Benefits

The Company provides Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh a term life insurance policy with an annual premium of \$42,866 providing for payment of \$3 million to his designated beneficiaries upon his death. The Company provides Mr. El-Naffy with a term life insurance policy with an annual premium of \$48,611 providing for payment of \$2.5 million to his designated beneficiaries upon his death. Please see the information under the heading "Employment Agreements with NEOs" below for additional details regarding the benefits provided to Mr. El-Naffy pursuant to his employment agreement.

Other Benefits

Other than Mr. Contreras and Mr. Lazopoulos, the Company provides each NEO with a Company car. The amounts quantified in the Summary Compensation Table as car benefits are included in "All Other Compensation," and include the amount that the Company recognized as an expense for fiscal year 2014 for each car (where leased, the annual cost of the lease; where owned by the Company, the depreciation of the car for that year), including the maintenance, insurance and gasoline for that car.

Policies with Respect to Equity Compensation Awards

The compensation committee evaluates the allocation of equity awards by reference to the Company's peer group and the performance of the individual and the Company, as discussed above. The 2014 Omnibus Plan provides that the Company must grant all equity incentive awards with an exercise price equal to the fair market value as determined by the closing sales price for the Ordinary Shares on the NYSE on the date of the grant.

The compensation committee has established a policy that annual option awards for its CEO will generally be granted on the date of the board meeting immediately following the release of its financial results for the fiscal year, which usually occurs in February. For 2014, the grant date for the annual option award to its CEO was April 30, 2014 since shareholder approval of the 2014 Omnibus Plan was required. With regard to equity compensation awards for all other NEOs, these are normally granted during the third quarter meeting usually held at the end of July or beginning of August. Beginning in 2013, the compensation committee established a policy that annual performance based restricted stock unit awards will be granted on the first board meeting of the year which is normally held in February. Further

details on this restricted share awards are described under the heading Equity Awards. The compensation committee does not coordinate the timing of equity compensation grants with the release of material non-public information.

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The 2014 Omnibus Share Incentive Plan includes a formal claw back policy permitting the board to require repayment of any award if it is later determined that such award was made based upon incorrect data in the Company's financial statements that are required to be restated due to material noncompliance with applicable accounting and disclosure standards.

Share Ownership Requirements for NEOs

The Company implemented a share ownership policy for NEOs on November 2, 2011. Under this share ownership policy, each NEO is required to own a specified multiple of his annual base salary corresponding to its value in Company shares. The CEO is required to own five times his base salary. The COO is required to own three times his base salary. For the other NEOs, they are required to own two times their base salaries. Each NEO is required to meet this share ownership guideline within five years from November 2, 2011. For purposes of determining whether share ownership requirement has been met, the Company will use the grant price value of the share to calculate the percent of ownership as against the respective multiples of NEOs base salary requirement.

Risk Considerations in our Overall Compensation Program

The compensation committee annually considers the potential for the company's incentive compensation programs to motivate employees to undertake unnecessary or excessive risk taking. The committee has reviewed management's risk assessment of the Company's compensation programs for its senior executives and its employees generally and has concluded that these programs do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. The committee believes that excessive risk taking is further mitigated by the use of multiple objectives which serve to limit the potential benefit of any single episode of excessive risk taking; that all incentive calculations are based upon validated financial data; that all computations and recommendations are subject to multiple levels of review including local, regional, corporate, and board level reviews; that the status and anticipated payouts for the NEOs are reviewed by the compensation committee quarterly; and that there are caps on the amount of payments to any single individual under most of the Company's compensation plans and arrangements; and that the programs include claw back provisions in the event that an award is granted based upon incorrect data.

Tax Considerations

For U.S. income tax purposes, Section 162(m) limits the Company's tax deduction for annual compensation in excess of \$1,000,000 paid to our CEO and any of our three other most highly compensated executive officers, other than our Chief Financial Officer. However, performance-based compensation that has been approved by our shareholders is excluded from the \$1,000,000 limit if, among other requirements, the compensation is payable only upon the attainment of pre-established, objective performance goals and the committee of the board that establishes such goals consists only of "outside directors." All members of the compensation committee qualify as outside directors for purposes of Section 162(m).

The compensation committee considers the anticipated tax treatment to the Company and our executive officers when reviewing executive compensation and our compensation programs. The deductibility of some types of compensation payments can depend upon the timing of an executive's vesting or exercise of previously granted rights or termination of employment. Interpretations of and changes in applicable tax laws and regulations, as well as other factors beyond the compensation committee's control, also can affect the deductibility of compensation.

While the tax impact of any compensation arrangement is one factor to be considered, this impact is evaluated in light of the compensation committee's overall compensation philosophy and objectives. The compensation committee will consider ways to preserve the deductibility of executive compensation, while retaining the discretion it deems necessary to compensate officers in a manner commensurate with performance and the competitive environment for executive talent. From time to time, the compensation committee may award compensation to our executive officers that is not fully deductible if it determines that the award is consistent with its philosophy and is in our shareholders' best interests, such as time vested grants of restricted shares or grants of incentive stock options.

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COMPENSATION TABLES

Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows, for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014, compensation awarded to, paid to, or earned by, our NEOs, consisting of the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and our three other most highly compensated executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Mohammad	2014	1,195,385	—	1,301,175	1,007,860	3,573,000 ⁽⁶⁾	—	123,948	7,201,368
Abu-Ghazaleh	2013	1,195,385	—	1,351,174	1,349,180	921,000	—	120,217	4,936,956
Chairman and CEO	2012	1,190,769	—		1,312,150	3,567,000	—	97,128	6,167,047
Richard Contreras	2014	416,270	—	560,131		179,740	—	25,190	1,181,331
SVP and CFO	2013	408,308	—	270,236	211,500	198,153	—	23,660	1,111,857
	2012	396,923	—		211,000	289,400	—	21,480	918,803
Hani El-Naffy	2014	996,154	—	2,280,186		2,236,341 ⁽⁷⁾	—	128,462	5,641,143
President and COO	2013	996,154	—	810,734	1,692,000	1,035,275	—	121,556	4,655,719
	2012	992,308	—	—	1,519,200	2,348,428	—	116,814	4,976,750
José Antonio Yock	2014	437,561	36,207 ⁽⁹⁾	710,081		234,528	30,336	130,122	1,578,835
SVP, Central America (8)	2013	433,512	36,076	270,236	211,500	245,947	—	127,082	1,324,353
	2012	414,441	34,209	—	211,000	269,165	35,004	122,768	1,086,587
Emanuel Lazopoulos									
SVP, N.A. Sales, Marketing & Product Management (10)	2014	428,190	—	710,081		258,731	—	19,808	1,416,810

These amounts reflect the full grant date fair value dollar amount computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718 on "Compensation - Stock Compensation." The assumptions used in determining these valuations are the same as those used in our financial statements for fiscal year 2014. Those assumptions can be found in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014. On February 19, 2014, the Company awarded performance based restricted stock units to its NEOs at a grant date price of \$25.52 per share under the 2011 Omnibus Plan. The RSUs are subject to meeting (1) minimum performance criteria as recommended by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board. The amounts included in the table are based on the "probable outcome" that 100% of the performance goals would be achieved, which is the maximum amount of this award plus Dividend Equivalent Units ("DEUs"). On July 30, 2014, the Company awarded restricted stock units to its NEOs with the exception of the CEO at a grant date price of \$29.99 per share under the 2014 Omnibus Plan. RSUs are eligible to earn DEUs equal to the cash dividend paid to ordinary shareholders. DEUs are subject to the same performance and service conditions as the underlying RSUs and may be forfeited.

(2) These amounts reflect the full grant date fair value dollar amount computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718 on "Compensation - Stock Compensation." The assumptions used in determining these valuations are the same as those used in our financial statements for fiscal year 2014. Those assumptions can be found in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended

December 26, 2014.

(3) Except for Mr. El-Naffy's award, the amounts shown in this column are cash awards earned in fiscal year 2014 under the Senior Executive Performance Incentive Plan and 2012-2014 Long Term Incentive Award Agreements for Messrs. Contreras, Lazopoulos and Yock; and the CEO AIP and 2012-2014 Long Term Incentive Plan Award Agreement for Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh. These awards are discussed in further detail in the section captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Annual Cash Incentive Awards and Long-Term Incentive Awards."

For Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh, the amount was approved by the compensation committee as discussed in further detail in the section captioned as Chief Executive Officer under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Annual Cash Incentive Awards and also under Long Term Incentive Awards." For Mr. Contreras, the amount reflects achievement of 50% of his annual performance goals for 2014 and 60% of his strategic long term objectives; for Mr. Yock, the amount reflects 98.83% achievement of his annual performance goals for 2014 and 0% achievement on his strategic long term objectives and for Mr. Lazopoulos, the amount reflects achievement of 90% of his annual performance goals for 2014 and 78% of his strategic long term objectives. In addition to their annual individual performance achievements, for Messrs. Contreras, Yock and Lazopoulos, the amount includes the achievement of 100% of their collective annual EPS and Net Sales goals. For the LTIP, the TSR goal was not met resulting in no TSR component award for Messrs. Yock, Lazopoulos and Contreras and the CEO.

The amounts shown in this column for Mr. Yock reflect the aggregate change in the present value of Mr. Yock's accumulated benefit under the Latin American Retirement Plan and is further described in the section captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Post-Termination Benefits" and in the footnotes to the table under the heading "Post-Employment Compensation—Pension Benefits." The amounts reflected for 2014, 2013 and 2012 are based on the present value calculations of \$1,024,560 for 2014 minus the (4) present value calculation of \$994,224 for 2013; \$994,224 for 2013 minus the present value calculation of \$1,018,368 for 2012 which results in a negative change in pension value of (\$24,144) for 2013, \$1,018,368 for 2012 minus the present value calculation of \$983,364 for 2011, respectively, as determined by the Company's actuarial firm based on actuarial assumptions set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the applicable year. Discount rates used were U.S.-based as the benefit is payable in U.S. dollars. Since the 2013 change in present value was negative, there is no value reflected for 2013.

(5) The All Other Compensation column includes perquisites and other personal benefits. The amounts quantified below as car benefits include the amount that the Company recognized as an expense for fiscal year 2014 for each car (where leased, the annual cost of the lease; where owned by the company, the depreciation of the car for that year), including the maintenance, insurance, and gasoline for that car. The amount for Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh includes an annualized car benefit of \$76,699, term life insurance policy at an expense to the Company of \$42,701, medical and dental insurance premiums of \$4,079 and \$469 respectively. The amount for Mr. El-Naffy includes an annualized car benefit of \$60,839; a term life insurance policy at an expense to the Company of \$48,424; and the Del Monte Fresh Produce Health and Welfare Plan plus 401(k) employer match, both at an expense to the Company of \$19,200. The amount for Mr. Yock includes a car benefit of \$39,433, and personal security services at his place of residence and driver services in the amount of \$75,172, medical, life insurance and local pension

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plan in the amount of \$15,517. The amounts for Mr. Contreras and Mr. Lazopoulos includes the Del Monte Fresh Produce Health and Welfare Plan plus 401(k) employer match, both at an annualized expense to the Company of \$25,190 and \$19,808, respectively.

Reflects Mr. Abu-Ghazaleh's total aggregate bonus based on the CEO AIP and 2012-2014 Long Term Incentive Plan Award Agreement. This award is discussed in further detail in the section captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Long-Term Incentive Awards." For 2014, the amount paid out was \$3,000,000 for CEO AIP and \$573,000 for the LTIP.

Reflects Mr. El-Naffy's bonus based on his 1997 Employment Contract as described in the section captioned Executive Compensation under the heading "Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Annual Cash Incentive Awards."

As Mr. Yock is located in Costa Rica, a portion of his salary is paid in colones (Costa Rican local currency). These were converted to U.S. dollars at a conversion rate of 535.00 colones to \$1.00, based on the closing exchange rates listed by The Wall Street Journal on December 26, 2014. In 2014, Mr. Yock's base salary was increased by 1.8% from \$471,073 to \$479,557. In 2012 and 2013, the currency exchange rate was based on proxy rates of 507.54 colones and 502.06 colones, respectively.

This payment is a "13th month payment" required by law in Costa Rica, which was paid in U.S. dollars and local currency. The 13th month payment is equal to one additional monthly base salary payment and is required to be paid near the end of the calendar year.

Mr. Lazopoulos was not a named executive officer in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table shows for the fiscal year ended December 26, 2014, certain information regarding grants of plan-based awards to the NEOs:

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Name	Plan	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards (2)		All Other Share Awards: Number of Stocks or Units (#) (3)	All Other Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#) (j)	Exercise or Buyback Price of Options Awards (\$/Share) (k)
			Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)			
Mohammad Abu-Ghazaleh Chairman and CEO	2011 Performance Incentive Plan for Chief Executive Officer	1/1/2014	600,000	1,200,000	3,000,000					
	2012-2014 LTIP	1/1/2014	600,000	1,200,000	1,800,000					
	2011 Omnibus Plan	2/19/2014				40,000	50,000			
	2014 Omnibus Plan	4/30/2014							161,000 ⁽⁴⁾	28.89
Richard Contreras SVP and CFO	2010 Performance Incentive Plan for Senior Executives	1/1/2014		209,000						
	2012-2014 LTIP	1/1/2014			146,300					
	2011 Omnibus Plan	2/19/2014				8,000	10,000			
Hani El-Naffy President and COO	2014 Omnibus Plan	7/30/2014						10,000		29.99
	2011 Omnibus Plan	2/19/2014				24,000	30,000			