

## FISCAL 2024 Q4 SNAPSHOT

**Total Revenue** 

Adjusted EBITDA

+113% YoY

Avocado Volume Sold

Average Selling Price

\$354.4M

\$36.9M

161.1M LBS

-1% YoY

\$1.90LB

1

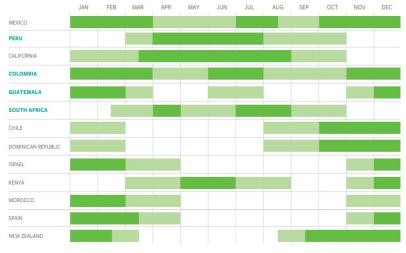
+36% YoY

\$354.4₩ 1 +37% YoY

# Quarter Highlights

- Leveraged diversified global sourcing network amid a sustained higher pricing environment to achieve Marketing & Distribution segment per-unit avocado margins that exceeded our targeted range and mitigated the impact of supply constraints in the International Farming segment
- Blueberry segment contributed strongly to results as the harvest season ramped up during the fourth quarter; benefited from better-thanexpected unit pricing on higher levels of volume
- Operating cash flow for full year fiscal 2024 increased by \$64.2 million versus fiscal 2023 to \$93.4 million.

### **Avocado Global Availability**



Vertically Integrated growing locations

## Mission Produce: A Global Leader in Avocados

About Mission Produce, Inc.

Mission Produce is a global leader in the worldwide avocado business with additional offerings in mangos and blueberries. Since 1983, Mission Produce has been sourcing, producing and distributing fresh Hass avocados, and currently services retail, wholesale and foodservice customers in over 25 countries. The vertically integrated Company owns and operates four state-of-the-art packing facilities in key growing locations globally, including California, Mexico and Peru and has additional sourcing capabilities in Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Brazil, Ecuador, South Africa and more, which allow the company to provide a year-round supply of premium fruit. Mission's global distribution network includes strategically positioned forward distribution centers across key markets throughout North America, China, Europe, and the UK, offering value-added services such as ripening, bagging, custom packing and logistical management. For more information, please visit www.missionproduce.com.

### Non-GAAP Financial Measure

This document contains the non-GAAP financial measure "Adjusted EBITDA." Management believes this measure provides useful information for analyzing the underlying business results. This measure is not in accordance with, nor is it a substitute for or superior to, the comparable financial measure by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Adjusted EBITDA refers to net income (loss), before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization expense, stock-based compensation expense, other income (expense), and income (loss) from equity method investees, further adjusted by asset impairment and disposals, net of insurance recoveries, farming costs for nonproductive orchards (which represents land lease costs), certain noncash and nonrecuring ERP costs, transaction costs, amortization of inventory adjustments recognized from business combinations, and any special, non-recurring, or one-time Items such as remeasurements or impairments, and any portion of these items attributable to the noncontrolling interest. Effective for the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company made a change in presentation of its reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to its comparable GAAP financial measure to include a subtotal of the non-GAAP adjustments before the effect of the noncontrolling interest adjustment called "adjusted EBITDA before adjustment for noncontrolling interest." The presentation change has no impact to total adjusted EBITDA. The Company believes the addition of the subtotal within the reconciliation is useful because it better aligns with management's sequence of review of the information in the reconciliation.

### Forward-Looking Statements

Net income (loss) Interest expense 11.6 Provision (benefit) for income taxes 8.6 (0.2)18.6 2.2 Depreciation and amortization 10.2 10.0 37.7 32.8 Equity method income (1.1)(4.0) Stock-based compensation 2.6 1.3 7.1 4.5 Losses on asset impairment, disposals and sales, net of 3.9 1.3 0.1 0.1 Farming costs for nonproductive orchards 0.5 1.7 Recognition of deferred ERP costs 0.6 0.5 2.2 1.3 1.3 Severance Legal settlement 0.2 Transaction costs 0.3 Amortization of inventory adjustment recognized from 0.7 business combination (2.3)(1.1)(3.6)0.2 Other (income) expense, net Adjusted EBITDA before adjustment for noncontrolling interest \$ 42.5 20.9 119.8 51.8 Noncontrolling interest (5.6) (3.6) (12.0) (3.4)

Statements in this presentation that are not historical in nature are forward-looking statements that, within the meaning of the federal securities laws, including the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "believe", "seek", "could", "estimate", "judgment", "targeting", "should", "anticipate", "goal" and variations of these words and similar expressions, are also intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this presentation address a variety of subjects, including statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurances that our expectations will be attained. Readers are cautioned that actual results could differ materially from those implied by such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurances that our expectations will be attained. Readers are cautioned that actual results could differ materially from those implied by such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurances that our expectations will be attained. Readers are cautioned that actual results could differ materially from those implied by such forward-looking statements will be attained. Readers are cautioned that actual results could differ materially from those implied the supply of fruit, increasing competition in present presents; establishment of sales channels and geographic markets; loss of one or more of our largest customers; general economic conditions or downturns; supply chain failures or disruptions; disruption to the supply of reliable and cost-effective transportation; failure to recruit or retain employees, poor employee relations, and/or ineffective organizational structure; inherent farming risks, including climate change; seasonality in operating results; failures associated with information technology infrastructure; system security and op