

Marel hf. Corporate Governance Statement 2023

From Appendix to Marel's
Consolidated Financial Statements
for 2023

Appendices to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Marel hf. Corporate Governance Statement

Icelandic law and the company's corporate governance framework determine the duties of the various bodies within the company. They define and dictate how the company is governed and controlled – including the interaction between the CEO, who is responsible for day-to-day management, the Board of Directors, shareholders, regulators and other stakeholders. Marel hf. is committed to recognized general principles aimed at ensuring good corporate governance.

Corporate Governance Framework and Compliance

Marel's corporate governance consists of a framework of principles and rules based on applicable laws, including its Articles of Association and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance, issued in July 2021 by the Iceland Chamber of Commerce, Nasdaq Iceland and the Confederation of Icelandic Employers, which are accessible on the website of the Iceland Chamber of Commerce.

In general, the company complies with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance, with the following exceptions:

Article 1.3

Of the Guidelines concerning Share Registry: Marel is listed in ISK on Nasdaq Iceland and in EUR on Euronext in Amsterdam. In the Netherlands, shares are registered in the account-based electronic securities system operated by Euroclear Nederland, a central securities depository and clearing organization authorized under the Securities Bank Giro Transactions Act. All securities in its depository are registered in the name of Euroclear Nederland. Under Dutch property law governing Euroclear Nederland, the legal title to the shares registered in the name of Euroclear Nederland are owned by all investors collectively, each in proportion to their percentage shareholding. Dutch law further regulates how Euroclear Nederland must afford the investors the rights to the securities in its custody, such as voting rights and rights to dividends. For this reason, Marel is unable to keep a shareholder registry for the EUR shares listed on Euronext in Amsterdam. Marel keeps a shareholder registry for the ISK shares listed on Nasdaq Iceland.

Article 1.5.1

Of the Guidelines concerning the appointment of a Nomination Committee: According to the Guidelines, the shareholders' meeting shall appoint members to the Nomination Committee or decide how they should be appointed. Marel deviates from this provision as the

Nomination Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, and the Board appoints its members. This is in line with the Dutch corporate governance code.

Article 1.5.3

Of the Guidelines concerning the appointment of Board members in the Nomination Committee: As the Nomination Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, the members of the Nomination Committee are all also members of the Board of Directors. This is in line with the Dutch corporate governance code.

Article 1.5.6

Of the Guidelines stating that shareholders' meetings should determine the role of the Nomination Committee and the manner in which its operation shall be carried out: Marel's Nomination Committee is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, and therefore the Board determines its role and the manner in which its operation is carried out. This is in line with the Dutch corporate governance code.

Article 1.5.10

Of the Guidelines concerning the Nomination Committee's request for proposals from shareholders before the company's Annual General Meeting (AGM): The Nomination Committee consults with the company's major shareholders on the nomination process as well as engaging professional firms but does not formally request proposals from shareholders. Information on how to contact the Nomination Committee is publicly available on the Committee's website and candidates can make themselves available through this channel. This is in line with the Dutch corporate governance code.

Main Aspects of Internal Controls and the Company's Risk Management in Connection with Preparation of Financial Statements

The CEO is responsible for ensuring adequate internal controls and risk management in connection with financial reporting. The Board of Directors maintains an ongoing dialogue with the CEO to identify, describe and manage the business risks that the company may be exposed to. Significant risks are discussed in the 2023 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Internal Audit and Control

The company's risk management and internal controls for financial processes are designed to minimize the risk of material misstatements in financial reporting effectively. The Director of Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee and plays a key role in internal control.

External Audit

An independent auditing firm is elected at the AGM for a term of one year. The external auditors examine

the company's Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally recognized auditing standards and, for this purpose, inspect its accounting records and other material relating to the operation and financial position of the company. The external auditor reports any significant findings regarding accounting matters and internal control deficiencies via the Audit Committee to the Board of Directors.

KPMG ehf. was elected as the company's auditor at the company's AGM held on 22 March 2023. The auditor on KPMG's behalf is Audur Thorisdottir, Certified Public Accountant (CPA). She has audited and endorsed Marel's Consolidated Financial Statements for the year 2023.

In 2027, the provisions of EU Regulation no. 537/2014 on specific requirements regarding statutory audits of public-interest entities concerning the maximum duration of audit engagements will enter into force for Marel, cf. Article 55(2) of the Icelandic Act on Auditors no. 94/2019. The Board of Directors will organize a tender process in due time, in line with the requirements of Article 16 of EU Regulation no. 537/2014.

Composition and Activities of the Board of Directors, its Sub-Committees, the CEO and Executive Board

The company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board led by the Chief Executive Officer.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has supreme authority in company affairs between shareholders' meetings. It is elected by shareholders at the AGM for a one-year term and operates in accordance with applicable Icelandic laws and regulations, the company's Articles of Association and the Board Rules of Procedure. The Board currently comprises of seven directors who were elected at the company's AGM on 22 March 2023. In line with Icelandic law, the Board of Directors convenes immediately following the AGM in which it is elected to allocate responsibilities between the Board members. The Board of Directors elects a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, as well as the Chairmen and members of its sub-committees.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization, setting the objectives for long-term performance and business development and ensuring proper conduct of its operations at all times. The Board decides all matters regarded as extraordinary or of major consequence in accordance with the statutory division of responsibilities between the Board, CEO and Executive Board. The Board defines strategic objectives for the company and sets targets aimed at achieving these goals.

Regular Board meetings are held with management over the course of the year, including quarterly meetings coinciding with the publication of financial results, two

strategy sessions and an operational planning meeting for the coming year. The Board of Directors meets regularly without management and once a year there is a meeting to structure the Board's agenda and conduct a self-assessment. Additional meetings are convened as needed. The Board of Directors has a number of on-site visits to company locations and to customers during the year. All matters dealt with at Board meetings are decided by a majority vote, provided that the meeting has been lawfully convened.

In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman casts the deciding vote. However, important decisions are not made unless all directors have been given an opportunity to discuss the matter.

The Board of Directors convened 18 times in 2023, with an average attendance of 96%. Thereof, there were 10 regular meetings, with 100% attendance, and eight extra meetings with an average attendance of 91%.

The Board of Directors has assessed which directors are independent according to the Icelandic Guidelines on Corporate Governance. All seven directors: Ann Elizabeth Savage, Arnar Thor Masson, Astvaldur Johannsson, Lillie Li Valeur, Olafur S. Gudmundsson, Svafa Gronfeldt and Ton van der Laan, are considered independent of the company. Furthermore, six of the Board members, Ann Elizabeth Savage, Arnar Thor Masson, Astvaldur Johannsson, Lillie Li Valeur, Svafa Gronfeldt and Ton van der Laan, are considered independent of the company's major shareholders. According to the Guidelines, the tenure of a director does not affect the independence assessment.

Once a year, the Board of Directors evaluates the work, results, size and composition of the Board and the Board's sub-committees.

Furthermore, the Board evaluates the work and results of the CEO according to previously established criteria, including whether the CEO has prepared and carried out a business strategy for 2023 consistent with the company's established goals. The Board discusses the results of the evaluation and decides on any actions to be taken.

See marel.com for profiles of Board members, the rules of procedure for the Board of Directors and the Board's sub-committees.

Sub-Committees

A share of the Board's work is carried out in its sub-committees: the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee. Sub-committee members are appointed by the Board of Directors for a term of one year in accordance with the rules set for each sub-committee by the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is composed of three Board members unless the Board decides otherwise. The majority of the Remuneration Committee shall be independent of the company and possess the knowledge and expertise needed to perform the Committee's tasks.

The Remuneration Committee is intended to assist the Board in ensuring that compensation arrangements support the strategic aims of the company and enable the recruitment, motivation and retention of senior executives, while also complying with legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that the performance of the Board and CEO is evaluated annually, and that succession planning within the company is conducted. The current Board decided to appoint three members to the Remuneration Committee as of March 2023: Arnar Thor Masson (Chairman), Lillie Li Valeur and Olafur S. Gudmundsson. The Remuneration Committee convened six times in 2023, attendance was 100%.

Audit Committee











The Audit Committee is composed of at least three Board members. Committee members shall be independent from the auditor of the company. The majority of the Committee members shall be independent of the company and its management. At least one member who is independent of both the company and its management shall also be independent of shareholders that hold 10% or more of the total share capital of the company. Members of the Audit Committee shall have qualifications and experience in accordance with the activities of the Committee and at least one member shall have detailed expertise in the field of operation, finance, accounting or auditing. The Audit Committee's work includes monitoring Marel's financial reporting process and reviewing financial statements,

the effectiveness of the company's internal controls and risk management systems, monitoring and follow up on capital allocation decisions by the Board, oversight of regulatory compliance and ethics, and the work of the company's internal and statutory auditors. Members of the Audit Committee from March 2023 are: Svafa Gronfeldt (Chair), Astvaldur Johannsson, Ann Elizabeth Savage and Ton van der Laan. All members are independent of the company, its auditors and large shareholders. The Audit Committee convened seven times in 2023, with an average attendance of 100%.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee is composed of three Board members unless the Board decides otherwise. The main objective of the Committee is to assist the company's shareholders in a structured and transparent way, ensuring that the Board and its committees consist of directors with the appropriate balance of skills, experience, diversity, independence and knowledge, enabling effective execution of duties and responsibilities. The Nomination Committee assists the Board with the process and oversight of Board succession planning and identification and nomination of Board candidates, as well as members of the Board's sub-committees, who can fulfill these requirements. In the process of identifying suitable Board candidates, the Nomination Committee shall generally solicit the services of internationally recognized advisors to facilitate the search. The majority of the Committee's members shall be independent of the company. The Board has taken a balanced view of corporate governance principles in Iceland and the Netherlands when structuring the framework for the Nomination Committee. Members of the Nomination Committee from March 2023 are Lillie Li Valeur (Chair), Arnar Thor Masson and Olafur S. Gudmundsson. The Nomination Committee convened six times in 2023, attendance was 100%.

Meeting attendance 2023

	Board of Directors			Committees		
	Regular meetings - 10 meetings -	Extra meetings - 8 meetings ¹ -	All Board meetings - 18 meetings -	Audit committee - 7 meetings -	Nomination committee - 5 meetings -	Remuneration committee - 4 meetings -
	Attendance	Attendance	Attendance	Attendance	Attendance	Attendance
Arnar Thor Masson, Chairman	100%	100%	100%		 100%	 100%
Olafur S. Gudmundsson, Vice-Chairman	100%	100%	100%		 100%	 100%
Ann Elizabeth Savage, Director	100%	88%	94%	 100%		
Astvaldur Johannsson, Director	100%	100%	100%	 100%		
Lillie Li Valeur, Director	100%	100%	100%		 100%	 100%
Svafa Grönfeldt, Director	100%	88%	94%	 100%		
Ton van der Laan, Director	100%	63%	83%	 100%		
Average attendance	100%	91%	96%	100%	100%	100%

¹ Regular Board meetings are scheduled at least one year in advance while extra Board meetings are often scheduled with short notice and cannot always be scheduled in time zones that are convenient for all Board Directors, who reside in four different time zones.

If Board Director is not present in a meeting, due to a conflict of interest, it is not considered to affect his attendance. There were two extra Board meetings during the year where a Board Director was not present due to conflict of interest.

 Chair
 Member

Chief Executive Officer

Arni Oddur Thordarson assumed the position of CEO of Marel in November 2013 and served until 7 November 2023 when he tendered his resignation with immediate effect.

Arni Sigurdsson was appointed Interim CEO of Marel on 7 November 2023 and CEO on 11 December 2023. An Icelandic citizen, born in 1983, Sigurdsson joined Marel in 2014 initially as Head of Strategy, then from 2020 to 2022 held the role of Chief Strategy Officer and Executive Vice President Strategic Business Units before assuming the position of Chief Business Officer and Deputy CEO in November 2022. Before joining Marel, Sigurdsson worked at AGC Partners and Landsbanki Íslands. He graduated with an MBA degree from Harvard Business School and BSc in Industrial Engineering from the University of Iceland. His holding is 650,834 shares in Marel.

1. The CEO is responsible for daily operations and is obliged to follow the Board's policy and instructions in that regard. Daily operations do not include measures that are unusual or extraordinary. The CEO may only take such measures if specifically authorized by the Board or unless it is impossible to wait for the Board's decision without substantial disadvantage to the company's operations. In such an event, the CEO must inform the Board of his/her actions without delay.
2. The CEO is responsible for the work and results of the Executive Board.
3. The CEO shall ensure that the accounts of the company comply with the law and accepted financial reporting practices, and that the treatment of company assets is secure. The CEO shall provide any information requested by the company's auditors.

4. At least once a year, the CEO shall evaluate the work and results of the Executive Board that he heads according to previously established criteria. The CEO shall discuss the results of his evaluation with each member of the Executive Board and decide on any actions to be taken.

At least once a year, the Chairman and the CEO will meet to discuss the results of the Board's evaluation of the CEO's work and performance and any proposed actions in response. The CEO reviews, with the Chairman the results of his/her evaluation of the Executive Board and what actions may be needed, if any. The Chairman reports to the Board of Directors on discussions with the CEO as he/she deems necessary and appropriate.

Executive Board

The Executive Board supports the CEO in his role and responsibility for daily operations of the company in line with the directives of Marel's Board of Directors. The company's Executive Board as of 31 December 2023¹ was composed of the following:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO): Arni Sigurdsson
- Chief Operating Officer (COO): Linda Jonsdottir
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO): Stacey Katz
- Chief Human Resource Officer (CHRO): David Freyr Oddsson

Diversity

Marel's Diversity and Inclusion policy, guides and ensures commitment to fostering, cultivating and preserving a culture of diversity and inclusion within the company. The policy applies to all employees and governance bodies, including the Board of Directors, its sub-committees and the Executive Board.

The Nomination Committee has the role of reviewing and evaluating the structure and composition of the Board of Directors, in order to ensure a balance of skills, knowledge, experience, diversity, tenure and independence. The Board, as a whole, should also encompass desirable diversity in aspects such as nationality, gender, age, education and different perspectives. Marel's Board of Directors' skills matrix is used in the yearly evaluation and nomination process. See further in the Nomination Committee's report.

The Board of Directors and the CEO are responsible for reviewing and evaluating the structure and composition of the Executive Board based on the same principles of diversity as apply to the Board of Directors in addition to Marel's Diversity and Inclusion policy. Gender diversity within the Board of Directors remained stable at 43% female, 57% male (2022: 43% female, 57% male). Gender diversity of the Executive Board as of 31 December 2023 was 50% female, 50% male (2022: 40% female, 60% male). Gender diversity of the total company was 19% female, 81% male (2022: 18% female, 82% male).

Code of Conduct and Social Responsibility

Values and Social Responsibility

Marel's company values are its shared ideals and standards, providing direction in its everyday operations. The company's employees took part in defining these values, which are Unity, Excellence and Innovation. The values are continuously promoted in the company's daily operations.

Code of Conduct

Marel's Code of Conduct is closely linked to Marel's company values and rests on four pillars, i.e., the commitment of employees (including officers and directors) to (i) each other; (ii) customers and the marketplace; (iii) shareholders; and (iv) partners, communities and the environment.

Communication Between Shareholders and the Board of Directors

Shareholders' meetings, within limits established by the company's Articles of Association and statutory law, are the supreme authority in Marel's affairs, as well as the primary means of communication between shareholders and the Board of Directors. The AGM is held each year before the end of August, and other shareholders' meetings are convened as needed. The AGM is advertised publicly with at least three weeks' notice in accordance with Icelandic law and the company's Articles of Association.

The Chairman is the Board's authorized spokesperson. The Board of Directors does not engage in communication regarding the details of the company's operational matters and financial results, which is the responsibility of authorized members of management.

The Chairman communicates with the company's largest shareholders on an annual basis to exchange

views on matters related to corporate governance and to maintain trust and understanding. All communication with shareholders is governed by rules and regulations on price-sensitive and non-public information (inside information) and on other sensitive business information, which could compromise the company's competitive position. Further information on communication with shareholders can be found in the company's [Investor Relations Policy](#).