

A photograph of a tomato field with green leaves and some yellow-green tomatoes. A green vertical bar is on the right side.

2026

Leading Harvest Farmland
Management Standard

**INGOMAR PACKING COMPANY, LLC
2026 SURVEILLANCE II
AUDIT SUMMARY REPORT**

September 10, 2026

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INTRODUCTION

This Audit Summary Report was developed by Averum, an accredited third-party certification body. Averum audited Ingomar Packing Company, LLC's (Ingomar) managed production agriculture properties. Averum was engaged by Ingomar in 2026 to conduct a surveillance audit on 10,000 to 50,000 acres (4,000-20,000ha) of managed properties to determine the effectiveness of Ingomar's management system. Objectives 1–12 of the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard (LH FMS) were included in the scope of this audit. There was no substitution or modification of any indicators.

Executive Summary

Ingomar has performed well in demonstrating its management system's conformance to the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard. The properties we visited were well managed by growers with established working relationships with Ingomar and have a variety of support programs from Ingomar's central management at their disposal.

Ingomar continues to develop policies to support relationships with their growers, their own continual improvement, and more effective alignment with LH FMS principles and criteria. Ingomar is willing to collaborate with growers and collect information to demonstrate conformance with LH FMS, and opted to participate in not only the FSA SAI Equivalence Questionnaire addendum but also the Core Sourcing requirements issued in 2026 to demonstrate their commitment to customer needs.

Specific Focus Areas for Next Audit:

Policy and procedure development, farm reviews and continual improvements

AUDIT TEAM RECOMMENDATION

Results of the audit indicate that Ingomar Packing Company, LLC has a management system that continues to meet the requirements of and is in conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management System (LH FMS). Ingomar's enrolled acreage is recommended for continued certification. Ingomar's next recertification audit event should take place prior to October of 2027.

Corrective Action Plan(s) Accepted:	Not applicable
Proceed to/Continue Recertification:	Yes
All NCR Closed:	Not applicable



Certification Decision

Program User: Ingomar Packing Company, LLC

Audit Dates: June 25, 2026–September 10, 2026

Number of Nonconformances Raised (NCRs): Major (0) Minor (0)

Certification Date: November 14, 2024

Status: Continued

Conclusion:

Results of the audit show that Ingomar Packing Company, LLC has a management system that continues to meet the requirements of the LH FMS and conforms with LH FMS criteria. Ingomar's enrolled acreage is recommended for continued certification.

Standard(s) Within Scope of Audit

Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard 2025 (Objectives 1–12)

SAI FSA Silver Addendum



Scope of Audit

Management system of 10,000-50,000 acres of grower managed acres enrolled in the Leading Harvest program that are contracted suppliers of Ingomar.

Accreditations:

Averum has been issued a Certificate of Accreditation by the ANSI National Accreditation Board and is accredited to ISO/IEC 17021-1, Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems, in accordance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Program (Leading Harvest 2025) requirements

Certification Number and Expiration:

AVERUM-LHFMS-2026-0055; November 14, 2027

Standard User Guidance–Leading Harvest Logo Usage:

Program users who are in good standing with enrolled acreage in the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard for all, or a portion of their operations, may use the Leading Harvest logo. Any express or implied claim that a program user is in conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard must be substantiated by a current, valid certification by a certification body recognized by Leading Harvest.

The Leading Harvest logo cannot be used on product labels. The use of the Averum logo is not allowed without express permission from Averum.

AUDIT PROCESS

Audit Staff

Matt Armstrong and Jill Brodt conducted the audit. Averum's audit team has experience with Leading Harvest, are assurance providers for multiple sustainability programs and has expertise in production agriculture on multiple crop types in the United States. Jill Brodt conducted site visits. All senior members of the audit team hold training certificates in ISO 17021 (Conformity Assessment Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems) and relevant IAF Mandatory Documents, including Certification of Multiple Sites. The audit processes and reports were independently reviewed by Holly Salisbury, who is a certified public accountant in the state of California and has expertise on multiple crop types in the United States.

Company Information

Ingomar is a grower-owned company that produces and sells tomato paste and diced tomatoes worldwide. Growers who fulfill contracts for tomato production are responsible for the day-to-day farmland management for Ingomar's enrolled acreage. Ingomar initially achieved certification for 100% of its enrolled agricultural properties on November 14, 2024.

Since the last audit took place, no significant events occurred that would affect Ingomar's management system.

AUDIT PLAN

Multi-Site Requirements

Multi-site organizations may be audited on a site-by-site basis (all sites visited each year) or, in some cases, on a sample basis. Multi-site certifications adhere to the requirements of International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Mandatory Document (MD) 1.

Averum conducts sampling in conformance with IAF MD 1 and including qualitative considerations such as the proximity of sites, functional management units, crop types, and previous conformance history.

Ingomar site visits were conducted on a sample basis. Ingomar's management system provides oversight and is responsible for conformance activities of sites in geographic range/description. Ingomar's Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator is responsible for developing corrective action plans regarding LH FMS conformance and reporting them to Ingomar management. Ingomar's current review and monitoring process is effective and ongoing.



Ingomar 2026 Surveillance II | Audit Plan

Audit Objectives and Criteria

Objective (Surveillance Audit): To monitor the effectiveness of the management system developed by Ingomar and the continuing conformance with the Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard 2025 Objectives and Performance Measures.

Criteria: Performance measures and indicators contained in the Leading Harvest Standard and the defined processes and documentation of the management system developed by Ingomar.

Additional Criteria: FSA Silver Equivalency, as requested by Nestle procurement requirements.

Type and Scope of Audit (Including Organizational and Functional Units or Processes to be Audited)

Type: Surveillance audit in accordance with audit standards established by the International Standards Organization framework on auditing management systems with multiple sites (ISO 17021:1-2015, IAF MD-1).

Scope: Management system of 24,000 grower managed acres enrolled in the Leading Harvest program that are contracted suppliers of Ingomar.

Functional Units: Management personnel responsible for developing, implementing, and overseeing management practices that support conformance to LH FMS Objectives.

Audit Team

Matt Armstrong and Jill Brodt – Lead Auditor

Jill Brodt – Auditor

Opening Meeting

June 25, 2026

Site Visits

August 5 and 6, 2026

Sites/Growers Visited

- Fortune Farms – 8/5/2026
- Stone Land Co. – 8/5/2026
- Redfern Ranches – 8/6/2026
- Marvin Coit Ranch – 8/6/2026

**Closing Meeting**

September 10, 2026

Region

California represents 100% of all acreage.

Crop Types

Processing Tomatoes

Audit Time

Offsite audit activities: 5.5 days, Auditor/Lead Auditor

Onsite audit activities: 1 day total, Auditor

KEY FINDINGS

Audit Findings

Previous Nonconformance: None

Major Nonconformance: None

Minor Nonconformance: None

Opportunities for Improvement: Four (4)

Notable Practices: Two (2)

Opportunities for Improvement

1. 2.2.1 Cropland Soil Management: Ingomar could identify and share opportunities with growers to expand cover crop practices by securing or identifying potential grants or partnerships with local Resource Conservation Districts.
2. 4.1.3 Pest Control Practices: Ingomar could consider providing growers information or resources to increase placement of owl boxes, bird boxes, raptor perch's and hedgerows to increase presence of predatory birds and beneficial insects.
3. 8.1.2 Special Site Management: To strengthen conformance, Ingomar could request and provide signed Special Sites Identification and Management Agreements from grower suppliers.
4. 12.1.4 Annual Review and Improvement: Ingomar could consider sharing results of the LH FMS audits, including any Opportunities for Improvement, with growers or others interested parties to further demonstrate its commitment to continual improvement.

Notable Practices

1. 2.2.2 Degradation of Agricultural Land: The 2026 Grower meeting agenda includes the finding that freight/transportation in 2025 from the contracted trucking company resulted in 0 excessive moves, demonstrating a commitment to minimizing air emissions while transporting harvested crops.
2. 10.3.2 Employee Roles and Responsibilities for Sustainability:
 - a. The Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator, Sales Manager and a grower supplier were invited to attend the Nestle summit to learn more about supply chain sustainability and program participation. The partner grower was asked to present at the summit providing a presentation focusing on quality culture and provided a unique perspective from a supply chain provider emphasizing the importance of producing the highest quality fruit.
 - b. Additionally, Ingomar hosted some Nestle representatives for field visits in 2026 to showcase suppliers growing practices

Review of the Previous Audit Cycle

2026 marks Ingomar's second surveillance audit of this first certification cycle. There were no outstanding nonconformances remaining from previous certification or surveillance audits in 2026.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE SUMMARY APPENDIX

1

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT

1.1: Sustainable Agricultural Stewardship

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				1.1.1 1.1.2 1.1.3	

Ingomar has a written and adopted Statement of Commitment to Leading Harvest Initiatives which includes adherence to LH FMS objectives.

Growers provided their own farmland stewardship commitment statements.

Primary challenges in the region include remaining profitable while producing high-quality yields of processing tomatoes where water allocations are limited and labor costs are high.

Ingomar requires growers to complete a Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) checklist each year to obtain information regarding site selection, soil and water management, traceability, worker health, hygiene, and welfare, fertilizer management, threatened and endangered species, pesticide management, farm management and sanitation and waste management.

Growers focus on maintaining good soil health and overall efficient operations.

Sites visited are long-term established farmland in the region where Ingomar sources tomatoes.

Farm Managers use crop rotation practices to prevent converting a site out of production and to maintain optimal soil health.

Growers provided internal company mission statements and sustainability policies to better demonstrate program conformance and commitment.

Conformance Evidence:

Statement of Commitment to Leading Harvest Initiatives
 Fortune Farming Sustainable Agriculture Mgmt. letter
 Redfern Ranches Company Mission Statement & Sustainability Statement
 Stone Land Company Farm Sustainability Policy



1. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT

1.2 Critical External Factors

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance 1.2.1	Notable Practice

Ingomar's Sales Manager meets with their growers annually post-harvest with a pre-determined agenda to assess the season and identify critical factors.

The Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) checklist is used each year to evaluate the performance of each grower supplier. Ingomar uses the previous year's performance and LHFMS audit findings to revise the meeting agenda and GAP checklist to include additional parameters if needed.

Growers noted that the inability to plan for water allocations can be challenging when developing farm plans for the upcoming season. Growers closely monitor conditions that impact the ability to provide irrigation and increase the efficiency of irrigation activities wherever possible.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower meeting agenda

SOIL HEALTH AND CONSERVATION

2.1: Soil Health

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				2.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.4	

Farm Managers analyze soil samples up to four times per year, while petiole/plant tissue samples are collected throughout the growing season.

Post-harvest soil analysis is used to guide the following season's pre-planting amendments.

Results from both soil and tissue testing inform necessary soil amendments, including fertilizer applications.

Soil management approach is included in the GAP Checklist.

Farm Managers rely on third-party agronomists, licensed Pest Control Advisors (PCAs) and/or Certified Crop Advisors (CCAs), along with irrigation and fertilization specialists, for recommendations on soil amendments.

Growers provided tissue and soil analysis reports identifying crop types, field numbers, and nutrient levels to farm managers.

Farm Managers submit Irrigation Nutrient Management Plans (INMPs) to local watershed coalitions annually, though Ingomar does not typically request INMPs from growers directly.

Farm Managers practice minimal tillage and occasionally seed cover crops during the winter. Depending on soil characteristics and nutrient needs, some growers apply compost post-harvest or gypsum when field conditions require it.

Nitrogen fertilizer is applied through drip irrigation lines, with all fertilizer applications recorded.

Following the mechanical harvest, crop residue (vines, weeds, etc.) are shredded and left in the field to dry, then lightly disked using shallow passes, an approach that avoids disturbing buried irrigation tape while helping to break up any tire compaction.

Conformance Evidence:

Soil analysis reports
Tissue analysis
GAP Checklists

2. SOIL HEALTH AND CONSERVATION

2.2: Soil Conservation

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
			2.2.1		2.2.2

Growers minimize soil compaction by avoiding fieldwork during wet conditions.

None of the sites visited receive runoff from neighboring farms.

Growers shared stewardship commitments that include consideration for soil health and conservation, and Ingomar's GAP checklist requires growers to assess their farms' potential for runoff.

Ingomar could identify and share opportunities with growers to expand cover crop practices by securing or identifying potential grants or partnerships with local Resource Conservation Districts.

Fertilizer is applied through the drip irrigation system, delivering directly to the targeted root zone for optimal uptake, giving growers greater control over the amount applied per plant.

Conformance Evidence:

Stone Land Farm Sustainability Policy
GAP Checklists
Grower irrigation analysis reports

WATER RESOURCES

3.1: Water Use

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				3.1.1 3.1.2 3.1.3	

Flow meters are installed throughout all operations at key points, including electric booster pumps. Water use is metered both at delivery from local Water Districts and again at the field level.

This data feeds monthly water usage reports submitted to the local groundwater management agency. Growers interviewed are water coalition members who actively participate in coalition meetings to support Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) compliance.

Internal agronomists may assist Farm Managers in setting irrigation schedules.

Growers have access to both surface and groundwater but prefer canal water and use well water infrequently.

Sand media filters remove solids from surface water and require minimal maintenance thanks to auto-flush features at each site.

Drip tape is installed in every row at depths of 8–12 inches depending on the site, with some sites able to leave tape in place for 10–15 years before replacement.

Subsurface drip system delivers water efficiently and directly to root zones, and growers use GPS when laying tape to ensure precise placement.

Growers collect data from buried soil moisture probes, manual probes, and weather stations, and while they follow a calendar-based approach, growers make adjustments based on field conditions, pest pressure, and weather.

Conformance Evidence:

GAP checklist
Grower irrigation analysis reports



3. WATER RESOURCES

3.2: Water Quality

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				3.2.1 3.2.2	

Internal and third-party PCAs scout the fields approximately twice per week during the growing season, providing recommendations on irrigation, fertilizer, and spray applications.

Grower stewardship commitments include protecting groundwater and surface water through the responsible use of fertilizers, pesticides, and runoff controls.

Irrigation water usually meets quality standards without requiring additional amendments such as sulfur, and it is analyzed at least once a year for agricultural suitability, including E.coli and nitrate testing.

No riparian or wetland areas were present on the sites visited, and large buffer areas were observed between fields, roads, and irrigation canals.

Crews are instructed to maintain buffer zones near drainage areas and follow best practices for spray applications.

Conformance Evidence:

Scouting reports GAP checklists

CROP PROTECTION

4.1: Integrated Pest Management

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
			4.1.3	4.1.1 4.1.2	

Growers may use both internal and external PCAs to conduct regular scouting throughout the growing season. PCA findings are shared with Growers through several avenues including weekly in-person meetings, text, email, and/or phone calls to discuss findings.

The primary pests of concern include thrips, leafhoppers, worms, beet armyworms, and powdery mildew. Thrips can be especially challenging to control when nearby hills have dry conditions, and the pest migrates to fields.

Growers use chemical applications to mitigate pests through both ground and aerial applications, depending on the growing stage of the plant.

Spray applications take place during ideal weather conditions, usually in early morning and never during windy conditions.

Spray product selections are rotated to avoid pest resistance.

Thrip control begins while the plants are still at the nursery, with some spray applications taking place before the plants are delivered for planting.

Growers and PCAs monitor beneficial insects to avoid indirect harm.

Following a crop rotation helps manage some soil-borne nematode issues. Seed developments have improved plant resistance to pests.

Vertebrate pests are not a major issue for the growers interviewed, although some have placed owl boxes around field perimeters for help with vertebrate control. The owl boxes are maintained by internal crew members and have been observed to be occupied.

Weeds are typically removed by crew members with shovels.

Ingomar suppliers must adhere to an approved spray material list. Ingomar Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator reviews all Product Use Reports (PURs) annually.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower 2026 Scouting notes



4. CROP PROTECTION

4.2: Crop Protectant Management

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				4.2.1	

Spray applications are made by both internal and external applicators depending on the method.

The Grower GAP checklists require growers to confirm that licensed personnel make any applications. Managers, spray supervisors and PCAs hold applicator licenses.

Spray materials are usually delivered to the site on the day of planned application and used immediately.

Third-party applicators will bring materials to sites, eliminating the need for on-farm storage.

Empty chemical containers are triple rinsed, with third-party applicators removing containers and internal crews taking the containers to recycling locations for proper disposal.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower GAP Checklist

ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

5.1: Agricultural Energy Use and Conservation

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				5.1.1 5.1.2	

Farm Managers indicate on the annual GAP checklist if they inspect and maintain wells and irrigation equipment for efficient operation.

Growers are incentivized to save energy and money by operating efficient irrigation equipment, conducting regular inspections, and performing scheduled preventative maintenance.

Equipment is serviced on schedule by in-house mechanics with some additional maintenance provided by equipment vendors.

Most sites visited use electric irrigation systems using electricity supplied by PG&E, one grower uses renewable energy from a nearby solar field.

The pressure of drip irrigation systems is monitored with irrigators making adjustments as needed to ensure optimal performance.

Pump Efficiency tests are performed to monitor performance.

Smart and practical routes are created for both in-field and between field movements.

One grower operation uses a 5-acre solar array to power the irrigation drip stations that serve the fields. The grower shares that additional solar expansion is in progress for the affiliated water district, Westlands Water District.

A third-party provider monitors the solar power system's production, and the owner is notified when panel cleaning is needed or performance is poor.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower GAP checklist
Fortune Farms sustainability packet



5. ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

5.2: Air Quality

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				5.2.1 5.2.2	

Growers train staff to make efficient passes with farm equipment to reduce fuel miles and subsequent emissions. Farm tractors have GPS and autopilot systems to aid in efficient passes equipment usage.

Some growers track fuel usage by vehicle ID number for better monitoring.

One farm manager interviewed encourages and facilitates carpooling for crew members to reduce emissions and fuel costs.

Dust is controlled by using water trucks on field perimeters and reducing speed of farm vehicles.

Conformance Evidence:

2026 Grower meeting agenda



5. ENERGY USE, AIR QUALITY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

5.3 Climate Smart Agriculture

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				5.3.1 5.3.2 5.3.3	

Growers direct tillage operations using GPS guidance systems with preprogrammed autopilot settings. This technology helps to prevent damage to buried drip tape while executing efficient field passes without the potential for human error.

Ingomar uses a crop variety program based on marketing needs, heat resistance, and harvest timing. Earlier harvest varieties typically do not require strong heat resistance traits.

Farm Managers have not made major operational changes due to weather although challenges associated with weather are present.

During high-heat events, some growers apply a cooling or shading product to plants to reduce UV exposure and prevent sunburn. Sulfur is used as a fungicide to prevent powdery mildew outbreaks during damp weather.

Growers rotate spray materials to help prevent the development of pest resistance which may be influenced by weather patterns.

None of the farm sites visited are at risk of flooding or prone to severe rain runoff.

Some growers may make the decision to fallow some ground in order to use the water allocation on planted fields instead.

Conformance Evidence:

2026 Grower Meeting Agenda

WASTE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

6.1: Management of Waste and Other Materials

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				6.1.1 6.1.2 6.1.3	

Growers have garbage and recycling dumpsters at shop locations for crew use.

Drip tape is recycled through local vendors.

No on farm fuel storage was present at sites visited.

Ingomar's GAP checklist includes questions about Farm Management removing trash and debris from field locations.

Farm Managers use third party contracts for used oil recycling and provided some receipts for oil recycling.

To increase cardboard recycling, Ingomar provided each grower with a flyer detailing cardboard recycling options available in the counties where their farms operate, growers were receptive to the information.

Farm Managers dispose of used oil and oil filters through a contracted third-party recycling vendor.

No regulated materials are present on farm sites, instead they are kept in secured and separated shop areas.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower GAP Checklist
Cardboard flyer
Used oil receipts
Trash pick up bill
Drip irrigation tape recycling receipts

6. WASTE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

6.2: Food and Agricultural Surplus and Waste Resource Recovery

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				6.2.1 6.2.2	

Ingomar pre-schedules harvest activities to help prevent crop loss and ensure the processing plant is prepared to receive harvested crops immediately.

Fields and weather patterns are closely monitored and documented in some scouting reports, as harvest approaches to help manage harvest timing and reduce potential crop loss.

Harvested crops are transported directly from the farm to the processing plant using contracted trucks and no crops are stored on farm sites.

Ingomar is intentionally receiving a lower expected yield for 2026 in an effort to correct the market following several years of high yields and surplus production.

Surplus materials from processing, including tomato pomace, vines, peels, and seed residues, are repurposed for use in cattle feed and pet food.

No manure is used during tomato production to avoid food safety risks.

Conformance Evidence:

Management Interviews

CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

7.1: Species Protection

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				7.1.1 7.1.2	

Ingomar grower GAP checklist includes a question for growers regarding knowledge of endangered or threatened species in the region of the farm.

Ingomar's Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator researched potential Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species by county using credible sources and created an educational document including endangered species information and colored photos for identification.

The document was shared with grower suppliers via email, with growers encouraged to post it in visible areas for employee review. Growers responded cooperatively with some posting the document, and others providing it to field supervisors or adding to safety binders.

The information will be reviewed and updated prior to annual grower meetings, with the Grower Manager distributing any updates to growers.

One grower interviewed has conducted some research and is aware of at-risk species in the area, noting that encounters are minimal. All grower crews are instructed to tolerate any at-risk species encountered and not disturb them.

Conformance Evidence:

Endangered Species document
Grower GAP checklist

7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

7.2: Wildlife Habitat Conservation

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3	

There are no known native habitats or natural communities in the area of the farm sites.

Growers reference maps for field information including boundaries and irrigation canals.

Trained and experienced crews conduct spray applications to prevent spray drift into buffer zones around site perimeters including irrigation canals. Applications are only made during ideal weather conditions. Crews are directed to turn off sprayers at the end of each row before turning to avoid overspray.

Growers are asked to provide detailed maps of each field site annually, as stated in the grower GAP checklist.

The grower GAP checklist also requests growers to state if measures are implemented to prevent contamination of neighboring crops and land by avoiding drift and also requires applications to be made by licensed applications.

The sites visited are surrounded by farmland with wide, adequate buffer zones. Buffer zones can provide habitat for pollinators and beneficial species.

Growers use some reduced tillage practices in combination with crop rotations to maintain soil health.

Sites are mostly flat and not prone to erosion.

Some growers interseed cover crops with crop rotation schedules.

Some growers apply compost each year to further promote soil health.

One grower has owl boxes posted on field perimeters, while other growers rely on nearby orchards for bird habitat.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower GAP checklist
Grower maps



7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

7.3: Avoided Conversion

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				7.3.1 7.3.2 7.3.3	

The farm sites have been in agricultural use since the 1930s or 1940s. Farm sites visited are longstanding farmland and have not been recently developed.

Ingomar has a written and adopted Deforestation Policy, including cut off dates in place.

Ingomar Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator shares that deforestation is discussed with growers during the annual meeting.

Ingomar sources processing tomatoes from nearby growers who either own or lease land. Ingomar does not own any farmland, making responsible land acquisition non applicable.

Conformance Evidence:

Deforestation Policy



7. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

7.4: Crop Diversity

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				7.4.1	

Ingomar directs growers regarding which plant variety and amount to plant each year.

Growers use a range of crop rotation practices.

Some growers will rotate to a different crop each year (tomatoes, cotton, garlic, melons, etc.).

Some growers will plant tomatoes for repeat years on the same site due to good soil fertility which can tolerate multiple years of tomatoes.

Some growers include a winter cover crop or winter wheat to further enhance soil health.

Conformance Evidence:

Scouting reports
GAP checklists

PROTECTION OF SPECIAL SITES

8.1: Special Site Management

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
			8.1.2	8.1.1	

GAP Checklist includes a question regarding the evaluation of current and historical use of the land.

A written Special Sites Identification and Management Agreement has been created and was provided for review.

To strengthen conformance, Ingomar could request and provide signed Special Sites Identification and Management Agreements from grower suppliers.

Growers visited in 2026 provided site maps during the onsite audit and operators are not aware of any special sites in the area of the properties. Sites operated are long-term farmland.

Site maps of grower fields including boundaries are provided to Ingomar by grower suppliers.

Conformance Evidence:

Special Sites Identification and Management Agreement

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

9.1: Economic Well-Being

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				9.1.1	

Farm managers use internal and Farm Labor Contractors (FLC) workers throughout the year depending on seasonal needs on the farm.

Growers source inputs including chemicals and fertilizers are that are supplied by local vendors.

Conformance Evidence:

Community Engagement Statement Company Donation Policy
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9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

9.2: Community Relations

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				9.2.1	

Growers interviewed are active in local agriculture community organizations such as the local Farm Bureau and water district board meetings.

Growers contribute to local youth and agricultural development through 4-H, Farm Bureau programs, and other community organizations. Growers have offered scholarships for children of company employees.

Ingomar uses a documented Donation Policy to provide guidelines related to company donation requests and approvals.

Ingomar has shifted the Charity Committee to the Engagement Committee and maintains a formal process of accepting donation requests and allocating donation funds. The committee focuses on making the majority of donations to the local community, especially projects supporting agricultural initiatives.

Each department has a representative on the committee, which is expected to meet quarterly. Ingomar also donates to customer-led initiatives and local charitable organizations.

Ingomar's sales team continues to engage in community outreach activities, including "Trunk-or-Treat" events, food drives, and school backpack and supply donation programs.

Ingomar provided a Company Engagement Statement that describes their approach to positive community relationships.

Growers participate in industry groups, including one owner serving as the president of the Westland's Water District for the past 3 years.

Conformance Evidence:

Community Engagement Statement
Company Donation Policy

9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

9.3: Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				9.3.1 9.3.2 9.3.3	

Ingomar continues to reference its written statement demonstrating the company's commitment to the recognition and value of Indigenous Populations near the operation. The statement also includes a land acknowledgment of the ancestral land of the Yokut and Miwok nations where the company's factories and farm sites are located. The statement has been shared with the Ingomar leadership and is accessible to employees through the shared server where policies are posted.

Ingomar maintains a written Social Responsibility Statement.

Ingomar's Company Engagement Statement includes a commitment to open dialogue and welcomes feedback from community members. The company website includes a "Contact" page to support receipt of community concerns or feedback.

No operations take place within any reservation areas.

Farm sites are located in rural areas with mostly other farms as neighbors. FLCs post signs with contact information while on farm sites.

Conformance Evidence:

Recognition of Indigenous Populations, Sites & Culture
Social Responsibility Statement



9. LOCAL COMMUNITIES

9.4: Public Health

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				9.4.1	

Farm Managers issue notifications to neighbors prior to spray applications if required and share that trespassing is not a major issue on the farms.

There are no shops located at the growing sites and equipment storage is avoided to prevent theft and trespassing.

Ingomar's Employee Handbook includes a policy against harassment and includes language that demonstrates the company's commitment to a workplace free of unlawful harassment. Employees participate in initial training during onboarding and required annual training events.

Conformance Evidence:

Management Interviews

PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

10.1: Safe and Respectful Working Environment

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				10.1.1 10.1.2	

Ingomar oversees records for internal employees only and does not request employee records, handbooks, or safety training documentation from growers.

Ingomar is an equal opportunity employer, as stated in the Employee Handbook.

The Employee Handbook also includes safe work environment policy language.

Human Resources documentation has been updated to include whistleblower protection language.

All new Ingomar employees undergo anti-harassment training during onboarding, with additional training as required.

Employees receive written handouts on sexual harassment prevention.

A checklist ensures seasonal employees complete all required training, with notifications covering relevant topics such as unlawful harassment, code of conduct, and HACCP.

Conformance Evidence:

Ingomar Employee Handbook 2026
2025 Seasonal Training spreadsheet
Employee handouts: sexual harassment flyer
Ingomar Employee handbook



10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

10.2: Occupational Training

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				10.2.1	

Ingomar conducts safety training for internal employees.

Farm Managers conduct safety training for crew members and include health and safety compliance information in Employee Handbooks. Training is provided through internal programs and third-party providers.

Grower GAP checklist includes question for growers to ensure crew members making any spray applications have been trained on proper use of the restricted materials.

Conformance Evidence:

Grower GAP checklist

10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

10.3: Supporting Capacity for Sustainability

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				10.3.1 10.3.3	10.3.2

Ingomar has a written and adopted Statement of Commitment to Leading Harvest Initiatives which includes adherence to the applicable objectives of the Standard. Some information related to LH conformance is captured in the annual GAP checklists and discussed during the annual grower meetings.

Ingomar staff responsible for achieving conformance to the LHFMS include the Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator, Sales Manager and the Manager of Field Department.

Growers interviewed provided written statements regarding Commitments to Sustainable Agriculture management.

Ingomar's Sustainability & Chemical Compliance Coordinator attended the LHFMS summit in February 2026, providing a good opportunity to meet other program participants, learn about the program initiatives and share the Ingomar experience with potential LHFMS program users.

Ingomar's Employee Engagement Committee created and shared the Monthly Update for July with employees. The report included updates about current events at the plant with a focus on quality, safety, and company culture.

A sustainability posting has been placed in the admin building of the plant. The sign includes a QR code which employees and visitors may scan to learn more about Ingomar's sustainability initiatives.

Conformance Evidence:

Statement of Commitment to Leading Harvest Initiatives
Commitments to Sustainable Agriculture
Employee Engagement Committee: Monthly Update for July
Sustainability Poster



10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

10.4: Compensation

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				10.4.1	

Ingomar Human Resources conducts regular compensation assessments and benchmarking comparisons to evaluate fair wages and cost of living adjustments.

Conformance Evidence:

Compensation and Benchmarking Procedure



10. PERSONNEL AND FARM LABOUR

10.5 Farm Labour

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				10.5.1	

Grower Farm Managers contract directly with FLCs for busy times throughout the growing season.

The workers receive training through the FLC and Farm Managers may conduct additional training if needed.

Ingomar does not have any direct contracts with FLC providers and is not involved in the FLC selection process with Farm Managers.

FLC license numbers were provided for reference. The CA Dept of Industrial Relations database shows FLCs in good standing.

Some questions on the annual GAP checklist are related to worker training, health, and safety, and are applicable to contracted labor.

Conformance Evidence:

Forwarded email, FLC license numbers for JEM ranches
CA Dept of Industrial Relations database

LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

11.1: Legal Compliance

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				11.1.1 11.1.2 11.1.3	

Ingomar uses in-house Human Resources to manage legal compliance and provide employees with legal and regulatory information.

Grower suppliers use in-house or contracted HR to stay current with applicable laws and regulations.

Ingomar's grower GAP checklist reflects consideration for compliance with safety programs that protect workers and the public, including the appropriate use of agrochemicals.

Farm managers post OSHA and CA employment posters in shop areas and on mobile bathrooms for employee access, and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) binders are kept in shop areas for employee reference.

Conformance Evidence:

Management Interviews

11. LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

11.2: Legal Compliance Policies

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				11.2.1 11.2.2 11.2.3	

Ingomar's website includes the company's Social Responsibility Commitment statement, which describes its approach to ensuring suppliers comply with all laws related to slavery, human trafficking, and forced labor.

Grower Suppliers unable to meet these standards or provide assurance of compliance are at risk of contract termination.

The Ingomar Employee Handbook includes language demonstrating the company's commitment to adherence to social laws and addresses discrimination.

New employees, and all employees when the handbook is revised, are required to acknowledge receipt.

The Employee Handbook also clarifies that FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, nor does it supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement providing greater family or medical leave rights, demonstrating alignment with core ILO conventions.

Consistency with farmland tenant/lease laws is not applicable to Ingomar's business model, as the company does not lease land to tenants.

Conformance Evidence:

Social Responsibility Commitment
Employee Handbook

MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

12.1: Farm Review and Continual Improvement

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
			12.1.4	12.1.1 12.1.2 12.1.3	

Ingomar staff visit farms solely to inspect crop conditions.

Ingomar's Field Department Manager meets with growers each year post-harvest to review performance and grading of the harvested crop, following a set agenda for the annual grower meeting.

Growers are required to complete an annual GAP checklist each calendar year, which Ingomar uses to evaluate grower performance and flag any deficiencies or areas for improvement.

During the annual grower meeting, goals are established for the upcoming growing season, and some elements of LHFMS are included in the discussion.

Ingomar could consider sharing results of the LH FMS audits, including any Opportunities for Improvement, with growers or others interested parties to further demonstrate its commitment to continual improvement.

Ingomar requests invoices from growers as proof of material disposal and recycling (used oil, oil filters, cardboard, tires, etc.), as well as annual analytical reports of soil, tissue, and water analysis from growers scheduled for the LHFMS onsite audit.

Ingomar advocates for bridging traditional farming methods with emerging technologies to achieve optimal performance, encouraging growers to use drip irrigation and maintain sorters to improve crop delivery quality.

Conformance Evidence:

2026 GAP Checklist (template)
Grower meeting agenda
Invoices and reports from growers

12. MANAGEMENT REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

12.2: Support for Sustainable Agriculture

Previous Audit Nonconformance	Major Nonconformance	Minor Nonconformance	Opportunities for Improvement	In Conformance	Notable Practice
				12.2.1	

Ingomar donates annually to UC Extensions, supporting projects such as broomrape removal initiatives. The company participates in assessments conducted by the California Tomato Research Institute and is a member of the California League of Food Producers (CLFP), which sponsors research initiatives.

Ingomar partners with California State University, Stanislaus (CSUS) to offer internships at its plant, with many qualified interns hired after completion. The company also donates to the CSUS Agriculture Program.

Additionally, Ingomar staff members are active in local Farm Bureaus and have contributed to the Heritage Foundation for the Los Banos County Fair.

Conformance Evidence:

Management Interviews