DOLE FOOD CO INC Form 10-Q November 21, 2006

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

# **b** QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

#### For the quarterly period ended October 7, 2006

or

# • TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

**Commission file number 1-4455** 

**Dole Food Company, Inc.** (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 99-0035300 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One Dole Drive Westlake Village, California 91362 (Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (818) 879-6600

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer b

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No b

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value Shares Outstanding at November 16, 2006 1,000

# INDEX

Page Number

PART I	Financial Information	
<u>Item 1.</u>	Financial Statements (unaudited)	
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations Quarters and Three Quarters Ended	
	October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005	3
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets October 7, 2006 and December 31, 2005	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three Quarters Ended October 7,	
	2006 and October 8, 2005	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
<u>Item 2.</u>	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of	
	Operations	30
<u>Item 3.</u>	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	41
<u>Item 4.</u>	Controls and Procedures	42
<u>PART II</u>	Other Information	
<u>Item 1.</u>	Legal Proceedings	42
<u>Item 6.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	46
	Signatures	47
	Exhibit Index	48
	Certification by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of	
	the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	
	Certification by the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302	
	of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	
	Certification by the Chairman and Chief Executive Office pursuant to Section 906 of	
	the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	
	Certification by the Vice President and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906	
EXHIBIT 31.1	of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	
EXHIBIT 31.2		
EXHIBIT 32.1		
EXHIBIT 32.2		



# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Quarter Ended			Three Quarters End				
	C	october 7, 2006	(	October 8, 2005	(	October 7, 2006	C	October 8, 2005
Revenues, net	\$	1,797,576	\$	1,645,009	\$	4,786,619	\$	4,613,493
Cost of products sold		1,685,068		1,481,644		4,362,061		4,013,389
Gross margin		112,508		163,365		424,558		600,104
Selling, marketing and general and								
administrative expenses		134,484		136,642		350,859		358,842
Operating income (loss)		(21,976)		26,723		73,699		241,262
Other income (expense), net		19,661		18,136		14,546		(19,847)
Interest income		1,947		1,829		5,126		3,874
Interest expense		56,720		40,963		131,152		109,420
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority								
interests and equity earnings		(57,088)		5,725		(37,781)		115,869
Income taxes		(2,866)		(11,597)		5,987		51,513
Minority interests, net of income taxes		2,947		1,751		3,665		2,897
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated								
subsidiaries, net of income taxes		(1,022)		(2,033)		(3,867)		(5,627)
Net income (loss)	\$	(56,147)	\$	17,604	\$	(43,566)	\$	67,086

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

3

# **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)

	(	October 7, 2006	De	cember 31, 2005
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,393	\$	48,812
Receivables, net of allowances of \$59,330 and \$58,585, respectively	Ψ	706,409	Ψ	637,636
Inventories		633,866		623,497
Prepaid expenses		62,302		58,864
Deferred income tax assets		37,595		34,756
Assets held for sale		44,970		
Total current assets		1,541,535		1,403,565
Investments		84,605		76,753
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$813,904 and \$705,115, property last		1 451 776		1 500 507
\$705,115, respectively Goodwill		1,451,776		1,508,597
Intangible assets, net		540,280 718,404		540,280 726,700
Other assets, net		153,007		153,832
		155,007		155,052
Total assets	\$	4,489,607	\$	4,409,727
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	¢	200.026	¢	111 151
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	389,836 485,695	\$	411,451 431,037
Liabilities related to assets held for sale		8,772		451,057
Return of capital payable		28,390		
Current portion of long-term debt		13,805		25,020
Notes payable				1,394
Total current liabilities		926,498		868,902
Long-term debt		2,259,681		2,000,843
Deferred income tax liabilities		326,730		355,647
Other long-term liabilities		574,810		546,305
Minority interests		23,618		21,487
Contingencies (Note 10)				
Shareholders equity Common stock \$0.001 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, issued and				
outstanding				

Table of Contents

Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings (deficit) Accumulated other comprehensive loss	409,032 (14,266) (16,496)	440,032 192,991 (16,480)
Total shareholders equity	378,270	616,543
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 4,489,607	\$ 4,409,727

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 4

# **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

#### (In thousands)

	Three Quarters Ended			
	0	ctober 7, 2006	0	ctober 8, 2005
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$	(43,566)	\$	67,086
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flow provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		113,441		113,690
Foreign currency exchange gain		(13,328)		(27,091)
Asset write-offs, impairments and gain on sale of assets, net		26,565		(1,637)
Minority interests and equity earnings, net		(202)		(2,726)
Deferred income taxes		(30,647)		(16,200)
Premiums paid on early retirement of debt				33,047
Pension and other post-retirement benefit plan expense		11,308		13,505
Write-off of debt issuance costs		8,133		10,722
Amortization of debt issuance costs		3,463		4,789
Other		1,925		2,582
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		(59,270)		(66,492)
Inventories		(22,312)		(62,916)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(4,328)		(15,947)
Accounts payable		(27,043)		59,600
Accrued liabilities		43,434		(15,361)
Other long-term liabilities		6,434		2,677
Cash flow provided by operating activities		14,007		99,328
Investing activities				
Proceeds from sales of assets		9,399		8,968
Proceeds from sales of investments				6,100
Acquisitions and investments				(51,062)
Capital additions		(84,984)		(81,332)
Repurchase of common stock in the going-private merger transaction		(200)		(399)
Cash flow used in investing activities Financing activities		(75,785)		(117,725)
Short-term debt borrowings		51,908		18,168
Short-term debt repayments		(52,726)		(36,044)
Long-term debt borrowings, net of debt issuance costs		1,935,379		1,313,087
Long-term debt repayments	(	(1,697,162)		(1,213,099)
Capital contribution from parent	·	28,390		
• •				

Distribution to parent Dividends paid to minority shareholders Dividends paid to parent	(31,000) (1,665) (163,691)	(2,694) (73,850)
Cash flow provided by financing activities	69,433	5,568
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(74)	(1,927)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,581 48,812	(14,756) 79,217
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 56,393	\$ 64,461

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# 5

#### **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Dole Food Company, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries ( Dole or the Company ) include all adjustments necessary, which are of a normal recurring nature, to present fairly the Company s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company operates under a 52/53-week year. The quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005 are sixteen weeks in duration. For a summary of significant accounting policies and additional information relating to the Company s financial statements, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K ( Form 10-K ) for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Interim results are subject to seasonal variations and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year. The Company s operations are sensitive to a number of factors including weather-related phenomena and their effects on industry volumes, prices, product quality and costs. Operations are also sensitive to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates in both sourcing and selling locations as well as economic crises and security risks in developing countries.

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements and related footnotes have been reclassified to conform with the 2006 presentation.

# 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109)*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. This interpretation was issued to clarify the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of this interpretation.

During September 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) AUG AIR-1, Accounting For Planned Major Maintenance Activities, which eliminates the acceptability of the accrue-in-advance method of accounting for planned major maintenance activities. As a result, there are three alternative methods of accounting for planned major maintenance activities: direct expense, built-in-overhaul or deferral. The Company has been accruing for planned major maintenance activities associated with its vessel fleet under the accrue-in-advance method. The guidance in this FSP is effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2007 and requires retrospective application for all financial statements presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this FSP on its financial position and results of operations.

During September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 (SAB 108), *Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements*, which provides interpretive guidance on the consideration of the effects of prior year misstatements in quantifying current year misstatements for the purpose of a materiality assessment. SAB 108 is effective for the first fiscal year ending after November 15, 2006. The Company does not expect the adoption of SAB 108 to materially impact its financial position or results of operations.

During September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. FAS 157 requires companies to disclose the fair value of financial instruments according to a fair value hierarchy as defined in the standard. FAS 157 is effective for the Company at the beginning of fiscal 2008 and will be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the adoption of FAS 157 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

During September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, *Employers* Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, (FAS 158). FAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of comprehensive income. FAS 158 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006, for companies with publicly traded equity securities and for all other companies, fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007, with earlier adoption encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FAS 158 will have on its financial position and results of operations. The standard also requires an employer to measure the funded status as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position. The Company complies with this requirement as it already uses its fiscal year end to measure all defined benefit obligations.

# 3. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 of approximately \$6 million reflects an expected effective income tax rate for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2006 of approximately 94.5% applied to the Company s year to date pre-tax income after excluding \$44 million of foreign net operating losses for which no benefit is expected to be realized. Income tax expense for the three quarters ended October 8, 2005 of \$12.3 million, which excludes the \$39.2 million impact of the repatriation of certain foreign earnings, reflects the then expected effective income tax rate of approximately 10.4% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

For 2006, the Company s effective income tax rate is higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to the accrual for certain tax-related contingencies partially offset by earnings from foreign jurisdictions that are taxed at a rate lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate. For 2005, the Company s effective income tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to earnings from operations being taxed in foreign jurisdictions at a net effective rate lower than the U.S. rate. Other than the taxes provided on the \$570 million of repatriated foreign earnings in 2005, undistributed earnings from non-U.S. operations are currently intended to be reinvested indefinitely outside the U.S.

The increase in the effective income tax rate in 2006 versus the rate experienced in 2005 is principally due to earnings from operations decreasing by a larger relative percentage than the associated taxes, including the accrual for certain tax-related contingencies required to be provided on such earnings.

*Section 965 Repatriation:* During October 2004, the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 was signed into law, adding Section 965 to the Internal Revenue Code. Section 965 provided a special one-time deduction of 85% of certain foreign earnings that are repatriated under a domestic reinvestment plan, as defined therein. The effective federal tax rate on any qualified foreign earnings repatriated under Section 965 equals 5.25%. Taxpayers could elect to apply this provision to a qualified earnings repatriation made during calendar year 2005.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2005, the Company repatriated \$570 million of earnings from its foreign subsidiaries, of which approximately \$489 million qualified for the 85% dividends received deduction under Section 965.

*Income Tax Audits:* The Company believes its tax positions comply with the applicable tax laws and that it is adequately provided for all tax-related matters. The Company is subject to examination by taxing authorities in the various jurisdictions in which it files tax returns. Matters raised upon audit may involve substantial amounts and could result in material cash payments if resolved unfavorably; however, the Company does not believe that any material payments will be made related to these matters within the next twelve months. In addition, the Company considers it unlikely that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations.

*Internal Revenue Service Audit:* On June 29, 2006, the IRS completed an examination of the Company s federal income tax returns for the years 1995 to 2001 and issued a Revenue Agent s Report (RAR) that includes

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

various proposed adjustments. The net tax deficiency associated with the RAR is \$175 million, plus interest and penalties. The Company timely filed a protest letter contesting the proposed adjustments contained in the RAR on July 6, 2006 and is pursuing resolution of these issues with the Appeals Division of the IRS. The Company believes that its U.S. federal income tax returns were completed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and disagrees with the proposed adjustments. The Company also believes that it is adequately reserved with respect to this matter. Management does not believe that any material payments will be made related to these matters within the next twelve months. In addition, management considers it unlikely that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on its results of operations.

*Honduran Tax Case:* In 2005, the Company received a tax assessment from Honduras of approximately \$137 million (including the claimed tax, penalty, and interest through the date of assessment) relating to the disposition of all of the Company s interest in Cervecería Hondureña, S.A in 2001. The Company believes the assessment is without merit and filed an appeal with the Honduran tax authorities, which was denied. As a result of the denial in the administrative process, in order to negate the tax assessment, on August 5, 2005, the Company proceeded to the next stage of the appellate process by filing a lawsuit against the Honduran government, in the Honduran Administrative Tax Trial Court. The Honduran government is seeking dismissal of the lawsuit and attachment of assets, which the Company is challenging. The Honduran Supreme Court recently affirmed the decision of the Honduran intermediate appellate court that a statutory prerequisite to challenging the tax assessment on the merits is the payment of the tax assessment or the filing of a payment plan with the Honduran courts; Dole is now challenging the constitutionality of the statute requiring such payment or payment plan. No reserve has been provided for this tax assessment.

#### 4. INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventories were as follows (in thousands):

	October 7, 2006			ember 31, 2005
Finished products	\$	315,834	\$	290,593
Raw materials and work in progress		141,334		145,146
Crop-growing costs		119,931		139,271
Operating supplies and other		56,767		48,487
	\$	633,866	\$	623,497

#### 5. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill has been allocated to the Company s reporting segments as follows (in thousands):

Fresh Fresh Packaged Fresh-cut

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	Fruit	Vegetables	Foods	Flowers	Other	Total
Balance as of October 7, 2006 and December 31, 2005	\$ 376,355	\$ 97,868	\$ 66,057	\$	\$	\$ 540,280
		0				

#### **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Details of the Company s intangible assets were as follows (in thousands):

	0	ctober 7, 2006	Dec	ember 31, 2005
Amortized intangible assets: Customer relationships Other amortized intangible assets	\$	38,501 9,175	\$	38,501 9,064
Accumulated amortization customer relationships		47,676 (12,046)		47,565 (9,219)
Other accumulated amortization Accumulated amortization intangible assets		(6,841) (18,887)		(6,164) (15,383)
Intangible assets, net		28,789		32,182
Unamortized intangible assets: Trademark, trade names and other related intangibles		689,615		694,518
Total intangible assets, net	\$	718,404	\$	726,700

Amortization expense of intangible assets for the quarter and three quarters ended October 7, 2006 was \$1.4 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. Amortization expense of intangible assets for the quarter and three quarters ended October 8, 2005 was \$3.7 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.

As of October 7, 2006, the estimated remaining amortization expense associated with the Company s intangible assets for the remainder of 2006 and in each of the next four fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Amount
2006	\$ 998
2007	\$ 3,677
2008	\$ 3,677
2009	\$ 3,677
2010	\$ 3,677

The Company performed its annual impairment review of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. This review indicated no impairment to goodwill or any of the Company s indefinite-lived intangible assets.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company restructured its fresh-cut flowers business. Due to indicators of impairment, the Company performed a two-step impairment test in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (FAS 144). As a result, the Company determined that the fresh-cut flowers trade names were fully impaired and recorded an impairment charge of \$4.9 million which is included in selling, marketing and general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Additionally, the Company identified certain other impairments of long-lived assets as a result of this impairment test. See Footnote 14 for a discussion of the fresh-cut flowers restructuring and asset impairments.

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

#### 6. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes payable and long-term debt consisted of the following amounts (in thousands):

	October 7, 2006		· ·		
Unsecured debt: 8.625% notes due 2009 7.25% notes due 2010 8.875% notes due 2011 8.75% debentures due 2013 Secured debt: Revolving credit facilities Term loan facilities Contracts and notes due 2006 2010, at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.5% (6.9% in 2005) Capital lease obligations Unamortized debt discount Notes payable	\$	350,000 400,000 200,000 155,000 111,200 970,125 2,518 85,621 (978)	\$	350,000 400,000 200,000 155,000 137,000 698,149 5,952 80,971 (1,209) 1,394	
Current maturities	\$	2,273,486 (13,805) 2,259,681	\$	2,027,257 (26,414) 2,000,843	

The Company amortized deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.3 million and \$3.5 million during the quarter and three quarters ended October 7, 2006, respectively. The Company amortized deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.5 million and \$4.8 million during the quarter and three quarters ended October 8, 2005, respectively.

On April 12, 2006, the Company completed an amendment and restatement of its senior secured credit facilities. The Company obtained \$975 million of term loan facilities (consisting of \$225 million related to Term Loan B and \$750 million related to Term Loan C ) and \$100 million in a pre-funded letter of credit facility. The proceeds of the term loans were used to repay the outstanding term loans under the Company s then existing senior secured credit facilities which consisted of Term Loan A (denominated in Japanese yen) and Term Loan B. In addition, the Company paid a dividend of \$160 million during the second quarter of 2006 to its immediate parent, Dole Holding Company, LLC, which proceeds were used to repay its Second Lien Senior Credit Facility. The weighted average variable interest rate at October 7, 2006 for the term loan facilities was 7.5%.

In addition, the Company entered into a new asset based revolving credit facility ( ABL revolver ) of \$350 million. The facility is secured and is subject to a borrowing base consisting of up to 85% of eligible accounts receivable plus a

predetermined percentage of eligible inventory, as defined in the credit facility. As of October 7, 2006, the ABL revolver borrowing base was \$305.6 million and the amount outstanding under the ABL revolver was \$111.2 million. The weighted average variable interest rate at October 7, 2006, for the ABL revolver was 7.7%.

In connection with the April 2006 refinancing transaction, the Company wrote-off deferred debt issuance costs of \$8.1 million. The Company also recognized a gain of \$6.5 million related to the settlement of its interest rate swap associated with Term Loan A. These amounts were recorded to other income (expense), net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

After taking into account approximately \$13.2 million of outstanding letters of credit issued under the ABL revolver, the Company had approximately \$181.2 million available for borrowings as of October 7, 2006. In addition, the Company has approximately \$76.1 million of letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding under its pre-funded letter of credit facility.

The terms and covenants under the new senior secured credit facilities are similar to those under the Company s previous senior secured credit facilities except that the new facilities do not contain certain financial maintenance or maximum capital expenditure covenants. The Company was in compliance with all applicable covenants at October 7, 2006.

During June 2006, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement in order to hedge future changes in interest rates. This agreement effectively converted \$320 million of borrowings under Term Loan C, which is variable-rate debt, to a fixed rate basis through June 2011. The interest rate swap fixed the interest rate at 7.2%. The fair value of the interest rate swap was a liability of \$6.2 million at October 7, 2006. Simultaneously, the Company executed a cross currency swap to synthetically convert \$320 million of Term Loan C into Japanese yen denominated debt in order to effectively lower the U.S. dollar fixed interest rate of 7.2% to a Japanese yen interest rate of 3.6%. Since the cross currency swap does not qualify for hedge accounting, all gains and losses are recorded through other income (expense), net in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The fair value of the cross currency swap was an asset of \$19.4 million at October 7, 2006.

# 7. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

#### Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) were as follows in each period:

	Quarte October 7, 2006	r Ended October 8, 2005	
(In thousands) Net income (loss) Unrealized foreign currency exchange translation loss Reclassification of realized cash flow hedging (gains) losses to net income (loss) Unrealized net gain (loss) on cash flow hedging instruments	\$ (56,147) (2,467) 410 (3,994)	\$ 17,604 (2,381) (2,682) 1,989	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (62,198)	\$ 14,530	

#### **Three Quarters Ended**

	October 7, 2006	October 8, 2005		
(In thousands)				
Net income (loss)	\$ (43,566)	\$ 67,086		
Unrealized foreign currency exchange translation gain (loss)	9,797	(21,840)		
Reclassification of realized cash flow hedging gains to net income (loss)	(6,168)	(3,320)		
Unrealized net gain (loss) on cash flow hedging instruments	(3,645)	4,864		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (43,582)	\$ 46,790		

11

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Capital Contribution and Return of Capital

On March 3, 2006, DHM Holding Company, Inc. ( HoldCo ) executed a \$150 million senior secured term loan agreement. In March 2006, HoldCo contributed \$28.4 million to its wholly-owned subsidiary, Dole Holding Company, LLC ( DHC ), the Company s immediate parent, which contributed the funds to the Company. As planned, in October 2006, the Company declared a cash capital repayment of \$28.4 million to DHC, returning the \$28.4 million capital contribution made by DHC in March 2006. The Company expects to repay this amount during the fourth quarter of 2006.

On October 4, 2006, the Company loaned \$31 million to DHC, which then dividended the funds to HoldCo for contribution to Westlake Wellbeing Properties, LLC. In connection with this funding, an intercompany loan agreement was entered into between DHC and the Company. DHC has no operations and would need to repay the loan with a dividend from the Company, a contribution from HoldCo, or through a financing transaction. It is currently anticipated that amounts under the intercompany loan agreement will be replaced with dividend proceeds or, the loan would be forgiven within the next year. The Company has accounted for the intercompany loan as a distribution of additional paid-in capital.

#### Dividends

During the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, the Company declared and paid dividends of \$163.7 million to DHC. No dividends were declared or paid during the quarter ending October 7, 2006.

During the quarter and three quarters ended October 8, 2005, the Company declared dividends of \$3.4 million and \$77.4 million, respectively, to DHC, of which \$74 million was paid. The dividends were a return of the capital contribution made to the Company by DHC in 2004. The remaining balance of \$3.4 million was paid during the fourth quarter of 2005.

The Company s ability to declare future dividends is limited under the terms of its senior secured credit facilities and bond indentures. As of October 7, 2006, the Company had no ability to declare and pay future dividends or other similar distributions.

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

#### 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the Company s U.S. and international pension plans and other postretirement benefit ( OPRB ) plans were as follows:

	U.S. Pension Plans Quarter Ended October October 7, 8, 2006 2005		Foreign Pension PlansQuarter EndedOctoberOctober7,8,20062005				B Plans er Ended October 8, 2005			
(In thousands)										
Components of net periodic										
benefit cost:										
Service cost	\$	544	\$ 583	\$	1,209	\$ 1,758	\$	87	\$	171
Interest cost		5,224	5,419		2,015	2,959		1,204		1,360
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of:		(5,545)	(5,562)		(115)	(102)				
Unrecognized net loss (gain) Unrecognized prior service cost		193	265		81	52		(35)		7
(benefit)			1		21	19		(281)		(230)
Unrecognized net transition obligation					18	15				
	\$	416	\$ 706	\$	3,229	\$ 4,701	\$	975	\$	1,308

	U.S. Pension Plans Three Quarters Ended			Foreign Pension Plans Three Quarters Ended			OPRB Plans Three Quarters Ended					
	C	October 7, 2006	0	ctober 8, 2005		ctober 7, 2006		ctober 8, 2005		ctober 7, 2006		ctober 8, 2005
(In thousands) <b>Components of net periodic</b> <b>benefit cost:</b>												
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of:	\$	1,360 13,060 (13,863)	\$	1,459 13,545 (13,905)	\$	2,940 4,904 (283)	\$	3,382 5,450 (256)	\$	217 3,004	\$	222 3,287

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Unrecognized net loss (gain) Unrecognized prior service cost (benefit) Unrecognized net transition		483		662	184		128	(87)		17
				3	48		48	(703)		(575)
obligation					44		38			
	\$	1,040	\$	1,764	\$ 7,837	\$	8,790	\$ 2,431	\$	2,951
				13						

...

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Under the Internal Revenue Service funding requirements, no contribution will be required for 2006. However, the Company may make contributions to its U.S. qualified plan in 2006 at its election. Contributions to the qualified U.S. pension plan in excess of the minimum funding requirements are voluntary and may change depending on the Company s operating performance or at management s discretion. During the quarter and three quarters ended October 7, 2006, the Company contributed \$0.4 million to its qualified U.S. pension plan.

#### 9. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has four primary reportable operating segments: fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, packaged foods and fresh-cut flowers. These reportable segments are managed separately due to differences in their products, production processes, distribution channels and customer bases.

Management evaluates and monitors segment performance primarily through earnings before interest expense and income taxes (EBIT). EBIT is calculated by adding income taxes and interest expense to net income. Management believes that segment EBIT provides useful information for analyzing the underlying business results as well as allowing investors a means to evaluate the financial results of each segment in relation to the Company as a whole. EBIT is not defined under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income measures prepared in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of the Company's profitability. Additionally, the Company's computation of EBIT may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures computed by other companies, because not all companies calculate EBIT in the same fashion.

Revenues from external customers and EBIT for the reportable operating segments and corporate were as follows:

	Quarte	r Ended	Three Quarters Endec			
	October 7, 2006	October 8, 2005	October 7, 2006	October 8, 2005		
(In thousands)						
Revenues from external customers:						
Fresh fruit	\$ 1,126,391	\$ 1,015,393	\$ 3,027,324	\$ 2,938,997		
Fresh vegetables	325,040	318,953	872,646	862,782		
Packaged foods	287,973	252,808	705,643	638,461		
Fresh-cut flowers	34,212	41,142	137,245	138,221		
Other operating segments	23,960	16,713	43,761	35,032		
	\$ 1,797,576	\$ 1,645,009	\$ 4,786,619	\$ 4,613,493		

# **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

	Quarte October	r Ended	Three Quarters Ender October			
	7,October 8,20062005		7, 2006	October 8, 2005		
(In thousands)						
EBIT:	¢ 17071	¢ 20.624	¢ 00 <i>5(1</i>	¢ 201.000		
Fresh fruit	\$ 17,871	\$ 29,624	\$ 90,564	\$ 201,090		
Fresh vegetables	(911)	(3,768)	15,440	26,106		
Packaged foods	20,301	25,291	57,184	64,010		
Fresh-cut flowers	(42,594)	(3,046)	(48,072)	846		
Other operating segments	536	255	1,109	768		
Total operating segments	(4,797)	48,356	116,225	292,820		
Corporate	2,504	(1,386)	(22,652)	(64,801)		
Interest expense	56,720	40,963	131,152	109,420		
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ (59,013)	\$ 6,007	\$ (37,579)	\$ 118,599		

A majority of the Company s equity earnings in unconsolidated subsidiaries, which have been included in EBIT in the table above, relate to the fresh fruit operating segment.

Total assets for the reportable operating segments and corporate were as follows (in thousands):

	October 7, 2006				
Fresh fruit	\$ 2,352,714	\$ 2,301,090			
Fresh vegetables	468,948	451,490			
Packaged foods	671,410	639,999			
Fresh-cut flowers	120,812	153,565			
Other operating segments	18,433	12,478			
Total operating segments	3,632,317	3,558,622			
Corporate	857,290	851,105			
	\$ 4,489,607	\$ 4,409,727			

#### **10. CONTINGENCIES**

The Company is a guarantor of indebtedness of some of its key fruit suppliers and other entities integral to the Company s operations. At October 7, 2006, guarantees of \$1.8 million consisted primarily of amounts advanced under third party bank agreements to independent growers that supply the Company with product. The Company has not historically experienced any significant losses associated with these guarantees.

In connection with the April 2006 refinancing transaction, the Company obtained a \$100 million pre-funded letter of credit facility. As of October 7, 2006, letters of credit and bank guarantees outstanding under this facility totaled \$76.1 million. In addition, the Company issues letters of credit and bonds through major banking institutions, insurance companies and its ABL revolver as required by certain regulatory authorities, vendor and other operating agreements. As of October 7, 2006, total letters of credit and bonds outstanding under these arrangements were \$38.4 million.

As part of its normal business activities, the Company and its subsidiaries also provide guarantees to various regulatory authorities, primarily in Europe, in order to comply with foreign regulations when operating businesses

15

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

overseas. These guarantees relate to customs duties and banana import license fees that were granted to the European Union member states agricultural authority. These guarantees are obtained from commercial banks in the form of letters of credit or bank guarantees, primarily issued under the Company s pre-funded letter of credit facility.

The Company also provides various guarantees, mostly to foreign banks, in the course of its normal business operations to support the borrowings, leases and other obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company guaranteed \$157.4 million of its subsidiaries obligations to their suppliers and other third parties as of October 7, 2006.

The Company has change of control agreements with certain key executives, under which severance payments and benefits would become payable in the event of specified terminations of employment following a change of control (as defined) of the Company. These agreements are more fully described in Item 11 of the Company s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

The Company is involved from time to time in claims and legal actions incidental to its operations, both as plaintiff and defendant. The Company has established what management currently believes to be adequate reserves for pending legal matters. These reserves are established as part of an ongoing worldwide assessment of claims and legal actions that takes into consideration such items as changes in the pending case load (including resolved and new matters), opinions of legal counsel, individual developments in court proceedings, changes in the law, changes in business focus, changes in the litigation environment, changes in opponent strategy and tactics, new developments as a result of ongoing discovery, and past experience in defending and settling similar claims. In the opinion of management, after consultation with outside counsel, the claims or actions to which the Company is a party are not expected to have a material adverse effect, individually or in the aggregate, on the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

A significant portion of the Company s legal exposure relates to lawsuits pending in the United States and in several foreign countries, alleging injury as a result of exposure to the agricultural chemical DBCP (1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane). DBCP was manufactured by several chemical companies including Dow and Shell and registered by the U.S. government for use on food crops. The Company and other growers applied DBCP on banana farms in Latin America and the Philippines and on pineapple farms in Hawaii. Specific periods of use varied among the different locations. The Company halted all purchases of DBCP, including for use in foreign countries, when the U.S. EPA cancelled the registration of DBCP for use in the United States in 1979. That cancellation was based in part on a 1977 study by a manufacturer which indicated an apparent link between male sterility and exposure to DBCP among factory workers producing the product, as well as early product testing done by the manufacturers showing testicular effects on animals exposed to DBCP. To date, there is no reliable evidence demonstrating that field application of DBCP led to sterility among farm workers, although that claim is made in the pending lawsuits. Nor is there any reliable scientific evidence that DBCP causes any other injuries in humans, although plaintiffs in the various actions assert claims based on cancer, birth defects and other general illnesses.

Currently there are 537 lawsuits, in various stages of proceedings, alleging injury as a result of exposure to DBCP or seeking enforcement of Nicaraguan judgments. Thirty-five of these lawsuits (increased from 27 as of June 17, 2006) are currently pending in various jurisdictions in the United States; the increase results from: (1) a redistribution of claimants by plaintiffs counsel; (2) the addition of eight new lawsuits in California involving claims by West African nationals; and (3) a lawsuit brought by a Texas law firm with Nicaraguan clients seeking damages and an order against Dole, a Dole executive, and its counsel to restrain them from engaging in discussions with claimant group leaders and the government of Nicaragua. A Nicaragua court order revoking the prior embargo of certain

trademarks belonging to Dole and other defendants in Nicaragua is on appeal. One case pending in Los Angeles Superior Court with 13 Nicaraguan plaintiffs has a trial date of February 28, 2007 (changed from January 24, 2007). Another case in Galveston, Texas with 181 (formerly 439) claimants from Costa Rica has a trial planned for January 8, 2007. The remaining cases are pending in Latin America and the Philippines, including 302 (down from 347) labor cases pending in Costa Rica under that country s national insurance program. Claimed

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

damages in DBCP cases worldwide total approximately \$39.6 billion, with lawsuits in Nicaragua representing approximately 87% of this amount. In almost all of the non-labor cases, the Company is a joint defendant with the major DBCP manufacturers and, typically, other banana growers. Except as described below, none of these lawsuits has resulted in a verdict or judgment against the Company.

In Nicaragua, 178 cases are currently filed in various courts throughout the country, with all but one of the lawsuits brought pursuant to Law 364, an October 2000 Nicaraguan statute that contains substantive and procedural provisions that Nicaragua s Attorney General formally opined are unconstitutional. In October 2003, the Supreme Court of Nicaragua issued an advisory opinion, not connected with any litigation, that Law 364 is constitutional.

Seventeen cases have resulted in judgments in Nicaragua: \$489.4 million (nine cases consolidated with 468 claimants) on December 11, 2002; \$82.9 million (one case with 58 claimants) on February 25, 2004; \$15.7 million (one case with 20 claimants) on May 25, 2004; \$4 million (one case with four claimants) on May 25, 2004; \$56.5 million (one case with 72 claimants) on June 14, 2004; \$64.8 million (one case with 86 claimants) on June 15, 2004; \$27.7 million (one case with 39 claimants) on March 17, 2005; \$98.5 million (one case with 150 claimants) on August 8, 2005; and \$46.4 million (one case with 62 claimants) on August 20, 2005. The Company has appealed all judgments to the Nicaragua Courts of Appeal, with the Company s appeal of the August 8, 2005 \$98.5 million judgment currently pending.

There are 32 active cases currently pending in civil courts in Managua (14), Chinandega (16) and Puerto Cabezas (2), all of which have been brought under Law 364 except for one of the cases pending in Chinandega. Six of the active cases pending before the court in Chinandega have been consolidated for trial, which seeks \$3.4 billion on behalf of 1,708 claimants. Trial in this consolidated case commenced November 25, 2005. In the 31 active cases under Law 364, except for six cases in Chinandega and four cases in Managua, where the Company has not yet been ordered to answer, the Company has sought to have the cases returned to the United States pursuant to Law 364. Notwithstanding, the Chinandega courts have denied the Company s request in seven cases (six of which are consolidated) pending there; the Managua court denied the Company s request in one of the cases pending there; and the court in Puerto Cabezas denied the Company expects to make similar requests in the remaining four cases at the appropriate time. The Company has appealed the two decisions of the court in Puerto Cabezas, the decision of the court in Managua and the seven decisions of the courts in Chinandega.

The claimants attempted enforcement of the December 11, 2002 judgment for \$489.4 million in the United States resulted in a dismissal with prejudice of that action by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on October 20, 2003. The claimants have voluntarily dismissed their appeal of that decision which was pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Defendants motion for sanctions against Plaintiffs counsel is still pending before the Court of Appeals in that case.

Claimants have also indicated their intent to seek enforcement of the Nicaraguan judgments in Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and other countries in Latin America and elsewhere, including the United States. In Venezuela, the claimants are attempting to enforce five of the Nicaraguan judgments in that country s Supreme Court: \$489.4 million (December 11, 2002); \$82.9 million (February 25, 2004); \$15.7 million (May 25, 2004); \$56.5 million (June 14, 2004); and \$64.8 million (June 15, 2004). An action filed to enforce the \$27.7 million Nicaraguan judgment (March 17, 2005) in the Colombian Supreme Court was dismissed. In Ecuador, the claimants attempted to enforce the

five Nicaraguan judgments issued between February 25, 2004 through June 15, 2004 in the Ecuador Supreme Court. The First, Second and Third Chambers of the Ecuador Supreme Court issued rulings refusing to consider those enforcement actions on the ground that the Supreme Court was not a court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of a foreign judgment. The plaintiffs subsequently refiled those five enforcement actions in the civil court in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Two of these subsequently filed enforcement actions have been dismissed by the 3rd Civil Court \$15.7 million (May 25, 2004) and the 12th Civil Court \$56.5 million

17

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

(June 14, 2004) in Guayaquil; plaintiffs have sought reconsideration of those dismissals. The remaining three enforcement actions are still pending.

The Company believes that none of the Nicaraguan civil trial courts judgments will be enforceable against any Dole entity in the U.S. or in any other country, because Nicaragua s Law 364 is unconstitutional and violates international principles of due process. Among other things, Law 364 is an improper special law directed at particular parties; it requires defendants to pay large, non-refundable deposits in order to even participate in the litigation; it provides a severely truncated procedural process; it establishes an irrebuttable presumption of causation that is contrary to the evidence and scientific data; and it sets unreasonable minimum damages that must be awarded in every case.

On October 23, 2006, Dole announced that Standard Fruit de Honduras, S.A., a Dole subsidiary, has reached an agreement with the Government of Honduras and representatives of Honduran banana workers. This agreement establishes a Worker Program that is intended by the parties to resolve in a fair and equitable manner the claims of male banana workers alleging sterility as a result of exposure to the agricultural chemical DBCP. The Honduran Worker Program will not have a material effect on Dole s financial condition or results of operations.

As to all the DBCP matters, the Company has denied liability and asserted substantial defenses. While Dole believes there is no reliable scientific basis for alleged injuries from the agricultural field application of DBCP, Dole continues to seek reasonable resolution of other pending litigation and claims in the U.S. and Latin America. For example, as in Honduras, Dole is committed in finding a prompt resolution to the DBCP claims in Nicaragua, and is prepared to pursue a structured worker program in Nicaragua with science-based criteria. Although no assurance can be given concerning the outcome of these cases, in the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel and based on past experience defending and settling DBCP claims, the pending lawsuits are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company s financial condition or results of operations.

*European Union Antitrust Inquiry and U.S. Class Action Lawsuits:* The European Commission (EC) is investigating alleged violations of European Union competition (antitrust) laws by banana and pineapple importers and distributors operating within the European Economic Area. On June 2 and 3, 2005, the EC conducted a search of certain of the Company s offices in Europe. During this same period, the EC also conducted similar unannounced searches of other companies offices located in the European Union. The Company is cooperating with the EC and has responded to the EC s information requests. Although no assurances can be given concerning the course or outcome of that EC investigation, the Company believes that it has not violated the European Union competition laws.

Following the public announcement of the EC searches, a number of class action lawsuits were filed against the Company and three competitors in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. The lawsuits were filed on behalf of entities that directly or indirectly purchased bananas from the defendants and have now been consolidated into two separate class action lawsuits: one by direct purchasers (customers); and another by indirect purchasers (those who purchased bananas from customers). Both consolidated class action lawsuits allege that the defendants conspired to artificially raise or maintain prices and control or restrict output of bananas. The Company believes these lawsuits are without merit.

*Honduran Tax Case:* In 2005, the Company received a tax assessment from Honduras of approximately \$137 million (including the claimed tax, penalty, and interest through the date of assessment) relating to the disposition of all of the Company s interest in Cervecería Hondureña, S.A in 2001. The Company believes the assessment is without merit and

filed an appeal with the Honduran tax authorities, which was denied. As a result of the denial in the administrative process, in order to negate the tax assessment, on August 5, 2005, the Company proceeded to the next stage of the appellate process by filing a lawsuit against the Honduran government, in the Honduran Administrative Tax Trial Court. The Honduran government is seeking dismissal of the lawsuit and attachment of assets, which the Company is challenging. The Honduran Supreme Court recently affirmed the

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

decision of the Honduran intermediate appellate court that a statutory prerequisite to challenging the tax assessment on the merits is the payment of the tax assessment or the filing of a payment plan with the Honduran courts; Dole is now challenging the constitutionality of the statute requiring such payment or payment plan. No reserve has been provided for this tax assessment.

*Hurricane Katrina Cases:* Dole is one of a number of parties sued, including the Mississippi State Port Authority as well as other third party terminal operators, in connection with the August 2005 Hurricane Katrina. The plaintiffs assert that they suffered property damage because of the defendants alleged failure to reasonably secure shipping containers at the Gulfport, Mississippi port terminal before Hurricane Katrina hit. Dole believes that it took reasonable precautions and that property damage was due to the unexpected force of Hurricane Katrina, a Category 5 hurricane that was one of the costliest disasters in U.S. history. Dole expects that this Katrina-related litigation will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

*Spinach E.coli Outbreak:* On September 15, 2006, Natural Selection Foods LLC recalled all packaged fresh spinach that Natural Selection Foods produced and packaged with Best-If-Used-By dates from August 17 through October 1, 2006, because of reports of illness due to *E. coli* O157:H7 following consumption of packaged fresh spinach produced by Natural Selection Foods. These packages were sold under 28 different brand names, one of which was DOLE<sup>®</sup>. Natural Selection Foods produced and packaged all spinach items under the DOLE label (with the names Spinach, Baby Spinach and Spring Mix ). On September 15, 2006, Dole announced that it supported the voluntary recall issued by Natural Selection Foods. Dole has no ownership or other economic interest in Natural Selection Foods.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration announced on September 29, 2006 that all spinach implicated in the current outbreak has traced back to Natural Selection Foods. The FDA stated that this determination was based on epidemiological and laboratory evidence obtained by multiple states and coordinated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The trace back investigation has narrowed to four implicated fields on four ranches. FDA and the State of California announced October 12, 2006 that the test results for certain samples collected during the field investigation of the outbreak of *E. coli* O157:H7 in spinach were positive for *E. coli* O157:H7. Specifically, samples of cattle feces on one of the implicated ranches tested positive based on matching genetic fingerprints for the same strain of *E. coli* O157:H7 found in the infected persons. FDA reports that, as of October 20, 2006, testing of other environmental samples from all four ranches that supplied the implicated lot of contaminated spinach is in progress.

To date, 204 cases of illness due to *E. coli* O157:H7 infection have been reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (203 in 26 states and one in Canada) including 31 cases involving a type of kidney failure called Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS), 104 hospitalizations, and three deaths. Dole is aware of 12 lawsuits that have been filed against Natural Selection Foods and Dole, among others. Dole expects that the vast majority of the spinach *E. coli* O157:H7 claims will be handled outside the formal litigation process. Since Natural Selection Foods, not Dole, produced and packaged the implicated spinach products, Dole has tendered the defense of these and other claims to Natural Selection Foods and its insurance carriers and has sought indemnity for all of Dole s damages from Natural Selection Foods, based on the provisions of the contract between Dole and Natural Selection Foods. Dole expects that the company or companies (and their insurance carriers) that grew the implicated spinach for Natural Selection Foods also will be involved in the resolution of the *E. coli* O157:H7 claims. Dole expects that the spinach *E. coli* O157:H7 matter will not have a material adverse effect on Dole s financial condition or results of operations.

#### 11. IMPACT OF HURRICANE KATRINA

During the third quarter of 2005, the Company s operations in the Gulf Coast area of the United States were impacted by Hurricane Katrina. The Company s fresh fruit division utilizes the Gulfport, Mississippi port facility to receive and store product from its Latin American operations. The Gulfport facility, which is leased from the

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Mississippi Port Authority, incurred significant damage from Hurricane Katrina. As a result of the damage sustained at the Gulfport terminal, the Company diverted shipments to other Dole port facilities including Freeport, Texas; Port Everglades, Florida; and Wilmington, Delaware. The Company resumed discharging shipments of fruit and other cargo in Gulfport at the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2005. However, the facility has not yet been fully rebuilt. The financial impact to the Company s fresh fruit operations includes the loss of cargo and equipment, property damage and additional costs associated with re-routing product to other ports in the region. Equipment that was destroyed or damaged includes refrigerated and dry shipping containers, as well as chassis and generator-sets used for land transportation of the shipping containers.

During the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, the Company incurred direct incremental expenses of \$1.7 million related to Hurricane Katrina, bringing the total charge to \$11.8 million. The total charge includes direct incremental expenses of \$5.6 million, write-offs of owned assets with a net book value of \$4.1 million and leased assets of \$2.1 million representing amounts due to lessors. The Company maintains customary insurance for its property, including shipping containers, as well as for business interruption. During the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, the Company collected \$7.3 million from insurance carriers related to cargo and property damage bringing the total cash collected to \$13.3 million. The Company is continuing to work with its insurers to evaluate the extent of the costs incurred as a result of the hurricane damage and to determine the extent of the insurance coverage for that damage.

# 12. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On October 3, 2006, Jamaica Producers Group Ltd. (JPG) accepted the Company s offer to purchase from JPG the 65% of JP Fruit Distributors Ltd. (JPFD) that the Company does not already own for \$41.9 million in cash. The transaction closed during the fourth quarter of 2006. JPFD imports and sells fresh produce in the United Kingdom. The Company is considering expressions of interest by potential partners with respect to the ownership and operation of JPFD.

#### 13. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company committed to a plan of sale of its Pacific Coast Truck Center ( Pac Truck ) business and is in the process of selling certain other long-lived assets. The Pac Truck business consists of a full service truck dealership that provides medium and heavy-duty trucks to customers in the Pacific Northwest region. In accordance with FAS 144, the Company has reclassified the Pac Truck business and other long-lived assets as current assets held for sale.

The sale of Pac Truck closed during the fourth quarter of 2006 for \$21.3 million. The Company received \$15.9 million of net proceeds from the sale after the assumption of \$5.4 million of debt and currently estimates a gain of approximately \$5 million on the sale. The net proceeds and estimated gain are subject to post-closing adjustments.

The financial results of Pac Truck are presented in the other operating segments and are not material to the consolidated operating results of the Company.

#### Table of Contents

# **DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.**

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Total assets held for sale by segment were are follows:

	Oc	ctober 7, 2006
(In thousands)		
Assets held for sale by segment:		
Fresh fruit	\$	23,286
Fresh vegetables		3,251
Other operating segments		18,433
Total assets held for sale	\$	44,970

The major classes of assets and liabilities held for sale included in the Company s condensed consolidated balance sheet were as follows:

	0	ctober 7, 2006
(In thousands)		
Assets held for sale:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9
Receivables		3,812
Inventories		9,701
Prepaid expenses		29
Total current assets		12 551
		13,551
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		31,419
Total assets held for sale	\$	44,970
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		
Accounts payable	\$	2,878
Accrued liabilities		434
Current portion of long-term debt		1,689
Notes payable		1,103
Total current liabilities		6,104
Long-term debt		2,668

Total long-term liabilities	2,668
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale	\$ 8,772

# 14. RESTRUCTURINGS AND RELATED ASSET IMPAIRMENTS

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company restructured its fresh-cut flowers division ( DFF ) to better focus on high-value products and flower varieties, and position the business unit for future growth. In connection with this restructuring, DFF has ceased its farming operations in Ecuador and will close two farms in Colombia and downsize other Colombian farms. DFF expects to incur total costs of approximately \$30.5 million related to this initiative, of which \$8.2 million relates to cash restructuring costs and \$22.3 million to non-cash impairment charges associated with the write-off of certain long-lived assets, intangible assets and inventory.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

During the third quarter ended October 7, 2006, total restructuring and impairment costs incurred amounted to approximately \$5.9 million and \$22.3 million, respectively. The \$5.9 million of restructuring costs relate to approximately 3,500 employees who will be severed by the end of fiscal 2007. As of October 7, 2006, no restructuring costs had been paid. The \$22.3 million charge relates to the impairment and write-off of the following assets: trade names (\$4.9 million), deferred crop growing costs (\$8.5 million), property, plant and equipment (\$8.1 million), and inventory (\$0.8 million). Of the \$28.2 million total costs incurred during the third quarter ended October 7, 2006, \$23.2 million has been included in cost of products sold and \$5 million in selling, marketing, and general and administrative expenses, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company also currently estimates that an additional \$2.3 million of restructuring costs, related to land clearing costs and employee severance, will be incurred and paid by the end of 2007.

During the first quarter of 2006, the commercial relationship substantially ended between the Company s wholly-owned subsidiary, Saba Trading AB ( Saba ), and Saba s largest customer. Saba is a leading importer and distributor of fruit, vegetables and flowers in Scandinavia. Saba s financial results are included in the fresh fruit reporting segment. Other than the expected charges described below, the loss of this customer s business is not expected to be material to the Company s on-going earnings. The Company restructured certain lines of Saba s business and expects to incur approximately \$13 million of total related costs. Total restructuring and fixed asset write-offs incurred as of October 7, 2006, amounted to approximately \$10.1 million, of which \$7.7 million is included in cost of products sold and \$2.4 million in selling, marketing, and general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Total restructuring costs of \$9.6 million include \$7.9 million of employee severance costs which impacted 245 employees as well as \$1.7 million of contractual lease obligations. Fixed asset write-offs of \$0.5 million were also incurred as a result of the restructuring. As of October 7, 2006, the remaining amounts of accrued employee severance costs and contractual lease obligations were \$3.2 million and \$1 million, respectively. The Company currently estimates that the remaining \$2.9 million of restructuring costs, primarily related to employee severance and contractual lease obligations, will be incurred during the fourth quarter of 2006 and paid by the end of 2007. In addition, during the third quarter of 2006, Saba settled a contractual claim against this customer.

In connection with the Company s on-going farm optimization programs in Asia, approximately \$6.7 million of crop related costs were written-off during the third quarter of 2006. The \$6.7 million non-cash charge has been included in cost of products sold in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

# 15. GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In connection with the issuance of the 2011 Notes in March 2003 and the 2010 Notes in May 2003, all of the Company s wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries (Guarantors) have fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, the Company s obligations under the indentures related to such Notes and to the Company s 2009 Notes and 2013 Debentures (the Guarantees). Each Guarantee is subordinated in right of payment to the Guarantors existing and future senior debt, including obligations under the senior secured credit facilities, and will rank pari passu with all senior subordinated indebtedness of the applicable Guarantor.

The accompanying guarantor consolidating financial information is presented on the equity method of accounting for all periods presented. Under this method, investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost and adjusted for the

Company s share in the subsidiaries cumulative results of operations, capital contributions and distributions and other changes in equity. Elimination entries relate primarily to the elimination of investments in subsidiaries and associated intercompany balances and transactions.

As of January 1, 2006, Dole Packaged Frozen Foods, Inc. was converted to a limited liability company. In addition, the assets and liabilities of the Dole Packaged Foods division were contributed to Dole Packaged Frozen Foods, Inc., and the combined entity was renamed Dole Packaged Foods, LLC. Prior to January 1, 2006, Dole Packaged Foods was included as a division of Dole Food Company, Inc. for all guarantor financial statements

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

presented. Subsequent to the change in structure effective January 1, 2006, Dole Packaged Foods, LLC is presented as a Guarantor for disclosure purposes in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the quarter and three quarters ended October 7, 2006.

The following are condensed consolidating statements of operations of the Company for the quarters and three quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005; condensed consolidating balance sheets as of October 7, 2006 and December 31, 2005; and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005.

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Quarter Ended October 7, 2006

		ole Food ompany,				Non			
	Inc.		Guarantors		Guarantors		Eli	iminations	Total
(In thousands)									
Revenues, net	\$	22,914	\$	875,177	\$	1,273,522	\$	(374,037)	\$ -,
Cost of products sold		20,806		788,737		1,240,554		(365,029)	1,685,068
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general		2,108		86,440		32,968		(9,008)	112,508
and administrative expenses		19,508		59,135		64,849		(9,008)	134,484
Operating income (loss)		(17,400)		27,305		(31,881)			(21,976)
Equity in subsidiary income		(70,454)		(37,341)				107,795	
Other income (expense), net						19,661			19,661
Interest income		77		102		1,768			1,947
Interest expense		36,417		101		20,202			56,720
Loss before income taxes, minority interests and equity									
earnings		(124,194)		(10,035)		(30,654)		107,795	(57,088)
Income taxes		(68,062)		58,185		7,011		107,795	(2,866)
Minority interests, net of		(00,002)		50,105		7,011			(2,000)
income taxes		48		2,629		270			2,947
Equity in earnings of				_,/					_,> . ,
unconsolidated subsidiaries, net									
of income taxes		(33)		(27)		(962)			(1,022)
Net loss	\$	(56,147)	\$	(70,822)	\$	(36,973)	\$	107,795	\$ (56,147)

#### For the Quarter Ended October 8, 2005

<b>Dole Food</b>				
Company,		Non		
Inc.	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Total

(In thousands)

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Revenues, net Cost of products sold	\$	166,531 126,553	\$	670,087 624,213	\$	1,139,667 1,055,686	\$	(331,276) (324,808)	\$	1,645,009 1,481,644			
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general and administrative		39,978		45,874		83,981		(6,468)		163,365			
expenses		40,392		38,230		64,488		(6,468)		136,642			
Operating income (loss) Equity in subsidiary income		(414) 34,189		7,644 27,286		19,493		(61,475)		26,723			
Other income (expense), net				(550)		18,686				18,136			
Interest income Interest expense		217 30,164		54 106		1,558 10,693				1,829 40,963			
Income before income taxes,													
minority interests and equity earnings		3,828		34,328		29,044		(61,475)		5,725			
Income taxes		(14,166)		(1,724)		4,293				(11,597)			
Minority interests, net of income taxes Equity in earnings of		390		665		696				1,751			
unconsolidated subsidiaries, net of income taxes				37		(2,070)				(2,033)			
Net income	\$	17,604	\$	35,350	\$	26,125	\$	(61,475)	\$	17,604			
				24									

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OPERATIONS For the Three Quarters Ended October 7, 2006

	ole Food ompany,				Non					
	Inc.	Guarantors		G	uarantors	Eliminations		Total		
(In thousands)										
Revenues, net	\$ 49,648	\$	2,340,166	\$	3,383,524	\$	(986,719)	\$ 4,786,619		
Cost of products sold	43,825		2,100,580		3,186,543		(968,887)	4,362,061		
Gross margin	5,823		239,586		196,981		(17,832)	424,558		
Selling, marketing and general and administrative										
expenses	46,748		152,533		169,410		(17,832)	350,859		
Operating income (loss)	(40,925)		87,053		27,571			73,699		
Equity in subsidiary income	(15,938)		(12,143)				28,081			
Other income (expense), net	(3,206)				17,752			14,546		
Interest income	821		297		4,008			5,126		
Interest expense	87,093		258		43,801			131,152		
Income (loss) before income										
taxes, minority interests and							•••••			
equity earnings	(146,341)		74,949		5,530		28,081	(37,781)		
Income taxes	(102,862)		89,692		19,157			5,987		
Minority interests, net of										
income taxes	120		2,741		804			3,665		
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries,										
net of income taxes	(33)		(430)		(3,404)			(3,867)		
Net loss	\$ (43,566)	\$	(17,054)	\$	(11,027)	\$	28,081	\$ (43,566)		

#### For the Three Quarters Ended October 8, 2005

Dole Food				
Company,		Non		
Inc.	Guarantors	Guarantors	Eliminations	Total

(In thousands)	<u>ሰ</u>	410 (9)	¢	1 051 142	¢	2 259 226	¢	(015 ((2))	¢	4 (12 402
Revenues, net	\$	419,686	\$	1,851,143	\$	3,258,326	\$	(915,662)	Э	4,613,493
Cost of products sold		315,164		1,698,033		2,902,619		(902,427)		4,013,389
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general and administrative		104,522		153,110		355,707		(13,235)		600,104
expenses		100,716		97,485		173,876		(13,235)		358,842
Operating income		3,806		55,625		181,831				241,262
Equity in subsidiary income		218,129		179,801				(397,930)		
Other income (expense), net		(43,699)				23,852				(19,847)
Interest income		364		129		3,381				3,874
Interest expense		87,220		219		21,981				109,420
Income before income taxes, minority interests and equity										
earnings		91,380		235,336		187,083		(397,930)		115,869
Income taxes		23,316		15,723		12,474		(= = : ; = = = )		51,513
Minority interests, net of		20,010		10,720		,.,.				01,010
income taxes		978		877		1,042				2,897
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries,		210		011		-,				_,0,7
net of income taxes				(259)		(5,368)				(5,627)
Net income	\$	67,086	\$	218,995	\$	178,935	\$	(397,930)	\$	67,086

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET As of October 7, 2006

		Dole Food Company, Inc.	G	luarantors	Non Guarantors			liminations	Total
(In thousands)									
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of	\$	14,768	\$	(11,283)	\$	52,908	\$		\$ 56,393
allowances		78,008		156,642		471,759			706,409
Inventories		5,358		264,927		363,581			633,866
Prepaid expenses		3,055		13,429		45,818			62,302
Deferred income tax assets		9,185		24,778		3,632			37,595
Assets held for sale		,		44,970		,			44,970
Total current assets		110,374		493,463		937,698			1,541,535
Investments		2,395,791		1,702,532		83,049		(4,096,767)	84,605
Property, plant and									
equipment, net		289,785		367,528		794,463			1,451,776
Goodwill				163,925		376,355			540,280
Intangible assets, net		690,242		26,454		1,708			718,404
Other assets, net		41,931		8,998		102,078			153,007
Total assets	\$	3,528,123	\$	2,762,900	\$	2,295,351	\$	(4,096,767)	\$ 4,489,607
LIABILITIES AND SHAR	ЕНС	DLDERS EC	ы	тү					
Accounts payable	\$	1,814	\$	116,626	\$	271,396	\$		\$ 389,836
Accrued liabilities		79,614		203,779		202,302			485,695
Liabilities related to assets									
held for sale				8,772					8,772
Return of capital payable		28,390							28,390
Current portion of long-term									
debt		1,950		9		11,846			13,805
Total current liabilities		111,768		329,186		485,544			926,498
Intercompany payables		001		(					
(receivables)		891,523		(41,917)		(849,606)			<b>2 25</b> 0 (01
Long-term debt		1,437,146		40.000		822,535			2,259,681
		267,786		40,283		18,661			326,730

Deferred income tax					
liabilities					
Other long-term liabilities	441,630	39,961	93,219		574,810
Minority interests		7,628	15,990		23,618
Total shareholders equity	378,270	2,387,759	1,709,008	(4,096,767)	378,270
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 3,528,123	\$ 2,762,900	\$ 2,295,351	\$ (4,096,767)	\$ 4,489,607

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET As of December 31, 2005

		Dole Food Company, Inc.		Guarantors		Non Guarantors		Eliminations		Total
(In thousands)										
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,698	\$	(5,453)	\$	41,567	\$		\$	48,812
Receivables, net of										
allowances		121,316		116,226		400,094				637,636
Inventories		101,935		171,601		349,961				623,497
Prepaid expenses		5,663		10,071		43,130				58,864
Deferred income tax assets		15,946		15,282		3,528				34,756
Total current assets		257,558		307,727		838,280				1,403,565
Investments		2,271,031		1,708,078		75,200		(3,977,556)		76,753
Property, plant and										
equipment, net		299,100		360,886		848,611				1,508,597
Goodwill		18,224		145,702		376,354				540,280
Intangible assets, net		710,743		13,687		2,270				726,700
Other assets, net		34,679		9,643		109,510				153,832
Total assets	\$	3,591,335	\$	2,545,723	\$	2,250,225	\$	(3,977,556)	\$	4,409,727
LIABILITIES AND SHAR	FH(	NIDERS FO	ידרור	TV						
Accounts payable	\$	(121,890)	201 \$	249,560	\$	283,781	\$		\$	411,451
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	97,397	Ψ	178,582	Ψ	155,058	Ψ		Ψ	431,037
Current portion of long-term		,577		170,502		155,050				451,057
debt		(300)		885		24,435				25,020
Notes payable		(500)		1,119		21,135				1,394
roles payable				1,117		215				1,574
Total current liabilities		(24,793)		430,146		463,549				868,902
Intercompany payables		1 072 419		(220, 126)		(9.42, 202)				
(receivables)		1,072,418		(229,126)		(843,292)				2 000 942
Long-term debt		1,216,090		2,451		782,302				2,000,843
Deferred income tax		204 420		22 120		20.000				355,647
liabilities Other long term liabilities		294,420		32,128 39,684		29,099 80.064				,
Other long-term liabilities		416,657		,		89,964 15 162				546,305
Minority interests				6,325		15,162				21,487

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Total shareholders equity	616,543	2,264,115	1	1,713,441	(3,977,556)	616,543			
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 3,591,335	\$ 2,545,723	\$ 2	2,250,225	\$ (3,977,556)	\$ 4,409,727			
		27							

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Quarters Ended October 7, 2006

	Dole Food Company, Inc.	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
(In thousands) <b>Operating activities</b> Cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (46,575)	\$ 39,948	\$ 20,634	\$	\$ 14,007
<b>Investing activities</b> Proceeds from sales of assets Capital additions Repurchase of common stock in	175 (886)	143 (45,176)	9,081 (38,922)		9,399 (84,984)
the going-private merger transaction	(200)				(200)
Cash flow used in investing activities	(911)	(45,033)	(29,841)		(75,785)
<b>Financing activities</b> Short-term debt borrowings Short-term debt repayments Long-term debt borrowings Long-term debt repayments Capital contribution from parent Distribution to parent Dividends paid to minority	945,071 (729,214) 28,390 (31,000)	765 (1,518) 1,334 (888)	51,143 (51,208) 988,974 (967,060)		51,908 (52,726) 1,935,379 (1,697,162) 28,390 (31,000)
shareholders Dividends paid to parent	(163,691)	(438)	(1,227)		(1,665) (163,691)
Cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities Effect of foreign exchange rate	49,556	(745)	20,622		69,433
changes on cash and cash equivalents			(74)		(74)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,070	(5,830)	11,341		7,581

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,698	(5,453)	41,567		48,812
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 14,768	\$ (11,283)	\$ 52,908	\$	\$ 56,393
		28			

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited) CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Quarters Ended October 8, 2005

	Dole Food Company, Inc.	Guarantors	Non Guarantors	Eliminations	Total
(In thousands) <b>Operating activities</b> Cash flow provided by	¢ 522 (10	¢ 500 744	¢ 100.007	<b>•</b> (1.106.710)	¢ 00.220
operating activities	\$ 533,640	\$ 593,764	\$ 108,637	\$ (1,136,713)	\$ 99,328
Investing activities					
Proceeds from sales of assets Proceeds from sale of	2,616	83	6,269		8,968
investments			6,100		6,100
Acquisitions and investments			(51,062)		(51,062)
Capital additions	(4,849)	(19,068)	(57,415)		(81,332)
Repurchase of common stock					
in the going-private merger transaction	(399)				(399)
uansaction	(399)				(399)
Cash flow used in investing					
activities	(2,632)	(18,985)	(96,108)		(117,725)
Financing activities					
Short-term debt borrowings		1,179	16,989		18,168
Short-term debt repayments		(19,071)	(16,973)		(36,044)
Long-term debt borrowings,		. – -			
net of debt issuance costs	409,300	973	902,814		1,313,087
Long-term debt repayments Intercompany dividends	(865,448)	(709) (566,713)	(346,942) (570,000)	1,136,713	(1,213,099)
Dividends paid to minority		(300,713)	(370,000)	1,150,715	
shareholders		(1,545)	(1,149)		(2,694)
Dividends paid to parent	(73,850)				(73,850)
Cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities	(529,998)	(585,886)	(15,261)	1,136,713	5,568
my mancing activities	(329,998)	(363,660)	(13,201)	1,130,713	5,508
Effect of foreign currency					
exchange rate changes on cash					
and cash equivalents			(1,927)		(1,927)
Table of Contonte					52

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,010	(11,107)	(4,659)		(14,756)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,236	3,279	66,702		79,217
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 10,246	\$ (7,828)	\$ 62,043	\$	\$ 64,461
		29			

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Overview

For the third quarter of 2006, Dole Food Company, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries ( Dole or the Company ) generated revenues of \$1.80 billion, reflecting a 9% increase compared to the prior year. Higher sales were reported in the Company s fresh fruit, fresh vegetables and packaged foods operating segments. The Company incurred an operating loss of \$22 million compared to operating income of \$26.7 million earned in the prior year. Operating income decreased due to lower earnings in the Company s fresh-cut flowers, packaged foods and fresh fruit operating segments. The decrease in operating income was primarily due to restructuring costs incurred at fresh-cut flowers, higher production, shipping and distribution costs in all four operating segments, and the impact of unfavorable foreign currency exchange movements. A net loss of \$56.1 million was reported for the third quarter of 2006 compared to income of \$17.6 million in the third quarter of 2005.

For the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, the Company generated revenues of \$4.79 billion, reflecting a 4% increase compared to the prior year. Higher sales were reported in the Company s fresh fruit, fresh vegetables and packaged foods operating segments. Operating income was \$73.7 million for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 compared to \$241.3 million of income in the prior year. Lower operating income was reported by all four of the Company s operating segments. The decrease in operating income was primarily due to similar factors that impacted the third quarter operating results. A net loss of \$43.6 million was reported for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 compared to net income of \$67.1 million in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005.

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company initiated a plan to restructure its fresh-cut flowers business in order to implement changes that will create efficiencies, improve performance and better align supply with demand. In connection with this initiative, the Company expects to incur total costs of approximately \$30.5 million. As of October 7, 2006, the Company recorded a charge of \$28.2 million which consists of \$5.9 million of cash employee severance costs and \$22.3 million related to the non-cash impairment of certain assets Refer to Note 14 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of this restructuring.

#### **Results of Operations**

Selected results of operations for the quarters ended and three quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005 were as follows:

	Quarter Ended		
	October 7, 2006	October 8, 2005	
(In thousands)			
Revenues, net	\$ 1,797,576	\$ 1,645,009	
Operating income (loss)	(21,976)	26,723	
Interest income and other income (expense), net	21,608	19,965	
Interest expense	56,720	40,963	
Minority interests and equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, net of			
income taxes	1,925	(282)	

#### Table of Contents

Income taxes
Net income (loss)

#### Table of Contents

	Three Quarters Ended		
	October 7,	October 8,	
	2006	2005	
(In thousands)			
Revenues, net	\$ 4,786,619	\$ 4,613,493	
Operating income	73,699	241,262	
Interest income and other income (expense), net	19,672	(15,973)	
Interest expense	131,152	109,420	
Minority interests and equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, net of			
income taxes	(202)	(2,730)	
Income taxes	5,987	51,513	
Net income (loss)	(43,566)	67,086	

#### Revenues

For the quarter ended October 7, 2006, revenues increased 9% to \$1.80 billion from \$1.65 billion in the quarter ended October 8, 2005. The increase is due to higher sales in the Company s fresh fruit, fresh vegetables and packaged foods operating segments. Fresh fruit sales increased primarily due to higher worldwide sales of bananas and pineapple, higher sales volume in the European ripening and distribution operation, and higher volumes of deciduous fruit sold in North America. There were also higher sales of commodity vegetables and packaged foods products in North America, primarily for FRUIT BOWLS<sup>®</sup>, fruit parfaits, canned products and packaged frozen foods. In addition, favorable foreign currency exchange movements benefited revenues by approximately \$15 million. These increases were partially offset by lower sales volume of packaged salads and fresh-cut flowers.

For the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, revenues increased 4% to \$4.79 billion from \$4.61 billion in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005. Revenues increased due to higher volumes of bananas and pineapples sold in North America and Europe, as well as higher sales of commodity vegetables and packaged foods products in North America. These increases were partially offset by lower sales in the Company s European ripening and distribution operations as the result of the Company ending its commercial relationship with a significant customer of Saba Trading AB (Saba), lower banana pricing in Asia, and lower volumes of packaged salads sold in North America. In addition, unfavorable foreign currency exchange movements in the Company s foreign selling locations impacted revenues. If foreign currency exchange rates in the Company s significant foreign operations during the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 had remained unchanged from those experienced in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005, the Company estimates that its revenues would have been higher by approximately \$43 million.

#### **Operating Income**

For the quarter ended October 7, 2006, operating income decreased to a loss of \$22 million from earnings of \$26.7 million in the quarter ended October 8, 2005. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower operating results from the Company s fresh-cut flowers and packaged foods segments, and Europe and Asia banana operations. These decreases were partially offset by improved operating results in worldwide fresh pineapple operations and in the commodity vegetables business as well the settlement of a contractual claim against a customer at Saba. The Company s fresh-cut flowers segment incurred costs of \$28.2 million related to the closing of its operations in Ecuador, the closing and downsizing of farms in Colombia and the impairment of long-lived assets, trade names and inventory. In addition, higher product, distribution and shipping costs, which resulted primarily from higher commodity costs (including fuel and tinplate) continued to affect the Company s operations. Unfavorable foreign currency exchange movements also contributed to lower operating results. If foreign currency exchange rates in the

Company s significant foreign operations during the third quarter of 2006 had remained unchanged from those experienced in the third quarter of 2005, the Company estimates that its operating income would have been higher by approximately \$3 million.

For the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, operating income decreased to \$73.7 million from \$241.3 million in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005. Lower operating income was reported by all four of the Company s

#### Table of Contents

operating segments due primarily to higher production, shipping and distribution costs. Restructuring and impairment costs of approximately \$28.2 million incurred by the fresh-cut flowers business and \$10.1 million incurred at Saba impacted operating income during the three quarters ended October 7, 2006. Unfavorable foreign currency exchange movements also contributed to lower operating results. If foreign currency exchange rates in the Company s significant foreign operations during the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 had remained unchanged from those experienced in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005, the Company estimates that its operating income would have been higher by approximately \$24 million.

#### Interest Income and Other Income (Expense), Net

For the quarter ended October 7, 2006, interest income and other income (expense), net improved to income of \$21.6 million from income of \$20 million in the prior year. The improvement was primarily due to a gain of \$20.1 million in 2006 related to the Company s cross currency swap compared to \$17.9 million of foreign currency exchange gains earned in 2005 related to the Company s Japanese yen denominated term loan (Yen loan) and British pound sterling capital lease vessel obligation (vessel obligation) of \$15.8 million and \$2.1 million, respectively.

For the three quarters ended October 7, 2006, interest income and other income (expense), net improved to income of \$19.7 million from an expense of \$16 million in the three quarters ended October 8, 2005. The improvement was due to lower debt-related expenses of \$35.7 million incurred as a result of the April 2006 debt refinancing transaction compared to the April 2005 refinancing and bond tender transactions. In addition, the Company recorded a gain of \$20.4 million on its cross currency swap and \$6.5 million on the settlement of its interest rate swap during 2006. These increases were offset by lower unrealized foreign currency exchange gains of \$14.9 million on the Company s Yen loan and \$14 million on the Company s vessel obligation.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense for the quarter ended October 7, 2006 was \$56.7 million compared to \$41 million in the quarter ended October 8, 2005. Interest expense increased primarily as a result of additional borrowings and higher effective market-based borrowing rates on the Company s debt facilities.

Interest expense for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 was \$131.2 million compared to \$109.4 million for the three quarters ended October 8, 2005. The increase in interest expense was primarily attributable to the same factors that impacted the quarter.

#### Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the three quarters ended October 7, 2006 of approximately \$6 million reflects an expected effective income tax rate for the fiscal year ending December 30, 2006 of approximately 94.5% applied to the Company s year to date pre-tax income after excluding \$44 million of foreign net operating losses for which no benefit is expected to be realized. Income tax expense for the three quarters ended October 8, 2005 of \$12.3 million, which excludes the \$39.2 million impact of the repatriation of certain foreign earnings, reflects the then expected effective income tax rate of approximately 10.4% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

In addition, income taxes for the quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005 were a benefit of \$2.9 million and \$11.6 million, respectively. The tax benefits for the quarters ended October 7, 2006 and October 8, 2005 include income tax expense of \$9.2 million and a \$12.3 million income tax benefit, respectively, to adjust the year-to-date effective income tax rates to the expected effective income tax rates for the fiscal years ending December 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

For 2006, the Company s effective income tax rate is higher than the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to the accrual for certain tax-related contingencies partially offset by earnings from foreign jurisdictions that are taxed at a rate lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate. For 2005, the Company s effective income tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to earnings from operations being taxed in foreign jurisdictions at a net effective rate lower than the U.S. rate. Other than the taxes provided on the \$570 million of repatriated foreign

#### Table of Contents

earnings in 2005, undistributed earnings from non-U.S. operations are currently intended to be reinvested indefinitely invested outside the U.S.

The increase in the effective income tax rate in 2006 versus the rate experienced in 2005 is principally due to earnings from operations decreasing by a larger relative percentage than the associated taxes, including the accrual for certain tax-related contingencies required to be provided on such earnings.

#### **Segment Results of Operations**