DOLE FOOD CO INC Form 10-Q July 28, 2011

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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 18, 2011

or

o 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

99-0035300

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(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 has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data file required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer b Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Shares Outstanding at July 22, 2011

Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value

88,603,399

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	J	Quarter une 18, 2011 (In	June 19, 2010	-	Half Yea June 18, 2011 per share data ed)	June 19, 2010		
Revenues, net Cost of products sold		1,915,725 (1,657,519)	\$ 1,741,522 (1,540,722)	\$	3,601,829 (3,136,862)	\$	3,347,396 (2,974,389)	
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general and		258,206	200,800		464,967		373,007	
administrative expenses Charges for restructuring and long-term		(130,233)	(120,490)		(254,963)		(235,080)	
receivables (Notes 5 and 7)		(5,947)	(762)		(8,702)		(1,370)	
Gain on asset sales (Note 13)		11	950		11		2,921	
Operating income		122,037	80,498		201,313		139,478	
Other income (expense), net (Note 3)		4,337	(5,496)		(35,014)		(889)	
Interest income		1,166	1,516		2,484		3,118	
Interest expense		(34,837)	(37,138)		(70,307)		(78,188)	
Income from continuing operations before								
income taxes and equity earnings		92,703	39,380		98,476		63,519	
Income taxes		(13,518)	(9,067)		(18,658)		(12,242)	
Earnings from equity method investments		3,480	2,832		4,690		4,283	
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations, net of		82,665	33,145		84,508		55,560	
income taxes Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net		29	327		231		674	
of income taxes		339			339			
Net income Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling		83,033	33,472		85,078		56,234	
interests		(1,267)	(1,151)		(2,272)		(1,760)	
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food Company, Inc.	\$	81,766	\$ 32,321	\$	82,806	\$	54,474	

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Earnings per share Basic (Note 16):				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.64
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole				
Food Company, Inc.	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.62
Earnings per share Diluted (Note 16):				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.64
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole				
Food Company, Inc.	\$ 0.93	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.62

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Quarter	· En	ded		Half Yea	ar Ended		
	June 18, 2011		J	*	June 18, 2011 ousands) nudited)			June 19, 2010	
				(Ullau	une	1)			
Net income Net foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized hedging gains (losses), net of income taxes of	\$	83,033 (3,377)	\$	33,472 (11,848)	\$	85,078 7,526	\$	56,234 (24,741)	
(\$61), (\$14), (\$639) and \$166, respectively Reclassification of realized losses to net income, net of		(13,114)		(396)		(14,197)		8,406	
income taxes of \$379, (\$26), \$680 and (\$26), respectively		8,748		1,102		13,723		2,259	
Comprehensive income Less: Comprehensive income attributable to		75,290		22,330		92,130		42,158	
noncontrolling interests		(1,287)		(1,142)		(2,295)		(1,734)	
Comprehensive income attributable to Shareholders of Dole Food Company, Inc.	\$	74,003	\$	21,188	\$	89,835	\$	40,424	

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 18, 2011 (In thousands, share da (Unaudi					
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	238,884	\$	170,147		
Restricted cash and deposits	_	5,994	_	51,108		
Receivables, net of allowances of \$32,255 and \$36,533, respectively		809,642		751,265		
Inventories		790,763		734,966		
Prepaid expenses and other assets		65,169		67,909		
Deferred income tax assets		40,361		36,810		
Assets held-for-sale (Note 13)		133,371		86,050		
Total current assets		2,084,184		1,898,255		
Investments		96,814		87,914		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,142,139 and						
\$1,117,461, respectively		912,935		943,030		
Goodwill		407,247		407,247		
Intangible assets, net		699,277		701,081		
Other assets, net		208,720		219,463		
Total assets	\$	4,409,177	\$	4,256,990		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Accounts payable	\$	562,790	\$	521,330		
Liabilities related to assets held-for-sale (Note 13)	Ф	22,098	Ф	321,330		
Accrued liabilities		557,177		642,481		
Current portion of long-term debt, net		8,013		7,348		
Notes payable		28,080		31,922		
Notes payable		20,000		31,722		
Total current liabilities		1,178,158		1,203,081		
Long-term debt, net		1,545,036		1,564,325		
Deferred income tax liabilities		254,095		244,324		
Other long-term liabilities		520,915		428,476		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)						
Shareholders equity						
Preferred stock \$0.001 par value; 10,000 shares authorized, none issued or						
outstanding						
Common stock \$0.001 par value; 300,000 shares authorized, 88,604 and						
88,611 shares issued and outstanding as of June 18, 2011 and January 1, 2011,		0.0		00		
respectively		89		89		

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Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	781,227 153,889 (48,892)	776,918 71,083 (55,921)
Equity attributable to shareholders of Dole Food Company, Inc. Equity attributable to noncontrolling interests	886,313 24,660	792,169 24,615
Total equity	910,973	816,784
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,409,177	\$ 4,256,990

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Half Year Ended				
	J	une 18, 2011		une 19, 2010	
		(In thou	ısand		
		(Unau			
		·		•	
Operating Activities					
Net income	\$	85,078	\$	56,234	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		47,398		50,022	
Share-based compensation expense		3,997		2,757	
Net losses on financial instruments		37,238		8,043	
Asset write-offs and net (gain) loss on sale of assets		4,222		(5,071)	
Earnings from equity method investments		(4,690)		(4,283)	
Amortization of debt discounts and debt issuance costs		5,228		4,764	
Provision for long-term receivables				1,370	
Write-off of debt issuance costs		20		4,650	
Provision for deferred income taxes		11,875		(632)	
Pension and other postretirement benefit plan expense		11,656		6,948	
Other		35		852	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(00.000)		(C= 10.1)	
Receivables		(98,222)		(67,434)	
Inventories		(64,222)		26,837	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(336)		(324)	
Income taxes		(4,796)		(1,829)	
Accounts payable		62,709		30,651	
Accrued liabilities		(5,096)		(3,586)	
Other long-term liabilities		(15,125)		(19,006)	
Cash flow provided by operating activities		76,969		90,963	
Investing Activities					
Cash received from sales of assets and businesses, net of cash disposed		7,996		18,784	
Capital expenditures		(35,946)		(31,823)	
Restricted deposits		45,114		(890)	
Other		(465)		(515)	
Cash flow provided by (used in) investing activities		16,699		(14,444)	
Financing Activities					
Short-term debt repayments, net of borrowings		(3,310)		(5,613)	
Long-term debt borrowings		163,043		923,218	
Long-term debt repayments		(182,975)		(906,222)	
Payment of debt issuance costs				(16,986)	
Payment of initial public offering costs				(957)	
Net proceeds from stock option exercises		312			

Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests Settlement of long-term Japanese yen hedge forwards	(2,250) (2,212)	(1,268)
Cash flow used in financing activities	(27,392)	(7,828)
Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash	2,461	(3,015)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	68,737 170,147	65,676 119,670
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 238,884	\$ 185,346

Supplemental cash flow information

At June 18, 2011 and January 1, 2011, accounts payable included approximately \$2.2 million and \$18.3 million, respectively, for capital expenditures. Of the \$18.3 million of capital expenditures included in accounts payable at January 1, 2011, approximately \$14.2 million had been paid during the half year ended June 18, 2011. Approximately \$5.1 million had been paid during the half year ended June 19, 2010 related to \$6.1 million of capital additions included in accounts payable at January 2, 2010.

During the first quarter of 2011, Dole effectively extinguished its cross currency swap liability by entering into a series of Japanese yen forward contracts (long-term Japanese yen hedges) that mature over a four year period. Refer to Note 14 Derivative Financial Instruments for additional information.

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	Equity At				Pension								Equity cributable				
	Common		A	dditional				Other	Cu	mulative	U		[LUU.	to			
1	Shares	Co	mmoi	n :	Paid-in	I	Retained F	Post	retiremen	ŧΓr	anslation	((Losses) N	ono	controlling	5	Tota
	Outstandin	ng S	tock	(Capital	ŀ	Earnings	(Benefits In thousar (Unaudite	nds)	justment		Hedges	Iı	nterests]	Equit
nce at January 2, 2010 ncome e-based compensation		\$	88	\$	768,973 2,757	\$	105,207 54,474	\$	(52,393)	\$	38,226	\$	(21,126)	\$	27,004 1,760	\$	865,9 56,2 2,7
ellation of restricted	(6)															
lends paid	(0)	,													(1,268)		(1,2
dation adjustment alized hedging gains es), net of income											(24,715)				(26)		(24,
of \$166 assification of realized to net income, net of													8,406				8,4
me taxes of (\$26)													2,259				2,2
nce at June 19, 2010	88,227	\$	88	\$	771,730	\$	159,681	\$	(52,393)	\$	13,511	\$	(10,461)	\$	27,470	\$	909,0
nce at January 1, 2011 ncome e-based compensation		\$	89	\$	776,918 3,997	\$	71,083 82,806	\$	(71,836)	\$	42,067	\$	(26,152)	\$	24,615 2,272	\$	816,7 85,0 3,9
cise of stock options	27				312												1
nce of restricted stock ellation of restricted																	
lends paid	(40)													(2,250)		(2,2
oreign currency ation adjustment alized hedging gains											7,503				23		7,:
es), net of income of (\$639)													(14,197)				(14,

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13,723

13,

assification of realized s to net income, net of ne taxes of \$680

nce at June 18, 2011

88,604 \$ 89 \$ 781,227 \$ 153,889 \$ (71,836) \$ 49,570 \$ (26,626) \$ 24,660 \$ 910,9

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 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 Dole s financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Dole operates under a 52/53-week year. The quarters ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 are twelve weeks in duration. For a summary of significant accounting policies and additional information relating to Dole s financial statements, refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of Dole s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2011.

Interim results are subject to seasonal variations and are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year. Dole 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 March 2003, Dole completed a going-private merger transaction. As a result of the transaction, Dole became wholly-owned by David H. Murdock, Dole s Chairman. On October 28, 2009, Dole completed a \$446 million initial public offering (IPO) of 35,715,000 common shares at \$12.50 per share. On October 23, 2009, Dole s common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol DOLE. Since the completion of the IPO, Dole s chairman, David H. Murdock, and his affiliates have beneficially owned 51,710,000 common shares, or approximately 58.4% of Dole s outstanding common shares.

NOTE 2 RECENTLY ISSUED AND ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a standard which revised the presentation of other comprehensive income (OCI). The new guidance requires entities to present net income and OCI in either a single continuous statement or in separate consecutive statements. The guidance does not change the components of net income or OCI, when OCI should be reclassified to net income, or the earnings per share calculation. This accounting guidance is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and is effective for Dole beginning the first quarter of 2012. Dole adopted the guidance early during the second quarter of 2011. The adoption of the standard had no impact on Dole s results of operations or financial position.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET

Included in other income (expense), net in Dole s condensed consolidated statements of operations for the quarters and half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 are the following items:

	Quarte	er Ended	Half Yea	ır Ended		
	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010		
		ousands)				
Unrealized loss on cross currency swap	\$	\$ (10,713)	\$ (3,787)	\$ (14,301)		
Realized gain on cross currency swap		2,291	1,885	4,547		
Gain (loss) on long-term Japanese yen hedges	4,825		(22,580)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign denominated borrowings	(581)	2,058	(8,147)	7,467		
Realized gain (loss) on foreign denominated borrowings	(15)	1,102	(100)	1,102		
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss) on vessel obligation	(130)	(81)	(2,539)	5,093		
Write-off of debt issuance costs	(20)		(20)	(4,650)		
Other	258	(153)	274	(147)		
Other income (expense), net	\$ 4,337	\$ (5,496)	\$ (35,014)	\$ (889)		

Refer to Note 14 Derivative Financial Instruments for further discussion regarding Dole s cross currency swap and long-term Japanese yen hedges.

NOTE 4 INCOME TAXES

Dole recorded \$18.7 million of income tax expense on \$98.5 million of pretax income from continuing operations for the half year ended June 18, 2011. Income tax expense included an interest benefit of \$2.6 million related to Dole s unrecognized tax benefits. Income tax expense of \$12.2 million on \$63.5 million of pretax income from continuing operations was recorded for the half year ended June 19, 2010 which included interest expense of \$0.1 million related to Dole s unrecognized tax benefits. Dole s effective tax rate varies significantly from period to period due to the level, mix and seasonality of earnings generated in its various U.S. and foreign jurisdictions. For the periods presented, Dole s income tax expense differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate applied to Dole s pretax income primarily due to operations in foreign jurisdictions that are taxed at a rate lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate. Income tax expense for the half year ended June 18, 2011 also benefitted by \$8.4 million, including tax and interest, due to a favorable court ruling in Ecuador relating to a non-U.S unrecognized tax benefit. Income tax expense for the half year ended June 19, 2010 included \$2.4 million recorded to establish a valuation allowance against deferred income tax assets in Ecuador which, as the result of a recently enacted tax law, have been determined to be not recoverable. This was offset by a reduction in Dole s liability for unrecognized tax benefits related to certain foreign jurisdictions.

Dole is required to adjust its effective tax rate for each quarter to be consistent with the estimated annual effective tax rate. Jurisdictions with a projected loss where no tax benefit can be recognized are excluded from the calculation of the estimated annual effective tax rate. This could result in a higher or lower effective tax rate during a particular

quarter, based upon the mix and timing of actual earnings versus annual projections.

Dole recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to its unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income taxes in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. Accrued interest and penalties

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

before tax benefits were \$22.7 million and \$25.3 million at June 18, 2011 and January 1, 2011, respectively. Of the \$22.7 million, \$13.2 million is included in accrued liabilities as of June 18, 2011. The remaining balances are included as a component of other long-term liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Dole Food Company, Inc. or one or more of its subsidiaries file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state and foreign jurisdictions. With few exceptions, Dole is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2001.

Income Tax Audits: Dole believes its tax positions comply with the applicable tax laws and that it has adequately provided for all tax related matters. Matters raised upon audit may involve substantial amounts and could result in material cash payments if resolved unfavorably. Management considers it unlikely that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on Dole s results of operations.

Dole has received an income tax assessment in Costa Rica in the amount of approximately \$43 million, including interest and penalties, relating to the audit of the years 2006 and 2007. Dole is challenging the assessment and believes it is without merit. No tax liability has been provided for this matter.

Internal Revenue Service Audit: On August 27, 2009, the IRS completed its examination of Dole s U.S. federal income tax returns for the years 2002-2005 and issued a Revenue Agent s report (RAR) that includes various proposed adjustments, including with respect to the 2003 going-private merger transactions. The IRS proposed that certain funding used in the going-private merger was taxable and that some related investment banking fees were not deductible. The net tax deficiency associated with the RAR is \$122 million, plus interest. On October 27, 2009, Dole filed a protest letter challenging the proposed adjustments contained in the RAR and has been pursuing resolution of these issues with the Appeals Division of the IRS. During the quarter ended June 18, 2011, Dole reached an agreement in principle with the Appeals Division on all issues. As a result, Dole s total amount of unrecognized tax benefits is expected to decrease by approximately \$41 million, of which \$20 million represents a cash payment. This agreement is expected to be finalized in the third quarter at which time the tax of \$20 million plus interest of approximately \$13 million will be paid.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

At June 18, 2011, Dole s long-term financing receivables consisted of \$14.8 million grower advances, net of allowances, an \$8.3 million note receivable related to the sale of discontinued operations and net long-term trade receivables of \$3.3 million. These assets have been included in other assets, in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 18, 2011.

Dole s grower advances are generally secured by the underlying assets of the grower, and Dole monitors the collectability of these advances through periodic review of financial information received from these growers. At June 18, 2011, these advances had an allowance for credit losses of \$13 million, and approximately \$7.8 million of the net grower advances were 90 days past due. Dole s historical losses on its long-term grower advances have been immaterial and expect this to continue. During the first half of 2011, the provision for grower advances increased by \$2.2 million, of which \$1.3 million was recorded to cost of products sold, and the remaining \$0.9 million related to the reclassification of grower advances from short-term to long-term.

At June 18, 2011, Dole has an \$8.3 million note receivable from the buyer of the fresh-cut flowers business. The note receivable is secured by land and buildings that have an estimated fair value in excess of the note which was due in January 2011. Dole is currently renegotiating with the buyer the terms of the note, including the timing of payment and the interest rate. The note receivable is classified as long-term at June 18, 2011.

Dole has long-term trade receivables of \$19.1 million due from an Eastern European customer, for which it is likely that payment will not be received during the next year. During fiscal 2010 and 2009, Dole recorded provisions for bad debt of \$11.4 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. Of the \$11.4 million, \$0.8 million and \$1.4 million were recorded during the quarter and half year ended June 19, 2010, respectively. The net receivable of \$3.3 million

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

represents management s best estimate of its net realizable value after consideration of collateral securing the receivable.

NOTE 6 INVENTORIES

The major classes of inventories were as follows:

	June 18, 2011 (In th	January 1, 2011 ousands)
Finished products Raw materials and work in progress Crop-growing costs Operating supplies and other	\$ 430,038 144,605 157,487 58,633	\$ 362,799 119,222 195,010 57,935
	\$ 790,763	\$ 734,966

NOTE 7 CHARGES FOR RESTRUCTURING

As a result of continued challenging market conditions in Dole s fresh fruit operations, Dole committed to a restructuring plan during the third quarter of 2010 in its fresh fruit segment in Europe, Latin America and Asia. These restructuring efforts are designed to reduce costs by realigning fruit supply with expected demand. As part of these initiatives, Dole restructured certain farming operations in Latin America and Asia, reorganized its European operations and rationalized vessel charters. As a result of these various initiatives, Dole expects to realize cash savings in its fresh fruit segment. These savings are expected to result from lower production costs including lower labor costs on our farms and in our ports, enhanced farm productivity, lower distribution costs resulting from more efficient utilization of our shipping fleet, and lower selling and general and administrative costs as a result of streamlining its organization in Europe.

Dole incurred restructuring costs of \$5.9 million and \$8.7 million during the quarter and half year ended June 18, 2011, respectively. Dole has incurred cumulative restructuring costs of \$30 million since the third quarter of 2010. Of these costs, \$17.2 million were paid or will be paid in cash, with the remaining amounts related to the non-cash write-down of long-lived assets and deferred crop-growing costs of \$6.7 million as well as pension-related settlement charges of \$6.1 million. Severance charges relating to employee terminations involved approximately 2,700 employees.

Dole expects to continue restructuring its fresh fruit operations beyond the second quarter of 2011. Related to these efforts, Dole expects to incur additional restructuring charges of approximately \$4 million during the remainder of fiscal 2011 and \$0.2 million in fiscal 2012. These additional charges will primarily consist of employee severance, contract termination and pension-related settlement costs. Approximately 900 additional employees are expected to be impacted by these initiatives.

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table summarizes restructuring charges:

		harges curred in Half Year 2011	C	mulative Charges acurred (In the	Ch	ditional arges to be curred s)	Total Charges		
Severance and other employee-related costs Contract termination and other costs Pension-related settlement charges Asset write-downs	\$	1,096 4,978 658 1,970	\$	7,764 9,436 6,107 6,739	\$	1,318 896 1,995	\$	9,082 10,332 8,102 6,739	
Total	\$	8,702	\$	30,046	\$	4,209	\$	34,255	

A rollforward of activity for Dole s restructuring liabilities, which are classified in accrued liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, is summarized as follows:

	lance as of nuary 1,								lance as of une 18,
	2011	Charges		Pa	Cash nyments thousands)	No	n-cash	2011	
Severance and other employee-related costs Contract termination and other costs	\$ 2,092 3,555	\$	1,096 4,978	\$	(1,616) (4,709)	\$	(215)	\$	1,357 3,824
Total	\$ 5,647	\$	6,074	\$	(6,325)	\$	(215)	\$	5,181

NOTE 8 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill has been allocated to Dole s reporting segments as follows:

	Fresh	Packaged	
Fresh			
Fruit	Vegetables	Foods	Total

(In thousands)

Balance as of January 1, 2011 and June 18, 2011 \$ 275,430 \$ 71,206 \$ 60,611 \$ 407,247

Details of Dole s intangible assets were as follows:

2011	January 1, 2011 ousands)		
20.501	Φ.	20.501	
38,501 770	\$	38,501 2,064	
39,271		40,565	
(29,301)		(27,605)	
(308)		(1,494)	
(29,609)		(29,099)	
9,662		11,466	
689,615		689,615	
699,277	\$	701,081	
	38,501 770 39,271 (29,301) (308) (29,609) 9,662 689,615	2011 (In thousand 38,501 \$ 770 39,271 (29,301) (308) (29,609) 9,662 689,615	

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Amortization expense of intangible assets totaled \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million for the quarters ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010, respectively, and \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million for the half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010, respectively.

As of June 18, 2011, the estimated amortization expense associated with Dole s intangible assets for the remainder of 2011 and in each of the next four fiscal years is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Amount
2011 (remainder of year)	\$ 1,981
2012	\$ 3,677
2013	\$ 1,498
2014	\$ 842
2015	\$ 842

Dole performed its annual impairment test for goodwill for all of its reporting units during the second quarter of 2011. In performing the valuations, Dole estimated the fair value of its reporting units using a combination of a market approach based on revenue and earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization multiples of comparable public companies that are engaged in similar lines of business, and using an income approach based on expected future cash flows that are discounted at rates that reflect the risks associated with the current market. In determining the estimated cash flows for each of the reporting units, Dole considered recent economic and industry trends in estimating the expected future cash flows, which are subject to change based upon market conditions. As a result of the test, Dole concluded that goodwill was not impaired. Reasonably possible fluctuations in the market guideline multiples, cash flow estimates, and the discount rates used do not indicate that there is an impairment of goodwill.

In addition, Dole also performed its annual impairment test for its DOLE® trademark during the second quarter of 2011. Dole estimated the fair value of its trademark using the relief-from-royalty method. The relief-from-royalty method estimates the royalty expense that could be avoided in the operating business as a result of owning the respective trademark. The royalty savings are measured by applying a royalty rate to projected sales and then discounting by a discount rate that reflects the risks associated with the current market. The royalty rate is determined based on market data. As a result of the test, Dole concluded that the value of the trademark was not impaired. The fair value estimate is most sensitive to the royalty rate used. Reasonably possible changes to the royalty rate and the discount rate do not indicate impairment for the Dole trademark.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes payable and long-term debt consisted of the following:

	June 18, 2011 (In thou	January 1, 2011 usands)		
Unsecured debt:				
8.75% debentures due 2013	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	
Secured debt:				
13.875% notes due 2014	227,437		227,437	
8% notes due 2016	315,000		315,000	
Revolving credit facility				
Term loan facilities	811,428		829,829	
Contracts and notes, at a weighted-average interest rate of 3.0% in 2011 (4.1% in				
2010)	5,575		9,070	
Capital lease obligations, at a weighted-average interest rate of 2.6% in 2011 (2.6%				
in 2010)	60,540		59,552	
Notes payable, at a weighted-average interest rate of 3.4% in 2011 (3.5% in 2010)	28,080		31,922	
Unamortized debt discount	(21,931)		(24,215)	
	1,581,129		1,603,595	
Current maturities, net of unamortized debt discount	(36,093)		(39,270)	
	\$ 1,545,036	\$	1,564,325	

Notes Payable

Dole borrows funds primarily on a short-term basis to finance current operations. The terms of these borrowings range from one month to three months. Dole s notes payable at June 18, 2011 consist primarily of foreign borrowings in Asia and Latin America.

Term Loans and Revolving Credit Facility

As of June 18, 2011, the term loan facilities consisted of \$232.9 million of Term Loan B and \$578.5 million of Term Loan C. The term loan facilities bore interest, at Dole s option, at a rate per annum equal to either (i) the London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) plus 3.25%, with a LIBOR floor of 1.75%; or (ii) a base rate plus 2.25%. Interest on the term loan facilities was payable quarterly in arrears. The weighted average variable interest rate at June 18, 2011 for Term Loan B and Term Loan C was 5.17%. The term loan facilities required quarterly principal payments, plus a balloon payment due in 2017. During April 2011, Dole repaid \$16.3 million of the term loan facilities due 2017. Dole had an interest rate swap to hedge future changes in interest rates on Term Loan C which matured June 2011. Refer to Note 14 Derivative Financial Instruments for additional information related to this instrument.

As of June 18, 2011, the asset-based lending senior secured revolving credit facility (ABL revolver) borrowing base was \$289.2 million. There were no borrowings under the ABL revolver at June 18, 2011. Amounts outstanding under the ABL revolver bore interest, at Dole s option, at a rate per annum equal to either (i) LIBOR plus 3.00% to 3.50%, or (ii) a base rate plus 2.00% to 2.50%, in each case, based upon Dole s historical borrowing availability under this facility. The ABL revolver was scheduled to mature in March 2014. After taking into account approximately \$87.1 million of outstanding letters of credit issued under the ABL revolver, Dole had approximately \$202.1 million available for borrowings as of June 18, 2011.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2011 Refinancing

Dole s term loan and ABL revolver facilities were amended on July 8, 2011. The amendments, among other things: (i) for the ABL revolver facility, decreased the applicable margin for LIBOR borrowings to 1.75% 2.25%, and for base rate borrowings to 0.75% 1.25%, with the rate at any time determined by the average historical borrowing availability; (ii) for the term loan facilities, reduced the LIBOR floor to 1.25% and increased the LIBOR applicable margin to 3.75%, and the base rate applicable margin to 2.75%, with an opportunity to reduce the applicable margin by 0.25% after December 31, 2011 if Dole s Total Leverage Ratio is 3.50:1.00 or lower; (iii) eliminated the financial maintenance covenants of total leverage ratio and minimum interest coverage ratio (such covenants had been in the previous term loan facilities, but not the revolving credit facility); (iv) added greater operating and financial flexibility for Dole; and (v) provided for other technical and clarifying changes. The amended credit facilities provide \$900 million of term debt due 2018 and up to \$350 million of revolving debt due 2016.

Partial Retirement of 137/8% Notes due 2014

During the third quarter of 2011, Dole repurchased and retired \$38 million of the 13.875% Notes due 2014. As a result of the repurchase, Dole will record a charge of approximately \$10 million to other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated statement of operations during the third quarter of 2011. This charge relates to premium paid in connection with the early debt retirement as well as the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs and debt discounts.

Covenants

Provisions under the amended senior secured credit facilities and the indentures governing Dole s senior notes and debentures require Dole to comply with certain covenants. These covenants include limitations on, among other things, indebtedness, investments, liens, loans to subsidiaries, employees and third parties, the issuance of guarantees and the payment of dividends. The ABL revolver also contains a springing covenant, which would not be effective unless the availability under the ABL revolver were to fall below the greater of (i) \$35 million and (ii) 12.5% of the lesser of the Total Commitment (as defined) and the borrowing base. To date, the springing covenant has never been effective and Dole does not currently anticipate that the springing covenant will become effective. At June 18, 2011 Dole was in compliance with all applicable covenants.

A breach of a covenant or other provision in any debt instrument governing Dole s current or future indebtedness could result in a default under that instrument and, due to customary cross-default and cross-acceleration provisions, could result in a default under Dole s other debt instruments. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the senior secured credit facilities or other debt instrument, the lenders or holders of such other debt instruments could elect to declare all amounts outstanding to be immediately due and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. If Dole were unable to repay those amounts, the lenders could proceed against the collateral granted to them, if any, to secure the indebtedness. If the lenders under Dole s indebtedness were to accelerate the payment of the indebtedness, Dole cannot give assurance that its assets would be sufficiently liquid to repay in full its outstanding indebtedness on an accelerated basis.

Debt Discounts and Debt Issuance Costs

In connection with the March 2, 2010 amendments of the senior secured credit facilities, Dole incurred debt issuance costs of \$17 million. Debt issuance costs are capitalized and amortized into interest expense over the term of the

underlying debt. During the quarter and half year ended June 18, 2011, Dole amortized deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.3 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. During the quarter and half year ended June 19, 2010, Dole amortized deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.4 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Dole wrote off approximately \$4.6 million of deferred debt issuance costs during the half year ended June 19, 2010 resulting from the amendments of the senior secured credit facilities as well as the refinancing of the term loan facilities in connection with the amendments. The refinancing of the term loans and a portion of the ABL revolver, as a result of the amendments, was accounted for as extinguishment of debt. The write-off related to these amendments was recorded in other income (expense), net in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the half year ended June 19, 2010.

Debt discounts on term loan facilities in connection with the 2010 amendments of the senior secured credit facilities totaled \$8.5 million. Debt discounts are amortized into interest expense over the term of the underlying debt. During the quarter and half year ended June 18, 2011, Dole amortized debt discounts of \$1.1 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. During the quarter and half year ended June 19, 2010, Dole amortized debt discounts of \$1.1 million and \$2 million, respectively.

As a result of the July 8, 2011 amendment of the term loan and ABL revolver facilities, Dole will record a charge of approximately \$13 million to other income (expense) in the condensed consolidated statement of operations during the third quarter of 2011. This charge relates to fees incurred in connection with the refinancing as well as the write-off of deferred debt issuance costs and debt discounts.

Fair Value of Debt

Dole estimates the fair value of its secured and unsecured notes and debentures based on current quoted market prices. The term loans are traded between institutional investors on the secondary loan market, and the fair values of the term loans are based on the last available trading price. The carrying values and estimated fair values of Dole s debt are summarized below:

	June	18, 2011	January 1, 2011						
	Carrying Values	Estimated Fair Values	Carrying Values	Estimated Fair Values					
		(In thousands)							
Secured and unsecured notes and debentures	\$ 682,375	\$ 772,649	\$ 680,674	\$ 774,873					
Term loans	804,559	810,414	822,377	844,351					

Carrying values are net of debt discounts.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

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

						Intern	atio	nal					
		U.S. Pens	ion	Plans	Pension Plans Quarter Ended				OPRB Plans				
		Quarter	r En	ded					Quarter Ended				
	_	une 18, 2011	_	ine 19, 2010	_	ine 18, 2011 (In thou		ine 19, 2010 ds)	_	une 18, 2011		ne 19, 2010	
Service cost	\$	43	\$	45	\$	1,459	\$	1,281	\$	18	\$	19	
Interest cost		3,440		3,639		1,599		1,582		482		541	
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of:		(3,779)		(3,774)		(104)		(103)					
Unrecognized net loss (gain)		1,525		888		211		108		15		(27)	
Unrecognized prior service cost (benefit)						97		81		(813)		(813)	
Unrecognized net transition obligation						1		6					
Restructuring related settlements and other						1,155				1,731			
	\$	1,229	\$	798	\$	4,418	\$	2,955	\$	1,433	\$	(280)	

	International											
	U	.S. Pens	ion l	Plans		Pension	n Pl	ans	OPRB Plans			
	F	Half Yea	ır En	ıded	Half Year Ended				Half Year Ended			nded
	Jui	ne 18,	June 19,		June 18,		June 19,		June 18,		June 19,	
	2	011	2	2010		2011		2010	20	011		2010
	(In thousands)											
Service cost	\$	86	\$	90	\$	2,911	\$	2,562	\$	35	\$	37
Interest cost		6,880		7,278		3,187		3,167		964		1,082
Expected return on plan assets	((7,558)		(7,548)		(207)		(206)				
Amortization of:												
Unrecognized net loss (gain)		3,050		1,776		421		216		30		(54)
Unrecognized prior service cost												
(benefit)						194		162	(1,626)		(1,626)
Unrecognized net transition												
obligation						1		12				
						1,557				1,731		

Restructuring related settlements and other

\$ 2,458 \$ 1,596 \$ 8,064 \$ 5,913 \$ 1,134 \$ (561)

NOTE 11 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Dole has three reportable operating segments: fresh fruit, fresh vegetables and packaged foods. 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, among other measures, earnings before interest expense and income taxes (EBIT). EBIT before discontinued operations is calculated from net income by adding interest expense and income tax expense, and subtracting income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes, and gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of income taxes. 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 Dole as a whole. EBIT is not defined under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP) and should not be considered in

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

isolation or as a substitute for net income or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or as a measure of Dole s profitability. Additionally, Dole s computation of EBIT may not be comparable to similarly titled measures computed by other companies, because not all companies calculate EBIT in the same manner.

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

	Quarte	r Ended	Half Year Ended						
	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010					
	(In thousands)								
Revenues from external customers:									
Fresh fruit	\$ 1,364,778	\$ 1,223,438	\$ 2,539,444	\$ 2,346,401					
Fresh vegetables	278,425	268,869	524,939	499,395					
Packaged foods	272,341	249,061	537,121	501,304					
Corporate	181	154	325	296					
	\$ 1,915,725	\$ 1,741,522	\$ 3,601,829	\$ 3,347,396					

	Quarter	Ended	Half Year Ended			
	June 8, 2011	June 19, 2010	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010		
		(III tilo)	usands)			
Fresh fruit EBIT	\$ 109,597	\$ 67,846	\$ 176,600	\$ 110,999		
Fresh vegetables EBIT	3,634	7,396	14,730	17,886		
Packaged foods EBIT	25,881	24,815	38,061	53,829		
Total operating segments EBIT Corporate:	139,112	100,057	229,391	182,714		
Unrealized loss on cross currency swap		(10,713)	(3,787)	(14,301)		
Net gain (loss) on long-term Japanese yen hedges	4,825	, ,	(22,580)	, ,		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on foreign denominated						
instruments	(514)	1,739	(6,434)	6,465		
Operating and other expenses	(12,403)	(11,733)	(23,117)	(28,888)		
Corporate	(8,092)	(20,707)	(55,918)	(36,724)		
Interest expense	(34,837)	(37,138)	(70,307)	(78,188)		
Income taxes	(13,518)	(9,067)	(18,658)	(12,242)		
Income from continuing operations	82,665 29	33,145 327	84,508 231	55,560 674		

Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations, net of

income taxes 339

Net income \$ 83,033 \$ 33,472 \$ 85,078 \$ 56,234

Dole s equity earnings from equity method investments, which have been included in EBIT in the table above, relate primarily to the fresh fruit operating segment.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Total assets for the three reportable operating segments, corporate and fresh-cut flowers were as follows:

	June 18, 2011 (In tho	January 1, 2011 usands)
Total assets:		
Fresh fruit	\$ 2,276,857	\$ 2,149,345
Fresh vegetables	379,072	403,252
Packaged foods	751,047	678,929
Total operating segments	3,406,976	3,231,526
Corporate	997,178	1,017,868
Fresh-cut flowers discontinued operation	5,023	7,596
	\$ 4,409,177	\$ 4,256,990

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

Dole is a guaranter of indebtedness of some of its key fruit suppliers and other entities integral to Dole s operations. At June 18, 2011, guarantees of \$2.5 million consisted primarily of amounts advanced under third-party bank agreements to independent growers that supply Dole with product. In addition, Dole had cash on deposit at June 18, 2011 of \$5.4 million securing the indebtedness of a fruit supplier. Dole has not historically experienced any significant losses associated with these guarantees.

Dole issues letters of credit and bank guarantees through its ABL revolver and, in addition, separately through major banking institutions. Dole also provides bonds issued by insurance companies. These letters of credit, bank guarantees and insurance company bonds are required by certain regulatory authorities, suppliers and other operating agreements. As of June 18, 2011, total letters of credit, bank guarantees and bonds outstanding under these arrangements were \$179.2 million.

Dole 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. Dole guaranteed \$254.4 million of its subsidiaries obligations to their suppliers and other third parties as of June 18, 2011.

Dole 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 in connection with a change of control (as defined) of Dole.

Dole is involved from time to time in claims and legal actions incidental to its operations, both as plaintiff and defendant. Dole 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 Dole is a party are not expected to have a material adverse effect, individually or in the aggregate, on Dole s financial position or results of operations.

DBCP Cases: A significant portion of Dole 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 entities of The Dow Chemical Company and Royal Dutch Shell plc and registered by the U.S. government for use on food crops. Dole and other growers applied DBCP on banana farms in Latin America and the Philippines and on pineapple

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

farms in Hawaii. Specific periods of use varied among the different locations. Dole 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 227 lawsuits, in various stages of proceedings, alleging injury as a result of exposure to DBCP or seeking enforcement of Nicaragua judgments. In addition, there are 12 labor cases pending in Costa Rica under that country s national insurance program.

Dole has reached a tentative settlement with the plaintiff group represented by the Provost & Umphrey Law Firm, L.L.P., which with full implementation will bring to an end all of their DBCP lawsuits and judgments. Of the 227 lawsuits pending worldwide, the tentative settlement includes five lawsuits in the United States and 33 lawsuits in Nicaragua, which includes any and all Nicaragua judgments and plaintiff claims associated with Provost & Umphrey. The 33 Nicaragua cases represent approximately \$9 billion in claimed damages and, in seven of those cases, judgments totaling \$907.5 million. Once the definitive settlement agreement is signed, the effectiveness of the settlement will be contingent upon the satisfaction of a number of conditions. There is no assurance, if a definitive settlement agreement is signed, that the settlement effectiveness conditions will be satisfied. This tentative settlement is consistent with the position Dole has taken in the past, that it is willing to seek reasonable resolution of pending DBCP litigation. The tentative settlement, if it becomes effective, will not have a material effect on Dole s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Of the 189 lawsuits not included in the Provost & Umphrey tentative settlement, 14 are currently pending in various jurisdictions in the United States (9 cases that had been pending in Hawaii have been dismissed, and 7 new cases have been filed in Louisiana by the same plaintiff lawyer). One case in Los Angeles Superior Court, the last remaining lawsuit brought in the United States by Nicaraguan plaintiffs, was dismissed after the Court found that the plaintiffs and their representatives engaged in blatant fraud, witness tampering and active manipulation. On March 11, 2011, the Court issued a final Statement of Decision, followed on March 31, 2011 by a Judgment, that vacates the prior judgment and dismisses all plaintiffs claims with prejudice. Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of that judgment on May 6, 2011.

The remaining lawsuits are pending in Latin America and the Philippines. Claimed damages in DBCP cases worldwide total approximately \$45 billion (\$36 billion not counting lawsuits included in the Provost & Umphrey tentative settlement), with lawsuits in Nicaragua representing approximately 87% of this amount. Typically, in these cases Dole is a joint defendant with the major DBCP manufacturers. Except as described below, none of these lawsuits has resulted in a verdict or judgment against Dole.

In Nicaragua, 195 cases are currently filed (of which 33 are active) in various courts throughout the country (162 cases not counting lawsuits included in the Provost & Umphrey tentative settlement), all but two of which were 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. Thirty-two cases have resulted in judgments in Nicaragua (25 cases not counting lawsuits included in the Provost & Umphrey tentative settlement): \$489.4 million (nine cases consolidated with 465 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 85 claimants) on June 15, 2004; \$27.7 million (one case with 36 claimants) on March 17, 2005; \$46.4 million (one case with 62 claimants) on August 20, 2005;

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

\$38.4 million (one case with 192 claimants) on November 14, 2007; and \$357.7 million (eight cases with 417 claimants) on January 12, 2009, which Dole learned of unofficially. Except for the latest one, Dole has appealed all judgments. Dole will appeal the \$357.7 million judgment once it has been served. The two judgments that resulted from seven of the cases filed by Provost & Umphrey, the \$809 million judgment dated December 1, 2006 (six cases consolidated with 1,248 claimants) and the \$98.5 million judgment dated August 8, 2005 (one case with 150 claimants), are included in the tentative settlement.

In all but one of the active cases where the proceeding has reached the appropriate stage, Dole has sought to have the cases returned to the United States. In all of the cases where Dole s request to return the case to the United States has been ruled upon, the courts have denied Dole s request and Dole has appealed those decisions.

On November 10, 2009, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida issued final judgment in favor of Dole denying recognition and enforcement of the \$98.5 million Nicaragua judgment against Dole and another U.S. company. On March 10, 2010, Plaintiffs filed an appeal before the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit. On March 25, 2011, the Eleventh Circuit affirmed the district court s judgment, agreeing that the Nicaraguan judgment is not due recognition and enforcement. On April 14, 2011, Plaintiffs filed a Petition for Rehearing En Banc before the 11th Circuit, which was denied by the Court on June 28, 2011. This enforcement action is included in the Provost & Umphrey tentative settlement.

Dole believes that none of the Nicaraguan 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 its subsidiary, Standard Fruit de Honduras, S.A., 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 DBCP. The Honduran Worker Program will not have a material effect on Dole s financial position or results of operations. The official start of the Honduran Worker Program was announced on January 8, 2007. On August 15, 2007, Shell Oil Company was included in the Worker Program.

As to all the DBCP matters, Dole has denied liability and asserted substantial defenses. Although no assurance can be given concerning the outcome of the DBCP 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 Dole s financial position or results of operations.

European Union Antitrust Inquiry: On October 15, 2008, the European Commission (EC) adopted a Decision against Dole Food Company, Inc. and Dole Fresh Fruit Europe OHG and against other unrelated banana companies, finding violations of the European competition (antitrust) laws. The Decision imposes 45.6 million in fines on Dole.

The Decision follows a Statement of Objections, issued by the EC on July 25, 2007, and searches carried out by the EC in June 2005 at certain banana importers and distributors, including two of Dole s offices.

Dole received the Decision on October 21, 2008 and appealed the Decision to the European General Court in Luxembourg on December 24, 2008.

Dole made an initial \$10 million (7.6 million) provisional payment towards the 45.6 million fine on January 22, 2009, which is classified as other assets, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As agreed with the European Commission (DG Budget), Dole provided the required bank guaranty for the remaining balance of the fine plus interest to the EC by the deadline of April 30, 2009. The bank guaranty renews annually

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

during the appeals process (which may take several years) and carries interest of 6.15% (accrued from January 23, 2009). If the European General Court fully agrees with Dole s arguments presented in its appeal, Dole will be entitled to the return of all monies paid, plus interest.

Although no assurances can be given, and although there could be a material adverse effect on Dole, Dole believes that it has not violated the European competition laws. No accrual for the Decision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, since Dole cannot determine at this time the amount of probable loss, if any, incurred as a result of the Decision.

Honduran Tax Case: In 2005, Dole 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 Dole s interest in Cervecería Hondureña, S.A in 2001. Dole 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, Dole 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 sought dismissal of the lawsuit and attachment of assets, which Dole challenged. The Honduran Supreme Court 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 has challenged the constitutionality of the statute requiring such payment or payment plan. Dole and the Honduran government have had discussions regarding possible ways to resolve pending lawsuits and tax-related matters. Although no assurance can be given concerning the outcome of this case, in the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, the pending lawsuits and tax-related matters are not expected to have a material adverse effect on Dole s financial position or results of operations.

Former Shell Site: Shell Oil Company and Dole were sued in several cases filed in Los Angeles Superior Court, beginning in 2009, alleging property damage and personal injury by persons claiming to be current or former residents of a housing development built in the 1960s by a predecessor of what is now a Dole subsidiary, on land that had been owned and used by Shell as a crude oil storage facility for 40 years prior to the housing development. On April 20, 2011, the Court dismissed the case with prejudice, including all claims against Dole. On May 2, 2011, plaintiffs filed a motion for reconsideration with the Court, which is still pending. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board is supervising the cleanup on the former Shell site. On March 11, 2011, the Water Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order naming Shell as the Discharger and a Responsible Party, and ordering Shell to assess, monitor, and cleanup and abate the effects of contaminants discharged to soil and groundwater at the site. On April 22, 2011, the Water Board sent Dole a letter requiring Dole to supply information concerning ownership, development and activities of the former Shell site.

NOTE 13 ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

Dole continuously reviews its assets in order to identify those assets that do not meet Dole s future strategic direction or internal economic return criteria. As a result of this review, Dole has identified and is in the process of selling specific businesses and long-lived assets. Accordingly, Dole has reclassified these assets as held-for-sale.

Total assets held-for-sale by segment were as follows:

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							esh-Cut lowers		
	Essal	F	resh	Pa	ckaged	Disc	continued	To	tal Assets
	Fresh Fruit	Veg	etables		Foods n thousar	-	peration	Hele	d-For-Sale
Balance as of January 1, 2011 Additions	\$ 74,641 49,902	\$	599	\$	3,214	\$	7,596	\$	86,050 49,902
Sales	(8)						(2,573)		(2,581)
Balance as of June 18, 2011	\$ 124,535	\$	599	\$	3,214	\$	5,023	\$	133,371
		2	22						

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Total liabilities related to assets held-for-sale by segment were as follows:

				Fresh-Cut Flowers		
	Fresh	Fresh	Packaged	Discontinued		Fotal abilities
	Fruit	Vegetables	Foods Operation (In thousands)		Held	-For-Sale
Balance as of January 1, 2011 Additions	\$ 22,098	\$	\$	\$	\$	22,098
Balance as of June 18, 2011	\$ 22,098	\$	\$	\$	\$	22,098

The major classes of assets and liabilities held-for-sale included in Dole s condensed consolidated balance sheet at June 18, 2011 were as follows:

							esh-Cut owers		
		F	resh	Pa	ckaged	Disc	ontinued	Tot	tal Assets
	Fresh Fruit	Veg	etables		Foods n thousan	-	eration	Held	l-For-Sale
Assets held-for-sale:									
Receivables	\$ 32,245	\$		\$		\$		\$	32,245
Inventories	4,835								4,835
Prepaid expenses	3,072								3,072
Deferred income tax assets	2,506								2,506
Property, plant and equipment, net of									
accumulated depreciation	81,566		599		3,214		5,023		90,402
Intangible assets, net	59								59
Other assets, net	252								252
Total assets held-for-sale	\$ 124,535	\$	599	\$	3,214	\$	5,023	\$	133,371

		Fresh-Cut
		Flowers
Fresh	Packaged	Discontinued

	Fresh					Total abilities
	Fruit	Vegetables	Foods (In thous	Operation ands)	Held	l-For-Sale
Liabilities related to assets held-for-sale: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Long-term debt Other liabilities	\$ 17,122 865 3,742 369	\$	\$	\$	\$	17,122 865 3,742 369
Total liabilities related to assets held-for-sale	\$ 22,098	\$	\$	\$	\$	22,098

Due to challenges experienced in the global real estate markets, certain assets have been classified in assets held-for-sale for greater than one year. Dole expects market conditions to improve and as a result, continues to actively market these assets and classify them as assets held-for-sale.

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Gains on asset sales by segment for the quarters ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

	Fresh Fruit	Fresh Vegetables	Foods	Total from Continuing Operations ousands)	Discontinued Operations	Total
June 18, 2011	\$ 11	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 339	\$ 350
June 19, 2010	\$ 950	\$	\$	\$ 950	\$	\$ 950

Gains on asset sales by segment for the half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

	Fresh Fruit	Fresh Vegetables	Foods	Total from Continuing Operations ousands)	Discontinued Operations	Total
June 18, 2011	\$ 11	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 339	\$ 350
June 19, 2010	\$ 2,921	\$	\$	\$ 2,921	\$	\$ 2,921

Proceeds from asset sales by segment for the quarters ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

	Fresh Fruit	Fresh Vegetables	Foods	Total from Continuing Operations housands)	Discontinued Operations	Total
June 18, 2011	\$ 1,329	\$	\$	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,912	\$ 4,241
June 19, 2010	\$ 8,097	\$	\$	\$ 8,097	\$	\$ 8,097

Proceeds from asset sales by segment for the half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

	Fresh Fruit	Foods	Total from Continuing Operations thousands)	Discontinued Operations	Total
June 18, 2011	\$ 1,329	\$ \$	\$ 1,329	\$ 2,912	\$ 4,241
June 19, 2010	\$ 17,583	\$ \$	\$ 17,583	\$	\$ 17,583

Fresh Fruit

During the quarter ended June 18, 2011, Dole added \$49.9 million and \$22.1 million to the assets held-for-sale and liabilities related to assets held-for-sale balances, respectively. These balances relate to a subsidiary in Spain and certain assets of an Italian subsidiary, which are both part of the European ripening and distribution business and met the criteria to be classified as assets held-for-sale during the second quarter of 2011.

At June 18, 2011, the assets held-for-sale balance in the fresh fruit reporting segment also includes approximately 9,300 acres of land in Hawaii. During the second quarter of 2011, Dole sold a nominal amount of land in Hawaii.

Packaged Foods

At June 18, 2011, the assets held-for-sale balance in the packaged foods reporting segment consists primarily of approximately 400 acres of peach orchards located in California.

Flowers Discontinued Operations

At June 18, 2011, the assets held-for-sale balance in the fresh-cut flowers discontinued operation consists of a portion of the real estate of the former flowers divisions. During the second quarter of 2011, Dole sold a warehouse located in Miami, Florida to the buyer of the flowers business. In addition, during the second quarter of 2011 Dole sold a farm in Colombia. Related to these two transactions, Dole received cash proceeds of \$2.9 million and

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

recorded a gain of \$0.3 million, which is included as a component of gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of incomes taxes in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the quarter and half year ended June 18, 2011.

NOTE 14 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Dole is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, bunker fuel price fluctuations and interest rate changes in the normal course of its business. As part of its risk management strategy, Dole uses derivative instruments to hedge some of these exposures. Dole s objective is to offset gains and losses resulting from these exposures with gains and losses on the derivative contracts used to hedge them, thereby reducing volatility of earnings. Dole does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

A majority of Dole s foreign currency derivative instruments are designated as cash flow hedges. Specifically, Dole designated a majority of its foreign currency exchange forward contracts and participating forward contracts as cash flow hedges of its forecasted revenue and operating expense transactions. As a result, changes in fair value of the foreign currency derivative instruments since hedge designation, to the extent effective, are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and are reclassified into earnings in the same period the underlying transactions affect earnings. Any portion of a cash flow hedge deemed ineffective is recognized into current period earnings.

Interest Rate Swap, Cross Currency Swap and Long-term Japanese Yen Hedges

Dole entered into an interest rate swap in 2006 to hedge future changes in interest rates. This agreement effectively converted \$320 million of borrowings under Term Loan C, which was variable-rate debt, to a fixed-rate basis, maturing June 16, 2011.

In connection with the March 2010 refinancing transaction, some of the terms of Dole s senior secured credit facilities were amended. Dole evaluated the impact of these amendments on its hedge designation for its interest rate swap and determined not to re-designate the interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge of its interest rate risk associated with Term Loan C. As a result, changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap after de-designation on March 2, 2010 were recorded in interest expense. The unrealized loss in AOCI was recognized into interest expense through the June 2011 maturity as the underlying Term Loan C interest payments were made.

During 2006 (subsequently amended in 2009), Dole 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. The cross currency swap was scheduled to mature in June 2011. Dole also entered into a collateral arrangement which required Dole to provide collateral to its counterparties when the fair market value of the cross currency and interest rate swaps exceeded a combined liability of \$35 million.

During the first quarter of 2011, Dole entered into a transaction to effectively unwind the cross currency swap by refinancing its obligation under the cross currency swap and entering into a series of long-term Japanese yen hedges that mature through December 2014. As a result of the unwind of the cross currency swap, the collateral arrangement with the counterparties was no longer required and the related \$60 million of letters of credit were canceled during the

second quarter of 2011.

The long-term Japanese yen hedges require Dole to buy U.S. Dollars and sell Japanese yen at an exchange rate of \\$101.3. At inception, these contracts were in a liability position and the total notional amount outstanding of the long-term Japanese yen hedges was \$596.3 million. The value of these contracts will fluctuate based on changes in the exchange rate over the life of the individual forward contracts.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In addition, Dole has designated the long-term Japanese yen forward contracts as cash flow hedges of its forecasted Japanese yen revenue stream, and to the extent this hedge is deemed effective, changes in the fair value of these contracts will be recorded as a component of AOCI in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and reclassified into earnings in the same period the underlying transactions affect earnings.

Due to the fact that there is a significant financing element present at the inception of the long-term Japanese yen hedges, the cash inflows or outflows associated with settlement of these contracts are included within the financing activities in Dole s condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. A portion of the long-term Japanese yen hedges are deemed ineffective. With respect to this portion, changes in the fair value of the hedges are recorded in other income (expense), net in the statement of operations, because the ineffectiveness is considered to be caused by the financing element of this instrument.

At June 18, 2011, the gross notional value and fair value of Dole s derivative instruments were as follows:

	Average Strike Price			Notional Amount
	(In thousands)			
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency hedges (buy/sell):				
U.S. dollar/Japanese yen	JF	PY 99.70	\$	707,932
U.S. dollar/Euro	E	EUR 1.39		104,251
U.S. dollar/Canadian dollar	C	AD 1.01		15,265
Thai Baht/U.S. dollar	TH	HB 32.07		53,413
Philippine Peso/U.S. dollar	PI	HP 47.27		49,050
Chilean Peso/U.S. dollar	CL	P 502.59		4,221
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency hedges (buy/sell):				
South African Rand/Euro	\mathbf{Z}^{A}	AR 10.19		3,012
U.S. dollar/Swedish Krona	S	SEK 6.24		1,983
Bunker fuel hedges	\$	507		21,667
	(per m	netric ton)	(metric tons)

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

			Derivative Assets (Liabilities) Fair Value			
	Balance Sheet Classification	•	June 18, 2011 (In thou		anuary 1, 2011 ds)	
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:						
Foreign currency exchange contracts	Receivables, net Accrued liabilities Other long-term liabilities	\$	6,615 (44,841) (135,880)	\$	16,961 (31,061)	
Total derivatives designated as cash flow hedging						
instruments Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:			(174,106)		(14,100)	
Foreign currency exchange contracts	Receivables, net Accrued liabilities		87 (1,330)		908	
Cross currency swap	Receivables, net Accrued liabilities				1,584 (130,380)	
Interest rate swap	Accrued liabilities				(11,310)	
Bunker fuel hedges	Receivables, net		1,947		1,587	
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments			704		(137,611)	
Total		\$	(173,402)	\$	(151,711)	

Settlement of the foreign currency hedges will occur during 2011 through 2014 and settlement of bunker fuel hedges will occur during 2011 and 2012.

The effects of the interest rate swap and foreign currency hedges designated as cash flow hedging instruments on accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the quarters and half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

		Recognized in
		Income
		Due to Hedge
		Ineffectiveness
		or Amounts
Gains (Losses)	Gains (Losses)	Excluded
Recognized in	Reclassified	from Effectiveness
AOCI During	Into Income	Testing

Gains (Losses)

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	Ended		Quartei	r Ended	Quarter Ended			
June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010	Income Statement Classification (In thou	June 18, 2011 usands)	June 19, 2010	June 18, 2011	June 19, 2010		
\$	\$	Interest expense	\$ (3,185)	\$ (3,883)	\$	\$		
(13,247)	(382)	Cost of products sold Other income	(5,184)	2,755	(2,426)	(166)		
		(expense), net			4,825			
	2011	2011 2010	2011 2010 Classification (In thouse) \$ Interest expense (13,247) (382) Cost of products sold Other income (expense), net	2011 2010 Classification 2011 (In thousands) S Interest expense \$ (3,185) (13,247) (382) Cost of products sold Other income (expense), net	2011 2010 Classification (In thousands) 2011 2010 3 \$ Interest expense \$ (3,185) \$ (3,883) (13,247) (382) Cost of products sold Other income (expense), net (5,184) 2,755	2011 2010 Classification (In thousands) 2011 2010 2011 3 \$ Interest expense \$ (3,185) \$ (3,883) \$ (13,247) (382) Cost of products sold Other income (expense), net (5,184) 2,755 (2,426) 4,825		

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

						Gains (Losses)				
						Recogn	nized in				
						Inco	ome				
						Due to	Hedge				
						Ineffectiveness					
						or An	nounts				
	Gains (I	Losses)		Gains ((Losses)	Excl	uded				
	ssified	from Effectiveness									
	AOCI D	Ouring		Into I	ncome	Testing					
	Half Year	r Ended		Half Yea	ar Ended	Half Yea	r Ended				
	June 18,	June 19,	Income Statement	June 18,	June 19,		June 19,				
	2011	2010	Classification	2011	2010	2011	2010				
			(In thou	sands)							
Interest rate swap Foreign currency	\$	\$ 680	Interest expense	\$ (6,644)	\$ (5,040)	\$	\$				
hedges(1)	(14,908)	7,560	Cost of products sold Other income	(6,399)	2,755	(790)	(268)				
	(expense					4,143					

(1) Amounts related to the long-term Japanese yen hedges have been included in this line item.

Unrealized gains and losses on the interest rate swap were recorded through AOCI through the de-designation date. Amounts included in AOCI as of the de-designation date were amortized into interest expense as the quarterly payments were made, through maturity of the interest rate swap in June 2011. Unrecognized losses of \$19.9 million related to the foreign currency hedges are expected to be realized into earnings in the next twelve months.

Net gains (losses) on derivatives not designated or prior to being designated as hedging instruments for the quarters and half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010 were as follows:

	Income Statement Classification	Ju :	Jı	Ended June 19, 2010 sands)		
Foreign currency exchange contracts	Cost of products sold	\$	(605)	\$	(121)	
Bunker fuel contracts	Cost of products sold		239		(633)	
Cross currency swap	Other income (expense), net				(8,422)	
Interest rate swap	Interest expense		(10,889)		(561)	
Total		\$	(11,255)	\$	(9,737)	

			Half Yea	ar Ended			
	Income Statement Classification	June 18, 2011 (In thou			June 19, 2010 usands)		
Foreign currency exchange contracts	Cost of products sold	\$	(858)	\$	(87)		
Bunker fuel contracts	Cost of products sold		2,812		(722)		
Cross currency swap	Other income (expense), net		(1,902)		(9,754)		
Long-term Japanese yen hedges(1)	Other income (expense), net		(26,723)				
Interest rate swap	Interest expense		(18,942)		559		
Total		\$	(45,613)	\$	(10,004)		

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⁽¹⁾ Prior to being designated as cash flow hedges, Dole recorded a \$26.7 million unrealized loss on the long-term Japanese yen hedges.

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 15 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Dole s financial instruments primarily consist of short-term trade and grower receivables, trade payables, notes receivable and notes payable, as well as long-term grower receivables, capital lease obligations, term loans, a revolving loan, and notes and debentures. For short-term instruments, the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. For the long-term financial instruments, excluding Dole s secured notes and unsecured debentures, and term and revolving loans, the carrying amount approximates fair value since they bear interest at variable rates or fixed rates which approximate market.

The inputs used to measure fair value are based on a hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used in valuation techniques. These levels, in order of highest to lowest priority are described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The following table provides a summary of the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

		Ju Total	N	, 2011 Fair Value Measurements Using Significant her Observable Inputs (Level 2) (In tho	usan	Total	rair Value Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
Assets: Foreign currency exchange contracts Bunker fuel contracts		6,702 1,947 8,649	\$	6,702 1,947 8,649	\$	17,869 1,587 19,456	\$	17,869 1,587 19,456	
Liabilities: Foreign currency exchange contracts Interest rate swap Cross currency swap, net	\$	182,051	\$	182,051	\$	31,061 11,310 128,796	\$	31,061 11,310 128,796	
	\$	182,051	\$	182,051	\$	171,167	\$	171,167	

For Dole, the assets and liabilities that are required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are the derivative instruments. The fair values of Dole s derivative instruments are determined using Level 2 inputs, which are defined as significant other observable inputs. The fair values of the foreign currency exchange contracts, bunker fuel contracts, interest rate swap and cross currency swap were estimated using internal discounted cash flow calculations based upon forward foreign currency exchange rates, bunker fuel futures, interest-rate yield curves or quotes obtained from brokers for contracts with similar terms, less any credit valuation adjustments. Dole recorded a credit valuation adjustment at June 18, 2011 which reduced the derivative liability balances. The credit valuation adjustment was \$6.5 million at June 18, 2011 and \$0.5 million at January 1, 2011. For the half year ended June 18, 2011, the net change in credit valuation adjustment resulted in an unrealized gain of \$6 million, which was recorded as other income (expense), net. For the half year ended June 19, 2010, the net change in the credit valuation adjustment resulted in a loss of \$1.2 million. Of this loss, \$0.4 million was recorded as interest expense and \$0.8 million was recorded as other income (expense), net. For the quarter ended June 18, 2011, the net change in the credit valuation adjustment resulted in a loss (income) of \$1.8 million, which was recorded as other income

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(expense), net. For the quarter ended June 19, 2010, the net change in the credit valuation adjustment resulted in a loss of \$0.2 million. Of this loss, \$0.1 million was recorded as interest expense and \$0.1 million was recorded as other income (expense), net.

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, Dole is required to record assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Nonfinancial assets such as goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets and long-lived assets are measured on an annual basis during the second quarter, or as indicators of impairment arise and recorded at fair value only when an impairment is recognized.

The goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment analysis was performed in the second quarter of 2011 using a combination of discounted cash flow models and market multiples. The discounted cash flow models used estimates and assumptions including pricing and volume data, anticipated growth rates, profitability levels, tax rates and discount rates.

Credit Risk

The counterparties to the foreign currency and bunker fuel forward contracts and the interest rate and cross currency swaps consist of a number of major international financial institutions. Dole has established counterparty guidelines and regularly monitors its positions and the financial strength of these institutions. While counterparties to hedging contracts expose Dole to credit-related losses in the event of a counterparty s non-performance, the risk would be limited to the unrealized gains on such affected contracts. Dole does not anticipate any such losses.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 16 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Quarter Ended June 18, June 19, 2011 2010 (In thousands, ex				June 18, 2011			ar Ended June 19, 2010		
		(111 111)	-	unus, che	-F- F- Simi- uuu)					
Income from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income	\$	82,665	\$	33,145	\$	84,508	\$	55,560		
taxes		29 339		327		231 339		674		
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of taxes Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1,267)		(1,151)		(2,272)		(1,760)		
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food										
Company, Inc.	\$	81,766	\$	32,321	\$	82,806	\$	54,474		
Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic		87,587		87,425		87,580		87,425		
Diluted effects of stock incentive plan		535		19		522		26		
Weighted average common shares outstanding Diluted		88,122		87,444		88,102		87,451		
Earnings Per Share Basic Income from continuing operations	\$	0.94	\$	0.38	\$	0.96	\$	0.64		
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of taxes	Ψ	0.74	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	0.70	Ψ	0.04		
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.02)		
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food										
Company, Inc.	\$	0.93	\$	0.37	\$	0.95	\$	0.62		
Earnings Per Share Diluted										
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$	0.94	\$	0.38	\$	0.96	\$	0.64		
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net of taxes										
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.02)		(0.02)		
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food	4	0.02	4	0.25	4	0.04		0.65		
Company, Inc.	\$	0.93	\$	0.37	\$	0.94	\$	0.62		

NOTE 17 GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Dole s 100% owned domestic subsidiaries (Guarantors) have fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, Dole s obligations under the indentures related to Dole s 8.75% debentures due 2013, the 13.875% senior

secured notes due 2014 and the 8% senior secured notes due 2016. 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 subsidiaries cumulative results of operations, capital contributions and distributions and other changes in equity. Elimination entries relate to the elimination of investments in subsidiaries and associated intercompany balances and transactions as well as cash overdraft and income tax reclassifications.

The following are condensed consolidating statements of operations of Dole for the quarters and half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010; condensed consolidating balance sheets as of June 18, 2011 and January 1, 2011; and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the half years ended June 18, 2011 and June 19, 2010.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Quarter Ended June 18, 2011

		ole Food						
	Cu	ompany, Inc.	Gı	uarantors	arantors thousands)	Eli	minations	Total
Revenues, net Cost of products sold	\$	24,277 (18,986)	\$	789,054 (702,800)	1,507,761 1,338,044)	\$	(405,367) 402,311	\$ 1,915,725 (1,657,519)
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general		5,291		86,254	169,717		(3,056)	258,206
and administrative expenses Charges for restructuring and		(13,828)		(57,457)	(62,004)		3,056	(130,233)
long-term receivables Gain on asset sales		11			(5,947)			(5,947) 11
Operating income (loss) Equity in subsidiary income		(8,526) 104,238		28,797 79,850	101,766		(184,088)	122,037
Other income (expense), net		(6)			4,343			4,337
Interest income		230		156	780			1,166
Interest expense		(22,702)		(19)	(12,116)			(34,837)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes								
and equity earnings		73,234		108,784	94,773		(184,088)	92,703
Income taxes Earnings from equity method		8,532		(4,684)	(17,366)			(13,518)
investments				67	3,413			3,480
Income from continuing								
operations Income from discontinued		81,766		104,167	80,820		(184,088)	82,665
operations, net of income taxes Gain on disposal of					29			29
discontinued operations, net of income taxes					339			339
Net income Less: Net income attributable to		81,766		104,167	81,188		(184,088)	83,033
noncontrolling interests					(1,267)			(1,267)
	\$	81,766	\$	104,167	\$ 79,921	\$	(184,088)	\$ 81,766

Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food Company, Inc.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Quarter Ended June 19, 2010

		ole Food ompany,							
	C	Inc.	G	uarantors		Guarantors (In thousands)		iminations	Total
Revenues, net Cost of products sold	\$	21,627 (18,681)	\$	750,192 (664,831)		\$ 1,323,716 (1,208,100)	\$	(354,013) 350,890	\$ 1,741,522 (1,540,722)
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general		2,946		85,361		115,616		(3,123)	200,800
and administrative expenses Charges for restructuring and		(16,303)		(50,330))	(56,980)		3,123	(120,490)
long-term receivables Gain on asset sales		154				(762) 796			(762) 950
Operating income (loss) Equity in subsidiary income		(13,203) 63,666		35,031 33,984		58,670		(97,650)	80,498
Other income (expense), net		(396)		33,984		(5,100)		(97,030)	(5,496)
Interest income		292		59		1,165			1,516
Interest expense		(22,770)		(26)		(14,342)			(37,138)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes									
and equity earnings		27,589		69,048		40,393		(97,650)	39,380
Income taxes		4,732		(5,856))	(7,943)			(9,067)
Earnings from equity method				42		2 700			2 022
investments				42		2,790			2,832
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued		32,321		63,234		35,240		(97,650)	33,145
operations, net of income taxes						327			327
Net income Less: Net income attributable to		32,321		63,234		35,567		(97,650)	33,472
noncontrolling interests						(1,151)			(1,151)
Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food									
Company, Inc.	\$	32,321	\$	63,234		\$ 34,416	\$	(97,650)	\$ 32,321

DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Half Year Ended June 18, 2011

	Dole				Non			
		ompany, Inc.	Gu	arantors	Guarantors n thousands)	El	iminations	Total
Revenues, net Cost of products sold	\$	46,469 (36,624)		1,550,939 1,375,757)	\$ 2,778,548 (2,492,284)	\$	(774,127) 767,803	\$ 3,601,829 (3,136,862)
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general		9,845		175,182	286,264		(6,324)	464,967
and administrative expenses Charges for restructuring and		(26,671)		(117,705)	(116,911)		6,324	(254,963)
long-term receivables Gain on asset sales		11			(8,702)			(8,702) 11
Operating income (loss) Equity in subsidiary income		(16,815) 133,778		57,477 84,313	160,651		(218,091)	201,313
Other income (expense), net		(6)			(35,008)		, , ,	(35,014)
Interest income		480		403	1,601			2,484
Interest expense		(45,498)		(41)	(24,768)			(70,307)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes								
and equity earnings		71,939		142,152	102,476		(218,091)	98,476
Income taxes Earnings from equity method		10,867		(9,111)	(20,414)			(18,658)
investments				292	4,398			4,690
Income from continuing operations		82,806		133,333	86,460		(218,091)	84,508
Income from discontinued		62,600		133,333	00,400		(210,091)	04,500
operations, net of income taxes Gain on disposal of					231			231
discontinued operations, net of income taxes					339			339
Net income Less: Net income attributable		82,806		133,333	87,030		(218,091)	85,078
to noncontrolling interests					(2,272)			(2,272)
	\$	82,806	\$	133,333	\$ 84,758	\$	(218,091)	\$ 82,806

Net income attributable to shareholders of Dole Food Company, Inc.

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DOLE FOOD COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Half Year Ended June 19, 2010

		Dole Food Company,				Non			
		Inc.		Guarantors		Guarantors (In thousands)		minations	Total
Revenues, net Cost of products sold	\$	40,123 (33,470)	\$	1,480,471 (1,298,045)	\$	2,512,088 (2,322,113)	\$	(685,286) 679,239	\$ 3,347,396 (2,974,389)
Gross margin Selling, marketing and general		6,653		182,426		189,975		(6,047)	373,007
and administrative expenses Charges for restructuring and		(33,188)		(100,574)		(107,365)		6,047	(235,080)
long-term receivables						(1,370)			(1,370)
Gain on asset sales		580				2,341			2,921