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Antonio E.S. Ungson

+65 6324 6822

SEC FORM (1st Quarter 2016)

Day

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FORM TYPE

Month

Day

Annual Meeting

Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

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Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings

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Domestic

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Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

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File Number

LCU

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(2) (b) THEREUNDER

1. For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2015
2. Commission identification number. N/A
3. BIR Tax Identification No. N/A
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter Del Monte Pacific Limited
5. British Virgin Islands
Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)
7. c/o Philippine Resident Agent,
Craigmuir Chambers, PO Box 711 Road Town,
Tortola, British Virgin Islands Postal Code
8. +65 6324 6822
Issuer's telephone number, including area code
9. N/A
Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding
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Common Shares	1,944,035,406
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11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes [/] No []

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

Singapore Stock Exchange
Philippine Stock Exchange

Common Shares
Common Shares

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes [/] No []

- (b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes [/] No []

PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Please refer to the Financial Statements (FS) section of this report, FS to FS32.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this report.

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Issuer **Del Monte Pacific Limited**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Ignacio C. O. Sison".

Signature and Title Ignacio C. O. Sison
Chief Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer

Date

September 14, 2015

Del Monte Pacific Limited and its Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated
Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended 31 July 2015

Unaudited consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	As at 31 July 2015 US\$'000	As at 30 April 2015 US\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6, 14	573,669	578,359
Joint venture		23,285	22,590
Intangible assets	7, 14	757,225	759,700
Deferred tax assets		90,902	80,773
Other assets	8, 14	29,934	28,985
Biological assets		1,422	1,446
		<u>1,476,437</u>	<u>1,471,853</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	14	951,248	764,350
Biological assets	14	127,409	127,194
Assets held for sale		7,183	8,113
Trade and other receivables	9	209,572	224,272
Cash and cash equivalents	10	19,879	35,618
		<u>1,315,291</u>	<u>1,159,547</u>
Total assets		<u><u>2,791,728</u></u>	<u><u>2,631,400</u></u>
Equity			
Share capital	16	19,449	19,449
Reserves		234,800	254,407
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		254,249	273,856
Non-controlling interests		57,878	59,590
Total equity		<u>312,127</u>	<u>333,446</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	11, 14	1,272,574	1,272,945
Other non-current liabilities	12	65,351	61,163
Employee benefits		118,924	129,199
Environmental remediation liabilities		4,553	4,580
Deferred tax liabilities		1,092	1,092
		<u>1,462,494</u>	<u>1,468,979</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	392,960	374,414
Financial liabilities	11, 14	606,283	445,542
Employee benefits		16,136	7,720
Current tax liabilities		1,728	1,299
		<u>1,017,107</u>	<u>828,975</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,479,601</u>	<u>2,297,954</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>2,791,728</u></u>	<u><u>2,631,400</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated income statement

		Three months ended 31 July	
	Note	2015 US\$'000	2014 US\$'000
Revenue		472,786	445,642
Cost of sales		(379,034)	(374,909)
Gross profit		93,752	70,733
Distribution and selling expenses		(33,881)	(29,230)
General and administrative expenses		(54,677)	(53,191)
Other expenses		(4,978)	(413)
Results from operating activities		216	(12,101)
Finance income		1,238	180
Finance expense		(22,903)	(23,876)
Net finance expense		(21,665)	(23,696)
Share of loss of joint venture, net of tax		(578)	(633)
Loss before taxation		(22,027)	(36,430)
Tax credit		8,372	12,116
Loss for the period	15	(13,655)	(24,314)
Loss attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests		(1,635)	(2,418)
Owners of the Company		(12,020)	(21,896)
Earnings per share			
Basic loss per share (US cents)	17	(0.74)	(1.69)
Diluted loss per share (US cents)	17	(0.74)	(1.69)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Three months ended	
	31 July	
	2015	2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Loss for the period	<u>(13,655)</u>	<u>(24,314)</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be classified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of retirement plans	<u>1,397</u>	<u>(4,137)</u>
Items that will or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Currency translation differences	(6,817)	12,132
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	<u>(2,256)</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>
	<u>(9,073)</u>	<u>9,144</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	<u>(7,676)</u>	<u>5,007</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u><u>(21,331)</u></u>	<u><u>(19,307)</u></u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	(19,619)	(2,534)
Owners of the Company	<u>(1,712)</u>	<u>(16,773)</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated statement of changes in equity
Three months ended 31 July 2014

Group	<----- Attributable to owners of the Company ----->											
	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasurement of retirement plans	Hedging reserve	Share option reserve	Reserve for own shares	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2015												
At 1 May 2014	12,975	69,205	(44,874)	9,506	(4,370)	(2,422)	174	(629)	143,711	183,276	67,603	250,879
Total comprehensive income for the year												
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(21,895)	(21,895)	(2,419)	(24,314)
Other comprehensive income												
Currency translation differences	—	—	11,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,866	266	12,132
Remeasurement of retirement plans	—	—	—	—	(4,395)	—	—	—	—	(4,395)	258	(4,137)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	—	(2,349)	—	—	—	(2,349)	(639)	(2,988)
Total other comprehensive income	—	—	11,866	—	(4,395)	(2,349)	—	—	—	5,122	(115)	5,007
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	11,866	—	(4,395)	(2,349)	—	—	(21,895)	(16,773)	(2,534)	(19,307)
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company												
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	36	—	36
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	36	—	36
At 31 July 2014	12,975	69,205	(33,008)	9,506	(8,765)	(4,771)	210	(629)	121,816	166,539	65,069	231,608

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)
Three months ended 31 July 2015

Group	<----- Attributable to owners of the Company ----->											
	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasure-ment of retirement plans	Hedging reserve	Share option reserve	Reserve for own shares	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
2015												
At 1 May 2015	19,449	214,843	(46,342)	9,506	(17,231)	(11,722)	318	(629)	105,664	273,856	59,590	333,446
Total comprehensive income for the year												
Loss for the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(12,020)	(12,020)	(1,635)	(13,655)
Other comprehensive income												
Currency translation differences	—	—	(6,826)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,826)	9	(6,817)
Remeasurement of retirement plans	—	—	—	—	—	(2,018)	—	—	—	(2,018)	(238)	(2,256)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	1,245	152	1,397
Total other comprehensive income	—	—	(6,826)	—	1,245	(2,018)	—	—	—	(7,599)	(77)	(7,676)
Total comprehensive income for the period	—	—	(6,826)	—	1,245	(2,018)	—	—	(12,020)	(19,619)	(1,712)	(21,331)
Transactions with owners of the Company recognised directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company												
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	38	—	38
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares, net of transaction cost	—	(26)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(26)	—	(26)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	—	(26)	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	12	—	12
At 31 July 2015	19,449	214,817	(53,168)	9,506	(15,986)	(13,740)	356	(629)	93,644	254,249	57,878	312,127

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated statement of cash flows

	Three months ended	
	31 July	
	2015	2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(13,655)	(24,314)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,537	11,066
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,475	1,855
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(121)	(130)
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	115	(86)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	38	36
Share of loss of joint venture, net of tax	578	633
Finance income	(1,238)	(180)
Finance expense	22,903	23,876
Tax credit	(8,372)	(12,116)
	17,260	639
Changes in:		
Other assets	1,182	(4,797)
Inventories	(190,847)	(74,650)
Biological assets	(1,324)	725
Trade and other receivables	14,039	20,000
Trade and other payables	15,279	64,552
Employee benefits	(380)	9,746
Operating cash flows	(144,791)	16,215
Taxes paid	(1,132)	(1,499)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(145,923)	14,716
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	98	80
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	225
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,796)	(16,377)
Additional investment in joint venture	(1,102)	(40)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(10,796)	(16,112)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Unaudited consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

	Note	Three months ended 31 July	
		2015	2014
		US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(18,950)	(727)
Proceeds from borrowings		283,000	40,078
Repayment of borrowings		(119,844)	(38,580)
Net cash flows from financing activities		144,206	771
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,513)	(625)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		35,618	28,401
Effect of exchange rate changes on balances held in foreign currency		(3,226)	733
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July	10	19,879	28,509

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Domicile and activities

Del Monte Pacific Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on 27 May 1999 under the International Business Companies Ordinance, Chapter 291 of the laws of the British Virgin Islands, as an international business company. On 2 August 1999, the Company was admitted to the Official List of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”). On 10 June 2013, the Company was also listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange (“PSE”). The registered office of the Company is located at Craigmuir Chambers, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in growing, processing, developing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling packaged fruits and vegetables, canned and fresh pineapples, pineapple concentrate, tropical mixed fruit, tomato-based products, broth and certain other food products mainly under the brand names of “*Del Monte*”, “*S&W*”, “*Contadina*”, “*College Inn*” and other brands.

The immediate holding company is NutriAsia Pacific Limited whose ultimate shareholders are NutriAsia Inc and Well Grounded Limited, which at 31 July 2015 held 57.8% and 42.2% (30 April 2014: 57.8% and 42.2%) interest in NutriAsia Pacific Limited respectively, through their intermediary company, NutriAsia Holdings Limited. NutriAsia Pacific Limited, NutriAsia Inc and Well Grounded Limited are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 July 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the ‘Group’ and individually as ‘Group entities’) and the Group’s interests in joint ventures.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise described in the notes below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in United States (“US”) dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in US dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities which addresses changes in accounting policies.

3.1 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in the income statement, except for differences which are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) arising on the retranslation of qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge is effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to US dollars at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to US dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the operation is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to the income statement.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

(iii) Foreign operation in hyperinflationary economy

Financial statements of a foreign entity with a functional currency of a country that has a highly inflationary economy, are restated to reflect changes in the general price level or index in that country before translation into US Dollars.

In adjusting for hyperinflation, a general price index is applied to all non-monetary items in the financial statements (including equity) and the resulting gain or loss, which is the gain or loss on the entity's net monetary position, is recognised in the income statement. Monetary items in the closing statement of financial position, which are defined as money held and items to be received or paid in money, are not adjusted.

3.2 Intangible assets

(i) Indefinite life trademarks

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of the asset, less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill and, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current period and comparative years are as follows:

Trademarks	- 10 to 40 years
Customer relationships	- 8 to 20 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3.3 Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial assets comprise of loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and cash on hand.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Non-derivative financial liabilities comprise financial liabilities, and trade and other payables.

Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Group uses derivative financial instruments for the purpose of managing risks associated with interest rates, currencies, transportation and certain commodities. The Group does not trade or use instruments with the objective of earning financial gains on fluctuations in the derivative instrument alone, nor does it use instruments where there are not underlying exposures. All derivative instruments are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value (i.e., gains or losses) of a derivative instrument depends on whether the instrument has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship and further, on the type of hedging relationship. For those derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as hedging instruments, the Group designates the hedging instrument based upon the exposure being hedged, as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, or a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation.

On initial designation of the derivative as the hedging instrument, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction and the hedged risk, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The Group makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging instruments are expected to be 'highly effective' in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items attributable to the hedged risk, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80 - 125%. For a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, the transaction should be highly probable to occur and should present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect reported profit or loss.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in the income statement as they are incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in the income statement.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The amount accumulated in equity is retained in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged item affects profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the designation is revoked, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in equity is reclassified to the income statement.

3.4 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

(i) Environment remediation liabilities

In accordance with the Group's environment policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for environmental remediation obligations and the related expense, is recognised when such losses are probable and the amounts of such losses can be estimated reliably. Accruals for estimated losses for environmental remediation obligations are recognised no later than the completion of the remedial feasibility study. Such accruals are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change.

(ii) Retained insurance liabilities

The Group accrues for retained-insurance risks associated with the deductible portion of any potential liabilities that might arise out of claims of employees, customers or other third parties for personal injury or property damage occurring in the course of the Group's operations. A third-party actuary is engaged to assist the Group in estimating the ultimate cost of certain retained insurance risks (primarily worker's compensation). Additionally, the Group's estimate of retained-insurance liabilities is subject to change as new events or circumstances develop which might materially impact the ultimate cost to settle these losses.

4. Operating segments

Geographical segments

Americas

Reported under the Americas segment are sales and profit on sales in North and South America, and Canada. Majority of this segment's sales are principally sold under the Del Monte brand but also under the Contadina, S&W, College Inn and other brands. This segment also includes sales of private label food products. Sales across various channels include retail markets, as well as to the United States military, certain export markets, the food service industry and other food processors.

Asia Pacific

Reported under Asia Pacific are sales and profit on sales in the Philippines, comprising primarily of Del Monte branded packaged products, including Del Monte traded goods; S&W products in Asia both fresh and packaged; and Del Monte packaged products from the Philippines into Indian subcontinent as well as unbranded Fresh and packaged goods.

Europe

Included in Europe segment are sales of unbranded products in Europe.

Product segments

Packaged fruit and vegetable

The Packaged fruit and vegetable segment includes sales and profit of processed fruit and vegetable products under the Del Monte and S&W brands, as well as buyer's labels, that are packaged in different formats such as can, plastic cup, pouch and aseptic bag. Key products under this segment are canned beans, peaches and corn sold in the United States and canned pineapple and tropical mixed fruit in Asia Pacific.

Beverage

Beverage includes sales and profit of 100% pineapple juice in can, juice drinks in various flavours in can, tetra and PET packaging, and pineapple juice concentrate.

Culinary

Culinary includes sales and profit of packaged tomato-based products such as ketchup, tomato sauce, pasta sauce, recipe sauce, pizza sauce, pasta, broth and condiments under four brands namely Del Monte, S&W, College Inn and Contadina.

Fresh fruit and others

Fresh fruit and others include sales and profit of S&W branded fresh pineapples in Asia Pacific and buyer's label or non-branded fresh pineapples in Asia, and sales and profit of cattle in the Philippines. The cattle operation helps in the disposal of pineapple pulp, a residue of pineapple processing which is fed to the animals. This would also include non branded sales to South America.

The Group allocated certain overhead and corporate costs to the various product segments based on sales for each segment relative to the entire Group.

Segment assets

Segment assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, biological assets, inventories and investments in joint ventures.

Information about reportable segments

	Americas		Asia Pacific		Europe and Middle East		Total	
	Three months ended		Three months ended		Three months ended		Three months ended	
	31 July		31 July		31 July		31 July	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue								
Packaged fruit and vegetable	304,468	265,859	19,739	21,531	4,350	6,007	328,557	293,397
Beverage	6,646	2,695	33,935	30,889	846	1,809	41,427	35,393
Culinary	62,448	54,669	23,341	23,045	—	—	85,789	77,714
Fresh fruit and others	10	19,077	17,003	20,061	—	—	17,013	39,138
Total	373,572	342,300	94,018	95,526	5,196	7,816	472,786	445,642
Gross profit								
Packaged fruit and vegetable	58,920	34,977	3,293	3,932	743	599	62,956	39,508
Beverage	934	(143)	8,380	7,241	(105)	3	9,209	7,101
Culinary	9,364	5,772	8,382	8,459	—	—	17,746	14,231
Fresh fruit and others	(3)	5,244	3,844	4,649	—	—	3,841	9,893
Total	69,215	45,850	23,899	24,281	638	602	93,752	70,733
Share of joint venture, net of tax								
Packaged fruit and vegetable	—	—	(57)	(82)	—	—	(57)	(82)
Beverage	—	—	(44)	(63)	—	—	(44)	(63)
Culinary	—	—	(238)	(342)	—	—	(238)	(342)
Fresh fruit and others	—	—	(239)	(146)	—	—	(239)	(146)
Total	—	—	(578)	(633)	—	—	(578)	(633)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation								
Packaged fruit and vegetable	(21,050)	(30,087)	160	430	363	7	(20,527)	(29,650)
Beverage	(893)	(1,748)	3,350	2,499	(177)	(176)	2,280	575
Culinary	(7,698)	(11,813)	3,219	3,092	—	—	(4,479)	(8,721)
Fresh fruit and others	(1,393)	(971)	2,093	2,337	—	—	700	1,366
Total	(31,034)	(44,619)	8,822	8,358	186	(169)	(22,026)	(36,430)
Reportable segment assets								
Reportable segment liabilities								
Capital expenditure								
	2,236,422	2,146,925	526,252	452,573	29,054	31,902	2,791,728	2,631,400
	1,737,290	1,520,878	724,614	765,527	17,697	11,549	2,479,601	2,297,954
	8,463	76,256	1,195	19,193	138	—	9,796	95,449

Major customer

Revenues from a major customer of the Americas segment for the quarter end 31 July 2015 amounted to US\$135.6 or 29% (quarter end 31 July, 2014 US\$77.9 or 17%).

5. Seasonality of operations

The Group's business is subject to seasonal fluctuations as a result of increased demand during the end of year festive season. For Americas, products are sold heavily during the Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons. As such, the Group's sales are usually highest during the three months from August to October.

The Group operates 17 production facilities in the U.S., Mexico, Philippines and Venezuela. Fruit plants are located in California and Washington in the United States and Philippines, most of its vegetable plants are located in the U.S. Midwest and its tomato plants are located in California and Indiana.

The US Consumer Food Business has a seasonal production cycle that generally runs between the months of June and October. This seasonal production primarily relates to the majority of processed fruit, vegetable and tomato products, while some of its processed fruit and tomato products and its *College Inn* broth products are produced throughout the year. Additionally, the Consumer Food Business has contracts to co-pack certain processed fruit and vegetable products for other companies.

6. Property, plant and equipment

During the three months ended 31 July 2015, the Group acquired assets with a cost of US\$13.2 million (three months ended 31 July 2014: US\$16.3 million). There was no significant disposal of property, plant and equipment in the three months ended 31 July 2015 and 31 July 2014.

7. Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of DMFI was allocated to DMFI and its subsidiaries, which is considered as one cash generating unit ("CGU").

Indefinite life trademarks

The indefinite life trademarks arising from the acquisition of DMFI relate to those of DMFI for the use of the "Del Monte" trademark in the United States and South America market, and the "College Inn" trademark in the United States, Australia, Canada and Mexico. As at 31 July 2015, the carrying amounts of the trademarks with indefinite useful lives are US\$394.0 million (30 April 2015: US\$394.0 million). Management has designated these assets as having indefinite useful lives as the Group has exclusive access to the use of these trademarks on a royalty free basis.

The indefinite life trademarks are included in the DMFI CGU containing goodwill for the impairment assessment as described above.

Source of estimation uncertainty

Goodwill and the indefinite life trademarks are assessed for impairment annually. The impairment assessment requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill and indefinite life trademarks are allocated.

Amortisable trademarks

	Net carrying amount			Remaining amortisation period (years)		
	31 July 2015	30 April 2015	30 April 2014	31 July 2015	30 April 2015	30 April 2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000			
America Contadina trademark	20,422	20,697	21,797	18.6	18.8	19.8
Sager Creek trademarks	11,374	11,743	–	11.6	11.9	–
Asia S&W trademark	8,149	8,216	8,484	32.5	32.7	33.7
Indian sub-continent trademark	4,080	4,111	4,301	21.5	21.7	22.7
The Philippines trademarks	1,745	1,773	1,887	15.4	15.7	16.7
America S&W trademark	1,713	1,763	1,963	8.6	8.8	9.8
	<u>47,483</u>	<u>48,303</u>	<u>38,432</u>			

Indian sub-continent trademark

In November 1996, a subsidiary, DMPRL, entered into a sub-license agreement with an affiliated company to acquire the exclusive right to use the “Del Monte” trademark in the Indian sub-continent territories in connection with the production, manufacture, sale and distribution of food products and the right to grant sub-licences to others (“Indian sub-continent trademark”). This led to the acquisition of a joint venture, FFPL in 2007 and the grant of trademarks to FFPL to market the company’s product under the “Del Monte” brand name.

The Indian sub-continent trademark and the investment in FFPL were allocated to Indian sub-continent CGU.

The Philippines trademarks

A subsidiary, Dewey, owns the “Del Monte” and “Today’s” trademarks for use in connection with processed foods in the Philippines (“The Philippines trademarks”).

Management has reviewed for indicators of impairment for the Philippines trademarks and concluded that no indication of impairment exist at the reporting date.

Asia S&W trademark

In November 2007, a subsidiary, S&W Fine Foods International Limited, entered into an agreement with Del Monte Corporation to acquire the exclusive right to use the “S&W” trademark in Asia (excluding Australia and New Zealand), the Middle East, Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Africa for a total consideration of US\$10.0 million.

Management has reviewed for indicators of impairment for the Asia “S&W” trademark and concluded that no indication of impairment exist at the reporting date.

America trademarks

The amortisable trademarks relate to the exclusive right to use of the “S&W” trademark in the United States, Canada, Mexico and certain countries in Central and South America and “Contadina” trademark in the United States, Canada, Mexico South Africa and certain countries in Asia Pacific, Central America, Europe, Middle East and South America market.

Management has included these trademarks in the DMFI CGU impairment assessment and concluded that no impairment exists at the reporting date.

Sager Creek trademarks

The trademarks were acquired when the Group acquired the Sager Creek business in March 2015. Sager Creek’s well-known brands include Veg-All, Freshlike, Popeye, Princella and Allens’, among others. Given that the acquisition was recent, no impairment indicators exist at reporting date.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships relate to the network of customers where DMFI and Sager Creek has established relationships with the customers, particularly in the United States market through contracts.

	Net carrying amount			Remaining amortisation period (years)		
	31 July 2015	30 April 2015	30 April 2014	31 July 2015	30 April 2015	30 April 2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000			
DMFI customer relationships	99,325	100,663	105,996	18.6	18.8	19.8
Sager Creek customer relationships	12,985	13,302	–	7.6	7.9	–
	<u>112,310</u>	<u>113,965</u>	<u>105,996</u>			

Management has included the DMFI customer relationships in the DMFI CGU impairment assessment and concluded no impairment exist at the reporting date.

Given the recent acquisition of Sager Creek, the related customer relationship has no impairment indication at reporting date.

Estimating useful lives of amortisable trademarks and customer relationships

The Group estimates the useful lives of its amortisable trademarks and customer relationships based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of the trademarks and customer relationships are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to legal or other limits on the use of the assets. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of amortisable trademarks and customer relationships would increase recorded amortisation expense and decrease non-current assets.

8. Other assets

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Advances to growers	10,312	9,333
Excess insurance	9,081	7,083
Advance rentals and deposits	3,051	8,285
Land expansion (development costs of acquired leased areas)	2,487	2,404
Prepayments, non-current	1,593	1,561
Others	3,410	319
	29,934	28,985

Excess insurance relate mainly to reimbursements from insurers to cover the workers' compensation.

Land expansion comprises development costs of newly acquired leased areas including costs such as creation of access roads, construction of bridges and clearing costs. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease periods of 10 years (30 April 2015: 10 years, 30 April 2014: 10: 10 years).

Others comprise land development costs incurred on leased land used for the cultivation of growing crops. These costs are amortised over a period of 10 years (30 April 2015: 10 years, 30 April 2014: 10: 10 years).

9. Trade and other receivables

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Trade receivables, net	153,046	175,033
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	50,510	43,226
Amounts due from joint venture (non-trade)	6,016	6,013
Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	—	—
Trade and other receivables	209,572	224,272
Prepayments	(21,557)	(23,375)
Downpayment to contractors and suppliers	(17,734)	(17,496)
Derivative assets	—	(818)
Loans and receivables	170,281	182,583

The amounts due from subsidiaries and joint venture are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. There is no allowance for doubtful debts arising from these outstanding balances.

The ageing of loans and receivables at the reporting date is:

	31 July 2015		30 April 2015	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	US\$'000	losses	US\$'000	losses
		US\$'000		US\$'000
Not past due	114,139	(33)	130,003	(6)
Past due 0 - 60 days	21,019	—	32,072	—
Past due 61 - 90 days	6,347	—	4,240	(26)
Past due 91 - 120 days	12,422	—	7,347	—
More than 120 days	18,926	(2,539)	11,564	(2,611)
	172,853	(2,572)	185,226	(2,643)

The recorded impairment loss falls within the Group's historical experience in the collection of accounts receivables. Therefore, management believes that there is no significant additional credit risk beyond what has been recorded.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	19,879	35,618

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and restricted cash. Certain of the cash and bank balances earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates ranging from 0.01% to 0.45% (30 April 2014: 0.01% to 0.45%, 31 December 2013: 0.40% to 4.50%) per annum.

11. Financial liabilities

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Current liabilities		
Unsecured bank loans	322,823	347,180
Secured bank loans	283,460	98,362
	606,283	445,542
Non-current liabilities		
Unsecured bank loans	348,250	348,250
Secured bank loans	924,324	924,695
	1,272,574	1,272,945
	1,878,857	1,718,487

Terms and debt repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding loans and borrowings are as follows:

Group	Currency	Nominal interest rate %	Year of maturity	31 July 2015		30 April 2015	
				Face value US\$'000	Carrying amount US\$'000	Face value US\$'000	Carrying amount US\$'000
Unsecured bank loans	PHP	1.85-2.53	2015	101,507	101,507	110,984	110,984
Unsecured bank loans	USD	1.14-2.25	2015	118,249	118,249	133,566	133,566
Unsecured bridging loans	USD	1.50-4.00	2015	104,000	103,068	104,000	102,630
Unsecured bank loan	USD	3.76	2016	350,000	348,250	350,000	348,249
Secured bank loan under ABL Credit Agreement	USD	Libor +3.25% Higher of Libor +3.25% or 4.25%	2016	284,000	279,577	99,000	94,488
Secured First lien term loan	USD	Libor + 7.25% Higher of Libor + 7.25% or 8.25%	2015- 2022	699,350	679,749	701,125	680,588
Secured Second lien term Loan	USD		2022	260,000	248,457	260,000	247,982
				1,917,106	1,878,857	1,758,675	1,718,487

PDSTF – Philippine Dealing System Treasury Fixing Rate

GRT – Gross Receipt Tax

The unsecured bridging loans of US\$454.0 million (30 April 2015: US\$605.0 million) were obtained by the Company to finance the Acquisition and its related costs.

Secured Term Loan Credit Agreements

On 18 August 2014, DMFI amended the Asset-Based Lending (“ABL”) Facility, which now provides for senior secured financing of up to US\$400.0 million from its original financing of up to US\$350.0 million. The loan under ABL Credit Agreement is generally secured by a first priority lien on DMFI’s inventories (carrying amount of US\$925.6 million) and trade receivable (carrying amount of US\$149.0 million) and by a second priority lien on substantially all other assets. The non-current assets, current assets and net assets of DMFI are US\$1,111.9 million, US\$1,217.3 million and US\$632.2 million respectively.

The First Lien Term Loan is generally secured by (i) a first priority pledge of all of the equity interests of DMFI, (ii) a second priority lien on all ABL Priority Collateral of DMFI’s inventories and trade receivables and (iii) a first priority lien on substantially all other properties and assets of DMFI.

The Second Lien Term Loan is generally secured by (i) a second priority pledge of all of the equity interests of DMFI, (ii) a third priority lien on all ABL Priority Collateral of DMFI's inventories and trade receivables and (iii) a second priority lien on substantially all other properties and assets of DMFI

12. Other non-current liabilities

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Workers' compensation	32,483	32,101
Derivative liabilities	23,802	20,090
Deferred rental liabilities	5,413	5,823
Accrued lease liabilities	1,667	1,588
Other payables	1,986	1,561
	65,351	61,163

Workers' compensation are liabilities for wage replacement and medical benefits to employees injured in the course of employment in exchange for mandatory relinquishment of the employee's right to sue his or her employer for the tort of negligence.

13. Trade and other payables

	31 July 2015 US\$'000	30 April 2015 US\$'000
Trade payables	247,122	226,445
Accrued operating expenses	81,362	97,429
Accrued payroll expenses	28,925	38,122
Bank overdrafts	25,722	–
Withheld from employees (taxes and social security cost)	5,678	6,214
Derivative liabilities	805	1,003
Other payables	3,346	5,201
	392,960	374,414

The amounts due to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

14. Fair value

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses recurring non-financial assets carried at fair value. The different levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Determination of fair values of financial assets

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Forward exchange contracts	Market comparison technique: The fair values are based on brokers' quotes. Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take into account the credit risk of the Group and counterparty when appropriate.
Interest rate swaps	Market comparison technique: The fair values are calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis based on terms of the swap contracts and the observable interest rate curve.
Commodities contracts	Market comparison technique: The commodities are traded over-the-counter and are valued based on the Chicago Board of Trade quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or corroborated by observable market data available from the Energy Information Administration. The values of these contracts are based on the daily settlement prices published by the exchanges on which the contracts are traded.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Financial liabilities	The fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.
Other financial assets and liabilities	The notional amounts of financial assets and liabilities with maturity of less than one year (including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables) are, because of the short period to maturity, assumed to approximate their fair values. All other financial assets and liabilities are discounted to determine their fair values.

Non-financial assets

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of material assets acquired in both Sager Creek acquisition and DMFI were as follows:

Assets	Valuation technique
Property, plant and equipment	Market comparison technique and cost technique: The valuation model considered quoted market prices for similar items when available, and depreciated replacement cost as appropriate.
Trademarks	Relief-from-royalty method: The relief-from-royalty method considers the discounted estimated royalty payments that are expected to be avoided as result of the patents or trademarks being owned.
Customer relationship	Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method: Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method considers the present value of the incremental after-tax cash flows specific to the intangible asset after deducting contributory asset charges.
Inventories	Market comparison technique: The fair value was determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

Other non-financial assets

Assets	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Freehold land	<p>The fair value of freehold land is determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.</p> <p>The valuation method used is sales comparison approach. This is a comparative approach that consider the sales of similar or substitute properties and related market data and establish a value estimate by involving comparison.</p>	The unobservable inputs used to determine market value are the net prices, sizes, property location and market values. Other factors considered to determine market value are the desirability, neighbourhood, utility, terrain, and the time element involved.
Livestock	Sales Comparison Approach: the valuation model is based on market price of livestock of similar age, weight, breed and genetic make-up.	The unobservable inputs are age, average weight and breed.
Harvested crops – sold as fresh fruit	The fair values of harvested crops are based on the most reliable estimate of market prices, in both local and international markets at the point of harvest. The market price is derived from average sales price of the fresh fruit adjusted for margin and costs to sell.	The unobservable inputs are estimated future pineapple gross margin per ton specific for fresh products, estimated pineapple yield per hectare, estimated pineapple fruit recovery.
Harvested crops – used in processed products	The fair values of harvested crops are based on the most reliable estimate of market prices, in both local and international markets at the point of harvest. The market price is derived from average sales price of the processed product (concentrates, pineapple beverages, sliced pineapples, etc) adjusted for margin and associated costs related to production.	The unobservable inputs are estimated future pineapple gross margin per ton specific for processed products, estimated pineapple yield per hectare, estimated pineapple fruit recovery.

15. Loss for the period

The following items have been included in arriving at loss for the period:

	Three months ended 31 July	
	2015	2014
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	6,225	1,154
Allowance for doubtful receivables (trade)	103	853
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,475	1,855
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,537	11,065

16. Share capital

	31 July 2015		30 April 2015	
	No. of shares	US\$'000	No. of shares	US\$'000
Ordinary shares				
Authorised:				
Ordinary shares of US\$0.01 each	3,000,000	30,000	3,000,000	30,000
Issued and fully paid:				
In issue at beginning of the year/period	1,944,035	19,449	1,297,500,	12,975
Issued for cash	–	–	646,535	6,474
		19,449	1,944,035	19,449
Preference shares				
Authorised:				
Preference shares of US\$1 each	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Issued:				
At 1 May and 31 January	–	–	–	–

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

In April 2014, the Company increased its authorised share capital from US\$20.0 million, divided into 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares at US\$0.01 per share, to US\$630.0 million, divided into 3,000,000,000 ordinary shares at US\$0.01 per share and 600,000,000 preference shares at US\$1.00 per share. The preference shares may be issued in one or more series, each such class of shares will have rights and restrictions as the Board of Directors may designate. The terms and conditions of the authorised preference share will be finalised upon issuance.

On 30 October 2014, the Company had additional ordinary shares listed and traded on the Philippine Stock Exchange. The Company had offered and sold by way of primary offer, 5,500,000 shares at an offer price of Php 17.00 per share.

In March 2015, the Company issued 641,935,335 shares at an exercise price of S\$0.325 or Php10.60 for each share in Singapore and the Philippines respectively.

In October 2014, the Company completed its rights issue of 5,500,000 new ordinary shares to the Philippines stock exchange. These shares were issued at PHP17.00 per share.

In January 2015, the company announced that the Company proposes to undertake a renounceable underwritten rights issue in Singapore and a stock rights offering in the Philippines of up to 641,935,335 new ordinary shares at an issue price of S\$0.325 or Php10.60 for each Rights Share on the basis of 493 Rights Shares for every 1,000 existing ordinary shares in the capital of the Company held by shareholders of the Company as at the Books Closure Date.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a sound capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Group's capital comprises its share capital and reserves. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as profit or loss for the year divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board also monitors the level of dividends paid to ordinary shareholders.

The bank loans of the Group contain various capital covenants with respect to capital maintenance and ability to incur additional indebtedness. The Board ensures that loan covenants are considered as part of its capital management through constant monitoring of covenant results through interim and full year results.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

17. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Three months ended 31 July	
	2015	2014
Basic loss per share is based on:		
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company (US\$'000)	<u>(12,020)</u>	<u>(21,896)</u>
Basic weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000):		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 May	1,622,105	1,297,500
Effect of own shares held	<u>(900)</u>	<u>(900)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at end of period (basic)	<u>1,621,205</u>	<u>1,296,600</u>
Basic loss per share (in US cents)	<u>(0.74)</u>	<u>(1.69)</u>

For the purpose of calculation of the diluted earnings per ordinary share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to take into account the dilutive effect arising from ESOP and Del Monte Pacific RSP, with the potential ordinary shares weighted for the period outstanding.

	Three months ended 31 July	
	2015	2014
Diluted loss per share is based on:		
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company (US\$'000)	<u>(12,020)</u>	<u>(21,896)</u>
Diluted weighted average number of shares ('000):		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	1,621,205	1,296,600
Effect of share options on issue	<u>746</u>	<u>688</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary issued and potential shares assuming full conversion	<u>1,621,951</u>	<u>1,297,288</u>
Diluted loss per share (in US cents)	<u>(0.74)</u>	<u>(1.69)</u>

The potential ordinary shares issuable under the Del Monte RSP were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation for the year ended 30 April 2015 and four months ended 30 April 2014 because their effect would decrease the loss per share and have an anti-dilutive effect.

18. Commitments and contingencies

Operating lease commitments

The Group leases certain property, equipment and office and warehouse facilities. At the reporting date, the Group have commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at approximately US\$203.4 million.

The leases typically run for an initial period of 2 to 25 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Some of the leases contain escalation clauses but do not provide for contingent rents. Lease terms do not contain any restrictions on Group activities concerning dividends, additional debts or further leasing.

Purchase commitments

The Group has entered into non-cancellable agreements with growers, co-packers, packaging suppliers and other service providers with commitments generally ranging from one year to ten years, to purchase certain quantities of raw products, including fruit, vegetables, tomatoes and packaging services. At the reporting date, the Group have commitments for future minimum payments under non-cancellable agreements at approximately US\$1,148.8 million.

DMPL India Limited

As at 31 July 2015, a subsidiary, DMPL India Limited has a contingent liability amounting to INR541.4 million or an equivalent of US\$8.5 million (30 April 2015: US\$8.9 million) in the form of a letter of undertaking securing 50% of the obligations of FFPL under its Loan Agreement with Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited, in proportion to its equity interest.

19. Subsequent events

On July 2015, the Company entered into a 5 year term loan amounting to US\$100.0 million.

20. Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators

The following sets forth the explanation why certain performance ratios (i.e. current ratio, debt to equity ratio, net profit margin, return on asset, and return on equity) do not fall within the benchmarks indicated by SEC.

A. Current Ratio

	31-Jul-15	31-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	Benchmark
Current Ratio	1.29	0.97	1.40	Minimum of 1.20

The current ratio is above benchmark mainly due to the increase in the company's inventory coupled with other assets.

B. Debt to Equity

	31-Jul-15	31-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	Benchmark
Debt to Equity	7.94	10.23	6.89	Maximum of 2.50

The Company's debt-to-equity ratio has increased on 30 July 2015 versus 30 April 2015 mainly due to increase in the Group's working capital loan in support of its production/ pack season in preparation for the high demand months (October – December).

C. Net Profit Margin

	31-Jul-15	31-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	Benchmark
Net Profit Margin attributable to owners of the company	-2.54%	-4.91%	-1.76%	Minimum of 3%

The Group achieved sales of US\$472.8 million for the first quarter of FY2016, up 6% over the prior year period. The DMPL Group achieved an operating profit of US\$0.2 million, a turnaround from the US\$12.1 million operating loss last year burdened by non-recurring and acquisition-related expenses. The DMPL Group incurred a lower net loss of US\$12.0 million for the quarter, versus prior year period's loss of US\$21.9 million. This quarter's loss of US\$12.0 million included US\$1.8 million expenses from the SAP implementation at DMFI and the Sager Creek acquisition.

D. Return on Asset

	31-Jul-15	31-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	Benchmark
Return on Asset	-0.49%	-0.93%	-1.64%	Minimum of 1.21

Headwinds in the Group's net sales, improved operating results supported by increase in operating assets led to better return on assets compared to same period last year.

E. Return on Equity

	31-Jul-15	31-Jul-14	30-Apr-15	Benchmark
Return on Equity	-4.37%	-10.50%	-12.97%	Minimum of 8%

Improvements in earnings from stronger sales from organic growth and expansion coupled with cost management led to improved return on equity compared to same period last year.

Material Changes in Accounts

A. Cash and cash equivalent

Decrease in cash is mainly due to the Group's production cycle where the Group's working capital builds up. This is in preparation for the Group's second semester where sales peak around Thanksgiving and Christmas.

B. Inventories

Inventory builds in the 1st Quarter as production increased. The increase in inventory is to support the increased demand in the 2nd half of the fiscal year.

C. Property, Plant and Equipment

Decrease in property, plant and equipment is mainly attributed to the depreciation recorded during the period.

E. Intangible assets

Decrease in intangibles is mainly attributed to the amortization recorded during the period.

F. Deferred tax assets

Increase in deferred tax assets as the company registered a net taxable loss during the quarter.

H. Trade & Other Payables

Increase in trade and other payables are mainly due to purchases to support working capital builds during the quarter.

H. Financial liabilities

Increase in financial liabilities is due the additional working capital loans availed by the Group to support its production cycle. This is in preparation for the second semester of the fiscal year where demand is high. The Group is also expected to deleverage in the second semester.

Liquidity and Covenant Compliance

The Group monitors its liquidity risk to ensure that it has sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they become due, under both normal and stressed circumstances without incurring unacceptable losses or risk to the Group's reputation. The Group maintains a balance between continuity of cash inflows and flexibility in the use of available and collateral free credit lines from local and international banks and constantly maintains good relations with its banks, such that additional facilities, whether for short or long term requirements, may be made available.

As at 31 July 2015 and 30 April 2015, the Company is in compliance with the covenants stipulated in its loan agreements.

21. Other Matters

- a. There were no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Group's liquidity.
- b. There were no known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a favourable or unfavourable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- c. There were no known events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Group, including any default or acceleration of an obligation and there were no changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assets since the last annual statements of financial position date.
- d. There were no material off-statements of financial position transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationship of the Group with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.
- e. The effects of seasonality or cyclicity on the interim operations of the Group's businesses are explained in Note 4, Operating Segments.
- f. The Group's material commitments for capital expenditure projects have been approved but are still ongoing and not yet completed as of end of July 31 2015. These consist of construction, acquisition, upgrade or repair of fixed assets needed for normal operations of the business. The said projects will be carried forward to the next quarter until its completion. The fund to be used for these projects will come from available cash, short and long-term loans.



DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED

Management Discussion and Analysis of Unaudited Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the First Quarter Ended July 2015

For enquiries, please contact:

Iggy Sison

Tel: +632 856 2888

sisonio@delmonte-phil.com

Jennifer Luy

Tel: +65 6594 0980

jluy@delmontepacific.com

AUDIT

First Quarter FY2016 results covering the period from 1 May 2015 to 31 July 2015 have neither been audited nor reviewed by the Group's auditors.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and method of computation adopted are consistent with those used in the most recently audited financial statements. The Group will adopt the following new or revised standards and amendments to standards on the respective effective dates:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 effective 1 January 2018
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41) effective 1 January 2016
- IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers effective 1 January 2017
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts effective 1 January 2016
- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11) effective 1 January 2016
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38) effective 1 January 2016

DISCLAIMER

This announcement may contain statements regarding the business of Del Monte Pacific Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) that are of a forward looking nature and are therefore based on management’s assumptions about future developments. Such forward looking statements are typically identified by words such as ‘believe’, ‘estimate’, ‘intend’, ‘may’, ‘expect’, and ‘project’ and similar expressions as they relate to the Group. Forward looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties as they relate to future events. Actual results may vary materially from those targeted, expected or projected due to various factors.

Representative examples of these factors include (without limitation) general economic and business conditions, change in business strategy or development plans, weather conditions, crop yields, service providers’ performance, production efficiencies, input costs and availability, competition, shifts in customer demands and preferences, market acceptance of new products, industry trends, and changes in government and environmental regulations. Such factors that may affect the Group’s future financial results are detailed in the Annual Report. The reader is cautioned to not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements.

Neither the Group nor its advisers and representatives shall have any liability whatsoever for any loss arising, whether directly or indirectly, from any use or distribution of this announcement or its contents.

This announcement is for information only and does not constitute an invitation or offer to acquire, purchase or subscribe for shares in Del Monte Pacific.

DIRECTORS’ ASSURANCE

Confirmation by Directors Pursuant to Clause 705(5) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge, nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Directors of Del Monte Pacific Limited which may render these interim financial statements to be false or misleading in any material aspect.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Del Monte Pacific Limited

(Signed)
Rolando C Gapud
Executive Chairman

(Signed)
Joselito D Campos, Jr
Executive Director

3 September 2015

NOTES ON THE 1Q FY2016 DMPL RESULTS

1. DMPL changed its financial-year end to 30 April from 31 December to align with that of its US subsidiary, Del Monte Foods, Inc (DMFI). The first quarter of the Company is now 1 May to 31 July.
2. DMFI's financial results have been consolidated in DMPL's financials since the acquisition was made on 18 February 2014.
3. DMFI's financial statements are based on US GAAP, while DMPL's are based on IFRS. DMFI's financial statements were converted to IFRS for consolidation purposes.
4. DMPL's effective stake in DMFI is 89.4%, hence the non controlling interest line (NCI) in the P&L. Net income is net of NCI.
5. FY would mean Fiscal Year for the purposes of this MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – FIRST QUARTER ENDED 31 JULY 2015

in US\$'000 unless otherwise stated*	For the three months ended 31 July		
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	% Change
Turnover	472,786	445,642	6.1
Gross profit	93,752	70,733	32.5
Gross margin (%)	19.8	15.9	3.9ppts
Operating profit / (loss)	216	(12,101)	101.8
Net loss attributable to owners of the Company	(12,020)	(21,896)	(45.1)
EPS (US cents)	(0.74)	(1.69)	(56.2)
Net debt	(1,858,978)	(1,833,232)	1.4
Gearing** (%)	595.6	791.5	(195.9ppts)
Cash flow/(outflow) from operations	(145,923)	14,716	nm
Capital expenditure	9,796	16,377	(40.2)
Inventory (days)	219	204	15
Receivables (days)	26	26	-
Account Payables (days)	44	37	7

*The Company's reporting currency is US dollars. For conversion to S\$, the following exchange rates can be used: 1.34 in July 2015, 1.25 in July 2014. For conversion to PhP, these exchange rates can be used: 44.74 in July 2015, 44.77 in July 2014.

**Gearing = Net Debt / Equity

REVIEW OF OPERATING PERFORMANCE

The Group achieved sales of US\$472.8 million for the first quarter of FY2016, up 6% over the prior year period. DMFI generated US\$373.5 million or 79% of Group sales. DMFI's sales inclusive of its recently acquired Sager Creek Vegetable Company's vegetable business ("Sager Creek") improved by 10%. Without Sager Creek, DMFI's sales grew by 2%. DMFI's sales were constrained by tight supply for green beans, and certain fruit and tomato products primarily as a result of higher than anticipated positive consumer response from the corrective marketing actions implemented earlier on such as reverting to the classic Del Monte label in October 2014.

DMFI market share across core retail segments maintained their strength as DMFI further developed partnerships with key retailers through investments in effective marketing and innovation.

Meanwhile, DMPL ex-DMFI sales were impacted by reduced pineapple supply as a result of the El Niño weather pattern which led to decreased exports of packaged pineapple both under the S&W brand and non-branded business. DMPL's base business generated sales of US\$109.9 million (inclusive of the US\$10.6 million sales by DMPL to DMFI which were netted out during consolidation), lower by 9%.

However, the Philippine market which sells not just packaged pineapple but also packaged mixed fruit, beverage and culinary products, continued to grow by 7%, driven primarily by increased demand for packaged mixed fruit and beverage. Sales of juices in Tetra format were up versus the prior year period.

Moreover, sales of the S&W branded business in Asia and the Middle East rose 10% in the first quarter mainly due to the strong performance of the fresh segment which offset weakness in the packaged segment as a result of the constrained supply.

DMPL's share of loss in the FieldFresh joint venture in India was lower at US\$0.4 million from US\$0.6 million in the prior year period due to the robust performance of Del Monte packaged business, primarily led by improved volume in canned juice, olive oil and pasta. Higher sales and production efficiencies resulted to FieldFresh generating a positive EBITDA for the quarter.

The DMPL Group achieved an operating profit of US\$0.2 million, a turnaround from the US\$12.1 million operating loss last year burdened by non-recurring and acquisition-related expenses. Despite lower sales, DMPL ex-DMFI generated higher gross margin due to tight cost management.

The El Niño weather pattern is not expected to abate in the second half of the fiscal year which will continue to impact the Group's pineapple supply. In light of this, the Group has embarked on mitigating measures in the field such as continuous enforcement of land preparation activities and reinforcing root health, among others. The Group will continue to closely monitor the situation and execute mitigating plans accordingly. Meanwhile, the Group will continue its proactive cost management across all other areas to make up for higher pineapple costs resulting from El Niño.

DMFI generated higher gross margin and higher gross profit in the first quarter, but due to this quarter being its seasonally slowest quarter accounting for only 18-20% of full year sales as well as SAP expenses, it incurred an operating loss. DMFI is expected to generate an operating profit and a net profit for FY2016.

Aside from the seasonal sales contribution, cash flow for the first quarter is lower due to the seasonal production cycle where this quarter's working capital builds up through the end of the second quarter in October. Past the production peak in October, cash flows are expected to improve in the seasonally stronger second semester with peak sales around Thanksgiving and Christmas, as well as Easter in the last quarter ending April.

The DMPL Group incurred a lower net loss of US\$12.0 million for the quarter, versus prior year period's loss of US\$21.9 million. This quarter's loss of US\$12.0 million included US\$1.8 million expenses from the SAP implementation at DMFI and the Sager Creek acquisition.

The Group's cash outflow from operations in the first quarter was US\$145.9 million driven by inventory build-up in preparation for the seasonally stronger second semester.

Approximately US\$150 million of short-term bridge financing has been repaid by DMPL using the proceeds from the oversubscribed Rights Issue in March 2015. Meanwhile, US\$350 million of short-term bridge financing has been extended for up to two years.

VARIANCE FROM PROSPECT STATEMENT

The first quarter results showed a net loss but the Group expects to generate net profit for the balance of the year. It is on track to achieving a net profit for the full year which is in line with earlier guidance.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

In the coming quarters, the Group's US subsidiary will continue to deliver increasingly differentiated value, prioritise promotion in critical consumption windows, pursue meaningful category innovation, and unlock growth potential across brands, channels and geographies in its core business in packaged vegetable, fruit, tomato and broth. It will also accelerate foodservice growth and expand its retail portfolio through the Sager Creek specialty vegetable business, and continue to grow the ethnic Asian market near term.

The Group will continue to expand its existing branded business in Asia, through the Del Monte brand in the Philippines, where it is a dominant market leader. S&W, both packaged and fresh, will gain more traction as it leverages its distribution expansion in Asia and the Middle East, while its affiliate in India will continue to generate higher sales and sustain its positive EBITDA.

The Group has successfully laid a solid foundation from which it will execute its growth plans in the coming quarters. Barring unforeseen circumstances, it expects to return to profitability in FY2016 which will generate more free cash flow to allow it to deleverage further.

REVIEW OF TURNOVER, GROSS PROFIT AND OPERATING PROFIT

AMERICAS

For the three months ended 31 July

In US\$'000	Net Sales			Gross Profit			Operating Profit/(Loss)		
	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg
Packaged fruit and vegetable	304,468	261,112	16.6	58,919	34,715	69.7	(3,320)	(13,062)	(74.6)
Beverage	6,646	7,442	(10.7)	934	119	nm	(421)	(882)	(52.3)
Culinary	62,448	54,668	14.2	9,364	5,772	62.2	(4,161)	(8,287)	(49.8)
Others	10	19,077	(99.9)	(3)	5,243	nm	(1,393)	259	nm
Total	373,572	342,299	9.1	69,214	45,849	51.0	(9,295)	(21,972)	(57.7)

Reported under the Americas segment are sales and profit on sales in North and South America, and Canada. Majority of this segment's sales are principally sold under the Del Monte brand but also under the Contadina, S&W, College Inn and other brands. This segment also includes sales of private label food products. Sales in the Americas are distributed across the United States, in all channels serving retail markets, as well as to the US military, certain export markets, the food service industry and other food processors.

Sales in the Americas grew by 9% to US\$373.6 million due to higher packaged fruit and vegetable (F&V) sales arising from the consolidation of DMFI's recently acquired Sager Creek Vegetable Company, as well as higher culinary sales.

Ex-Sager Creek, DMFI's packaged F&V business faced a tight supply for green beans, and certain fruit and tomato products primarily as a result of higher than anticipated positive consumer response from the corrective marketing actions implemented earlier on such as reverting to the classic Del Monte label in October 2014.

Beverage sales were down on lower pineapple juice concentrate exports due to reduced pineapple supply as a result of the El Niño weather pattern. The others category showed a steep decline as DMFI deconsolidated its Venezuela subsidiary in March 2015 and wrote off its assets and its remaining net investment in the Venezuelan business amid unstable economic conditions and additional currency devaluation.

DMFI generated higher gross profit in the first quarter, but due to this quarter being its seasonally slowest quarter accounting for only 18-20% of full year sales and SAP expenses, it incurred an operating loss.

ASIA PACIFIC

For the three months ended 31 July

In US\$'000	Net Sales			Gross Profit			Operating Profit		
	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg
Packaged fruit and vegetable	19,739	21,531	(8.3)	3,293	3,932	(16.3)	203	713	(71.5)
Beverage	33,935	30,889	9.9	8,380	7,241	15.7	3,368	2,884	16.8
Culinary	23,341	23,045	1.3	8,382	8,459	(0.9)	3,439	3,632	(5.3)
Fresh fruit and others	17,003	20,062	(15.2)	3,845	4,650	(17.3)	2,319	2,692	(13.9)
Total	94,018	95,527	(1.6)	23,900	24,282	(1.6)	9,329	9,921	(6.0)

Reported under this segment are sales and profit on sales in the Philippines, comprising primarily of Del Monte branded packaged products, including Del Monte traded goods; S&W products in Asia and the Middle East both fresh and packaged; and Del Monte packaged products from the Philippines into Indian subcontinent as well as unbranded Fresh and packaged goods.

Asia Pacific's sales in the first quarter decreased by 2% to US\$94.0 million from US\$95.5 million on lower packaged and fresh pineapple sales due to reduced pineapple supply as a result of the El Niño weather pattern.

The Philippine market which sells not just packaged pineapple but also packaged mixed fruit, beverage and culinary products, continued to grow by 7%, driven primarily by increased demand for packaged mixed fruit and beverage. Sales of juices in Tetra format were up versus the prior year period.

EUROPE

For the three months ended 31 July

In US\$'000	Net Sales			Gross Profit			Operating Profit/(Loss)		
	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg	FY2016	FY2015	% Chg
Packaged fruit and vegetable	4,350	6,007	(27.6)	743	599	24.0	360	94	283.0
Beverage	846	1,809	(53.2)	(105)	3	nm	(178)	(144)	23.6
Total	5,196	7,816	(33.5)	638	602	6.0	182	(50)	464.0

Included in this segment are sales of unbranded products in Europe. For the first quarter, Europe's sales declined by 34% to US\$5.2 million from US\$7.8 million on lower packaged pineapple and pineapple juice concentrate sales due to reduced pineapple supply as a result of the El Niño weather pattern. However, gross profit increased by 6% and the segment turned into an operating profit from a loss last year due to better prices.

REVIEW OF COST OF GOODS SOLD AND OPERATING EXPENSES

% of Turnover	For the three months ended 31 July		
	FY2016	FY2015	Comments
Cost of Goods Sold	80.2	84.1	Prior year quarter includes the non-recurring expense of inventory step up
Distribution and Selling Expenses	7.2	6.6	Mainly due to timing of spending and higher personnel costs
G&A Expenses	11.6	11.9	Mainly due to timing of spending
Other Operating Expenses	1.1	0.1	Higher miscellaneous expenses

REVIEW OF OTHER MATERIAL CHANGES TO INCOME STATEMENTS

in US\$'000	For the three months ended 31 July			
	FY2016	FY2015	% Change	Comments
Depreciation and amortisation	(17,012)	(12,920)	31.7	Mainly due to higher asset base and increased trademark from purchase of Sager Creek
Interest income	102	81	25.9	Higher interest income from operating assets
Interest expense	(22,344)	(23,486)	(4.9)	Lower interest expenses as portions of the bridge loans were already paid off through successful equity offerings
Share of loss of JV, (attributable to the owners of the Company)	(553)	(594)	(6.9)	Higher sales in the Indian joint venture
Tax credit	8,372	12,116	(30.9)	Mainly from the tax benefit of DMFI

REVIEW OF GROUP ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Extract of Accounts with Significant Variances in US\$'000	31 July 2015	31 July 2014	30 April 2015	Comments
Property, plant and equipment	573,669	505,983	578,359	Driven by higher capital expenditures
Joint ventures	23,285	20,686	22,590	Driven by equity infusion in FieldFresh
Intangible Assets	757,225	741,186	759,700	Mainly on Sager Creek (customer relationship and trademark, not goodwill)
Other assets	30,076	33,931	28,985	Due to decrease in non current deferred charges
Deferred Tax Assets	90,760	52,952	80,773	Mainly due to DMFI
Biological assets	128,831	122,368	128,640	Mainly due to increased hectares
Inventories	951,248	893,594	764,350	Due to higher inventory buildup in preparation for the seasonally stronger second half
Trade and other receivables	209,572	199,435	224,272	Due to timing of collection
Cash and cash equivalents	19,879	28,509	35,618	Mainly on increased working capital spending
Financial liabilities – non-current	1,272,574	925,796	1,272,945	Refinancing of short term bridge loans to long term
Financial liabilities – current	606,283	935,945	445,542	Due to working capital requirements and refinancing of bridge loans
Trade and other payables	392,960	350,120	374,414	Due to higher accrued expenses
Current tax liabilities	1,728	1,104	1,299	Due to timing of tax payment

SHARE CAPITAL

Total shares outstanding were at 1,944,035,406 as of 31 July 2015; (31 July 2014: 1,296,600,071). The Group successfully placed out 5.5 million ordinary shares in the Philippines on 30 October 2014 and successfully completed a Rights Issue in March 2015 resulting in new shares of 641,935,335. Share capital increased to US\$19.5 million as of 31 July 2015 (31 July 2014: US\$13.0 million). Market price options and share awards were granted pursuant to the Company's Executive Stock Option Plan and Restricted Share Plan as set out in the table below.

Date of Grant	Options	Share Awards	Recipient(s)
7 March 2008	1,550,000	1,725,000	Key Executives
20 May 2008	–	1,611,000	CEO
12 May 2009	–	3,749,000	Key Executives
29 April 2011	–	2,643,000	CEO
21 November 2011	–	67,700	Non-Executive Director
30 April 2013	150,000	486,880	Key Executives
22 August 2013	–	688,000	Executive/Non-Executive Directors
1 July 2015	75,765	57,918	Executive/Non-Executive Directors

The number of shares outstanding includes 900,420 shares held by the Company as treasury shares as at 31 July 2015 (31 July 2014: 900,420). There was no sale, disposal and cancellation of treasury shares during the period and as at 31 July 2015.

BORROWINGS AND NET DEBT

Liquidity in US\$'000	As at 31 July		As at 30 April
	2015	2014	2015
Gross borrowings	(1,878,857)	(1,861,741)	(1,718,487)
Current	(606,283)	(935,945)	(445,542)
Secured	(283,460)	(107,594)	(98,362)
Unsecured	(322,823)	(828,351)	(347,180)
Non-current	(1,272,574)	(925,796)	(1,272,945)
Secured	(924,324)	(925,796)	(924,695)
Unsecured	(348,250)	–	(348,250)
Less: Cash and bank balances	19,879	28,509	35,618
Net debt	(1,858,978)	(1,833,232)	(1,682,869)

The Group's net debt (cash and bank balances less borrowings) amounted to US\$1.9 billion as at 31 July 2015.

Aside from the seasonal sales contribution, DMFI's cash flow for the first quarter is lower due to the seasonal production cycle where this quarter's working capital builds up through the end of the second quarter in October. Past the production peak in October, cash flows are expected to improve in the seasonally stronger second semester with peak sales around Thanksgiving and Christmas, as well as Easter in the last quarter ending April. This will allow the Group to deleverage in the second semester.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared for this quarter and corresponding prior year quarter.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The aggregate value of IPT conducted pursuant to shareholders' mandate obtained in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Singapore Exchange's Listing Manual was as follows:

In US\$'000	Aggregate value of all IPTs (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)		Aggregate value of all IPTs conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)	
For the first quarter of the fiscal year	FY2016	FY2015	FY2016	FY2015
NutriAsia, Inc	–	–	624	398
DMPI Retirement Fund	–	–	298	372
NutriAsia, Inc Retirement Fund	–	–	123	–
Aggregate Value	–	–	1,045	770

DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED **UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**

Amounts in US\$'000	For the three months ended 31 July		%
	FY2016 (Unaudited)	FY2015 (Unaudited)	
Turnover	472,786	445,642	6.1
Cost of sales	(379,034)	(374,909)	1.1
Gross profit	93,752	70,733	32.5
Distribution and selling expenses	(33,881)	(29,230)	15.9
General and administration expenses	(54,677)	(53,191)	2.8
Other operating (expenses)/income	(4,978)	(413)	nm
Profit/(loss) from operations	216	(12,101)	101.8
Financial income*	1,238	180	nm
Financial expense*	(22,903)	(23,876)	(4.1)
Net finance expense	(21,665)	(23,696)	(8.6)
Share of loss of joint venture, net of tax	(578)	(633)	(8.7)
Loss before taxation	(22,027)	(36,430)	(39.5)
Tax credit	8,372	12,116	(30.9)
Loss after taxation	(13,655)	(24,314)	(43.8)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(12,020)	(21,896)	(45.1)
Non-controlling interest	(1,635)	(2,418)	(32.4)
Loss for the period	(13,655)	(24,314)	(43.8)
Notes:			
Depreciation and amortisation	(17,012)	(12,920)	31.7
Reversal of asset impairment	121	130	(6.9)
Provision for inventory obsolescence	(6,225)	(1,154)	439.4
Reversal/(provision) for doubtful debts	(68)	(853)	(92.0)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of fixed assets	(115)	86	(233.7)
*Financial income comprise:			
Interest income	102	81	25.9
Foreign exchange gain	1,136	99	nm
	1,238	180	nm
*Financial expense comprise:			
Interest expense	(22,344)	(23,486)	(4.9)
Foreign exchange loss	(559)	(390)	43.3
	(22,903)	(23,876)	(4.1)

nm – not meaningful

Earnings per ordinary share in US cents	For the three months ended 31 July	
	FY2016	FY2015
Earnings per ordinary share based on net profit attributable to shareholders:		
(i) Based on weighted average no. of ordinary shares	(0.74)	(1.69)
(ii) On a fully diluted basis	(0.74)	(1.69)

Please refer to page 3 for the Notes

**Includes US\$1,610 for DMFI and US\$25 for FieldFresh in the first quarter ended 31 July of FY2016 and US\$2,380 for DMFI and US\$38 for FieldFresh in the first quarter of FY2015.

DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Amounts in US\$'000

	For the three months ended 31 July		
	FY2016	FY2015	%
Loss for the period	(13,655)	(24,314)	(43.8)
Other comprehensive income (after reclassification adjustment):			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement of retirement plans	1,397	(4,137)	133.8
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Currency translation differences	(6,817)	12,132	(156.2)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	(2,256)	(2,988)	(24.5)
	(9,073)	9,144	(199.2)
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	(7,676)	5,007	(253.3)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(21,331)	(19,307)	10.5
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(19,619)	(16,773)	17.0
Non-controlling interests	(1,712)	(2,534)	(32.4)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(21,331)	(19,307)	10.5

nm – not meaningful

Please refer to page 3 for the Notes

DEL MOTE PACIFIC LIMITED
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Amounts in US\$'000	Group			Company		
	31 July 2015 (Unaudited)	31 July 2014 (Unaudited)	30 April 2015 (Audited)	31 July 2015 (Unaudited)	31 July 2014 (Unaudited)	30 April 2015 (Audited)
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	573,669	505,983	578,359	—	—	—
Subsidiaries	—	—	—	760,900	794,936	774,123
Joint ventures	23,285	20,686	22,590	2,551	—	2,551
Intangible assets	757,225	741,186	759,700	—	—	—
Other assets	30,076	33,931	28,985	—	—	—
Deferred tax assets	90,760	52,952	80,773	—	—	—
Employee benefits	—	2,773	—	—	—	—
Biological assets	1,422	1,562	1,446	—	—	—
	1,476,437	1,359,073	1,471,853	763,451	794,936	776,674
Current Assets						
Inventories	951,248	893,594	764,350	—	—	—
Biological assets	127,409	120,806	127,194	—	—	—
Available for sale assets	7,183	—	8,113	—	—	—
Trade and other receivables	209,572	199,435	224,272	104,246	104,600	105,860
Cash and cash equivalents	19,879	28,509	35,618	386	215	6,126
	1,315,291	1,242,344	1,159,547	104,632	104,815	111,986
Total Assets	2,791,728	2,601,417	2,631,400	868,083	899,751	888,660
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company						
Share capital	19,449	12,975	19,449	19,449	12,975	19,449
Reserves	234,800	153,564	254,407	234,939	153,702	254,546
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	254,249	166,539	273,856	254,388	166,677	273,995
Non-controlling interest	57,878	65,069	59,590	—	—	—
Total Equity	312,127	231,608	333,446	254,388	166,677	273,995
Non-Current Liabilities						
Financial liabilities	1,272,574	925,796	1,272,945	348,250	—	348,250
Other non-current liabilities	65,351	26,350	61,163	—	—	—
Employee benefits	118,924	125,153	129,199	—	—	—
Environmental remediation liabilities	4,553	4,249	4,580	—	—	—
Deferred tax liabilities	1,092	1,092	1,092	—	—	—
	1,462,494	1,082,640	1,468,979	348,250	—	348,250

To be continued

DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

Amounts in US\$'000	Group			Company		
	31 July 2015 (Unaudited)	31 July 2014 (Unaudited)	30 April 2015 (Audited)	31 July 2015 (Unaudited)	31 July 2014 (Unaudited)	30 April 2015 (Audited)
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	392,960	350,120	374,414	162,377	130,254	163,785
Financial liabilities	606,283	935,945	445,542	103,068	602,820	102,630
Current tax liabilities	1,728	1,104	1,299	–	–	–
Employee benefits	16,136	–	7,720	–	–	–
	1,017,107	1,287,169	828,975	265,445	733,074	266,415
Total Liabilities	2,479,601	2,369,809	2,297,954	613,695	733,074	614,665
Total Equity and Liabilities	2,791,728	2,601,417	2,631,400	868,083	899,751	888,660
NAV per ordinary share (US cents)	16.06	17.86	17.15	13.09	12.85	14.09

DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasure- ment of retirement plan	Share option reserve	Hedging Reserve/ Swap component	Reserve for own shares	Retained earnings	Totals	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group												
Fiscal Year 2015												
At 1 May 2014	12,975	69,205	(44,874)	9,506	(4,370)	174	(2,422)	(629)	143,711	183,276	67,603	250,879
Total comprehensive income for the period												
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(21,896)	(21,896)	(2,418)	(24,314)
Other comprehensive income												
Currency translation differences	–	–	11,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,866	266	12,132
Remeasurement of retirement plan	–	–	–	–	(4,395)	–	–	–	–	(4,395)	258	(4,137)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,349)	–	–	(2,349)	(639)	(2,988)
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	11,866	–	(4,395)	–	(2,349)	–	–	5,122	(115)	5,007
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	–	–	11,866	–	(4,395)	–	(2,349)	–	(21,896)	(16,774)	(2,533)	(19,307)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36	–	36
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36	–	36
At 31 July 2014	12,975	69,205	(33,008)	9,506	(8,765)	210	(4,771)	(629)	121,815	166,538	65,070	231,608

	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasure- ment of retirement plan	Share Option reserve	Hedging Reserve	Reserve for own shares	Retained Earnings	Totals	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Group												
Fiscal Year 2016												
At 1 May 2015	19,449	214,843	(46,342)	9,506	(17,231)	318	(11,722)	(629)	105,664	273,856	59,590	333,446
Total comprehensive income for the period												
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(12,020)	(12,020)	(1,635)	(13,655)
Other comprehensive income												
Currency translation differences	–	–	(6,826)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6,826)	9	(6,817)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,018)	–	–	(2,018)	(238)	(2,256)
Remeasurement of retirement plans	–	–	–	–	1,245	–	–	–	–	1,245	152	1,397
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	(6,826)	–	1,245	–	(2,018)	–	–	(7,599)	(77)	(7,676)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	–	–	(6,826)	–	1,245	–	(2,018)	–	(12,020)	(19,619)	(1,712)	(21,331)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity												
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38	–	38
Payment of transaction costs related to issuance of share capital	–	(26)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(26)	–	(26)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	–	(26)	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	12	–	12
At 31 July 2015	19,449	214,817	(53,168)	9,506	(15,986)	356	(13,740)	(629)	93,644	254,249	57,878	312,127

	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasure-ment of retirement plan	Share Option reserve	Hedging Reserve	Reserve for own shares	Retained Earnings	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Company										
Fiscal Year 2015										
At 1 May 2014, as previously stated	12,975	69,344	–	–	–	174	–	(629)	14,463	96,327
Impact of change of accounting policies	–	–	(44,874)	9,506	(4,370)	–	(2,422)	–	129,248	87,088
At 1 May 2014, as restated	12,975	69,344	(44,874)	9,506	(4,370)	174	(2,422)	(629)	143,711	183,415
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(21,896)	(21,896)
Other comprehensive income										
Currency translation differences	–	–	11,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,866
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,349)	–	–	(2,349)
Remeasurement of retirement plan	–	–	–	–	(4,395)	–	–	–	–	(4,395)
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	11,866	–	(4,395)	–	(2,349)	–	–	5,122
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	–	–	11,866	–	(4,395)	–	(2,349)	–	(21,896)	(16,774)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity										
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	36
At 31 July 2014	12,975	69,344	(33,008)	9,506	(8,765)	210	(4,771)	(629)	121,815	166,677

	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Revaluation reserve	Remeasure- ment of retirement plan	Share Option reserve	Hedging Reserve	Reserve for own shares	Retained Earnings	Total equity
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Company										
Fiscal Year 2016										
At 1 May 2015	19,449	214,982	(46,342)	9,506	(17,231)	318	(11,722)	(629)	105,664	273,995
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(12,020)	(12,020)
Other comprehensive income										
Currency translation differences	–	–	(6,826)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(6,826)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,018)	–	–	(2,018)
Remeasurement of retirement plans	–	–	–	–	1,245	–	–	–	–	1,245
Total other comprehensive income	–	–	(6,826)	–	1,245	–	(2,018)	–	–	(7,599)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	–	–	(6,826)	–	1,245	–	(2,018)	–	(12,020)	(19,619)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity										
Contributions by and distributions to owners										
Value of employee services received for issue of share options	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38
Payment of transaction costs related to issuance of share capital	–	(26)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(26)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	–	(26)	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	12
At 31 July 2015	19,449	214,956	(53,168)	9,506	(15,986)	356	(13,740)	(629)	93,644	254,388

DEL MONTE PACIFIC LIMITED
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Amounts in US\$'000	For the three months ended 31 July	
	FY2016 (Unaudited)	FY2015 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(13,655)	(24,314)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	17,012	12,920
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	(121)	(130)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	115	(86)
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	38	36
Share of loss of joint venture, net of tax	578	633
Finance income	(1,238)	(180)
Finance expense	22,903	23,876
Tax benefit	(8,372)	(12,116)
Operating profit before working capital changes	17,260	639
Changes in:		
Other assets	1,182	(4,797)
Inventories	(190,847)	(74,650)
Biological assets	(1,324)	725
Trade and other receivables	14,039	20,000
Trade and other payables	15,279	64,552
Employee benefit	(380)	9,746
Operating cash flow	(144,791)	16,215
Income taxes paid	(1,132)	(1,499)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	(145,923)	14,716
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	98	80
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	225
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,796)	(16,377)
Additional investment in joint venture	(1,102)	(40)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(10,796)	(16,112)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(18,950)	(727)
Net proceeds of borrowings	163,156	1,498
Net cash flows from financing activities	144,206	771
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12,513)	(625)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May	35,618	28,402
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	(3,226)	732
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July	19,879	28,509