



HALF YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 2019

INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

| | NOTES | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|--|-------|---|---|--|
| Continuing operations | | | | |
| Revenue | 5 | 560,835 | 581,681 | 1,188,203 |
| Other operating income | | 6,173 | 7,324 | 14,939 |
| Purchases, raw materials and consumables used | | (418,149) | (439,099) | (917,417) |
| Employee benefits expenses | | (85,881) | (85,480) | (160,113) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | | (18,473) | (11,289) | (23,246) |
| Other operating expenses | | (37,711) | (42,688) | (86,741) |
| Operating profit | | 6,794 | 10,449 | 15,625 |
| Financing income | | 257 | 404 | 841 |
| Financing expenses | | (7,427) | (6,888) | (13,029) |
| Share of (loss) / profit from joint ventures | | (5) | 25 | 694 |
| Share of profit from associates | | 855 | 800 | 2,534 |
| Other income | 6 | 3,137 | 1,916 | 6,577 |
| Other expenses | 6 | (616) | - | - |
| Profit before income tax from continuing operations | | 2,995 | 6,706 | 13,242 |
| Income tax credit / (expense) | 7 | 977 | (1,373) | (2,848) |
| Profit for the period from continuing operations | | 3,972 | 5,333 | 10,394 |
| Discontinued operations | | | | |
| (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations, net of tax | | - | (1,994) | (2,076) |
| Profit for the period | | 3,972 | 3,339 | 8,318 |
| Attributable to: | | | | |
| Equity holders of the Parent | | 1,412 | 1,023 | 3,581 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 2,560 | 2,316 | 4,737 |
| Profit for the period | | 3,972 | 3,339 | 8,318 |
| Profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent relates to: | | | | |
| Profit from continuing operations | | 1,412 | 3,017 | 5,657 |
| Loss from discontinued operations | | - | (1,994) | (2,076) |
| | | 1,412 | 1,023 | 3,581 |
| Earnings per share (in cents) | | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings from continuing and discontinued operations | | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| Basic and diluted earnings from continuing operations | | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.6 |

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Profit for the period | 3,972 | 3,339 | 8,318 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| (Loss) / gain on revaluation of investment in unlisted entity | - | (177) | (177) |
| Deferred tax effect on sale of property, plant and equipment | - | - | 3,885 |
| | - | (177) | 3,708 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (1,371) | 98 | (1,165) |
| Cash flow hedges: | | | |
| Fair value loss, net of tax | (545) | (10,840) | (11,691) |
| Reclassification of net change in fair value to profit or loss | 1,424 | 152 | 6,934 |
| | (492) | (10,590) | (5,922) |
| Other comprehensive expense for the period | (492) | (10,767) | (2,214) |
| Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the period | 3,480 | (7,428) | 6,104 |
| Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the period is attributable to: | | | |
| Equity holders of the Parent | 959 | (9,993) | 1,495 |
| Non-controlling interests | 2,521 | 2,565 | 4,609 |
| | 3,480 | (7,428) | 6,104 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

| | | Unaudited | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| NOTES | Share capital \$'000 | Revaluation and other reserves \$'000 | Retained earnings \$'000 | Total \$'000 | Non-controlling interests \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
| 2019 | | | | | | |
| | 176,357 | 109,330 | 114,612 | 400,299 | 13,321 | 413,620 |
| Balance at 1 January 2019 | | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 1,412 | 1,412 | 2,560 | 3,972 |
| Other comprehensive income / (expense) | | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | - | (1,332) | - | (1,332) | (39) | (1,371) |
| Movement in cash flow hedge reserve | - | 879 | - | 879 | - | 879 |
| Total other comprehensive expense | - | (453) | - | (453) | (39) | (492) |
| Transactions with owners | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | (2,153) | (2,153) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | (2,153) | (2,153) |
| Transfer from asset revaluation reserve due to asset disposal | - | (83) | 83 | - | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | 176,357 | 108,794 | 116,107 | 401,258 | 13,689 | 414,947 |
| 2018 | | | | | | |
| | 176,357 | 128,764 | 108,653 | 413,774 | 11,819 | 425,593 |
| Balance at 1 January 2018 | | | | | | |
| Adjustment on initial application of NZ IFRS 9 | - | - | (300) | (300) | - | (300) |
| Adjusted balance at 1 January 2018 | 176,357 | 128,764 | 108,353 | 413,474 | 11,819 | 425,293 |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 1,023 | 1,023 | 2,316 | 3,339 |
| Other comprehensive income / (expense) | | | | | | |
| Revaluation of investment in unlisted entity | - | (177) | - | (177) | - | (177) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | - | (155) | - | (155) | 253 | 98 |
| Movement in cash flow hedge reserve | - | (10,684) | - | (10,684) | (4) | (10,688) |
| Total other comprehensive income / (expense) | - | (11,016) | - | (11,016) | 249 | (10,767) |
| Transactions with owners | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | (7,353) | (7,353) | (1,576) | (8,929) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | (7,353) | (7,353) | (1,576) | (8,929) |
| Transfer from asset revaluation reserve due to asset disposal | - | (6,563) | 6,563 | - | - | - |
| Transfer from revaluation reserve due to sale of shares in unlisted entity | - | (1,650) | 1,650 | - | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 176,357 | 109,535 | 110,236 | 396,128 | 12,808 | 408,936 |

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2019

| | NOTES | Unaudited 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 44,566 | 47,054 | 36,778 |
| Trade and other receivables | | 207,669 | 229,675 | 152,086 |
| Taxation receivable | | 13,799 | 8,039 | 6,994 |
| Inventories | | 156,170 | 182,417 | 24,515 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 2,598 | 1,583 | 1,864 |
| Biological assets | | 8,148 | 9,289 | 28,185 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 11 | 9,447 | - | - |
| Total current assets | | 442,397 | 478,057 | 250,422 |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | 9,353 | 8,662 | 8,428 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 2,239 | 792 | 884 |
| Investments in unlisted entities | | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | 379,292 | 434,416 | 396,546 |
| Right-of-use assets | 12 | 53,739 | - | - |
| Investment property | | 14,700 | - | 15,316 |
| Intangible assets | | 37,354 | 36,850 | 36,597 |
| Investments in joint ventures | | 4,484 | 4,568 | 4,490 |
| Investments in associates | | 36,054 | 34,768 | 35,380 |
| Total non-current assets | | 537,321 | 520,162 | 497,747 |
| Total assets | | 979,718 | 998,219 | 748,169 |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 227,640 | 264,653 | 133,875 |
| Borrowings | | 90,926 | 85,496 | 4,159 |
| Lease liabilities | 12 | 9,710 | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 5,499 | 6,717 | 5,963 |
| Total current liabilities | | 333,775 | 356,866 | 143,997 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 82 | 95 | 237 |
| Borrowings | | 142,731 | 178,616 | 146,100 |
| Lease liabilities | 12 | 45,068 | - | - |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 6,494 | 8,580 | 5,230 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 36,621 | 45,126 | 38,985 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 230,996 | 232,417 | 190,552 |
| Total liabilities | | 564,771 | 589,283 | 334,549 |
| Equity | | | | |
| Share capital | | 176,357 | 176,357 | 176,357 |
| Revaluation and other reserves | | 108,794 | 109,535 | 109,330 |
| Retained earnings | | 116,107 | 110,236 | 114,612 |
| Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent | | 401,258 | 396,128 | 400,299 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 13,689 | 12,808 | 13,321 |
| Total equity | | 414,947 | 408,936 | 413,620 |
| Total liabilities and equity | | 979,718 | 998,219 | 748,169 |



Prof. K.J. Lutz
Director (Chairman)
8 August 2019



C.A. Campbell
Director (Chair of Finance, Risk and Investment Committee)
8 August 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2019

| | NOTES | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|---|-------|---|---|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| <i>Cash was provided from:</i> | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 528,064 | 521,321 | 1,219,371 |
| Other | | 103 | 526 | 406 |
| <i>Cash was disbursed to:</i> | | | | |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (522,182) | (511,032) | (1,164,258) |
| Interest paid | | (5,485) | (4,379) | (9,128) |
| Income taxes paid | | (6,122) | (3,151) | (7,142) |
| Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities | 13 | (5,622) | 3,285 | 39,249 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | |
| <i>Cash was provided from:</i> | | | | |
| Dividends received from joint ventures and associates | | 182 | - | 1,853 |
| Proceeds from sale of shares in associate | | - | 3,350 | 3,350 |
| Proceeds from sale of processed foods business | | - | 4,799 | 4,799 |
| Proceeds from sale of kiwifruit post-harvest and orchard assets | | 9,774 | 19,472 | 33,436 |
| Proceeds from sale of other property, plant and equipment | | 8 | 110 | 104 |
| Proceeds from sale of distribution centre | | - | - | 14,851 |
| <i>Cash was disbursed to:</i> | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (13,782) | (10,497) | (28,875) |
| Purchase of intangible assets | | (1,586) | (245) | (1,304) |
| Other | | - | (198) | (90) |
| Net cash (outflow) / inflow from investing activities | | (5,404) | 16,791 | 28,124 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| <i>Cash was provided from:</i> | | | | |
| Net proceeds from borrowings | | 27,100 | 14,626 | 22,000 |
| Proceeds from seasonal funding | | 60,000 | 70,000 | - |
| Proceeds from Parent entity loan | | 5,000 | - | - |
| <i>Cash was disbursed to:</i> | | | | |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests | 9 | (2,153) | (1,576) | (3,107) |
| Dividends paid to Parent's shareholders | 9 | - | (7,353) | (14,708) |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (7,000) | (2,864) | (53,746) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (6,852) | - | - |
| Net advances to growers | | (54,418) | (68,053) | - |
| Deferred consideration on purchase of non-controlling interests | | - | (1,060) | (1,060) |
| Deferred consideration on purchase of business | | - | (593) | (593) |
| Bank facility fees and transaction fees | | (1,596) | (1,967) | (3,721) |
| Other | | - | (309) | (654) |
| Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities | | 20,081 | 851 | (55,589) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 9,055 | 20,927 | 11,784 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | | (1,267) | (273) | (1,406) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 36,778 | 26,400 | 26,400 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | | 44,566 | 47,054 | 36,778 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting entity and statutory base

T&G Global Limited (the Parent) and its subsidiary companies (the Group), are recognised as New Zealand's leading grower, distributor, marketer and exporter of premium fresh produce in over 60 countries around the world. Key categories for the Group include apples, grapes, berries, citrus (lemons, mandarins and navel oranges), asparagus and tomatoes.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements presented are for the Group which comprises the Parent and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates as at 30 June 2019.

The Parent is registered in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993 and is a FMC Reporting Entity under the Financial Market Conducts Act 2013, and the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

The Parent is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand and is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. The address of its registered office is 1 Clemow Drive, Mount Wellington, Auckland.

BayWa Aktiengesellschaft, Munich, Germany (the Ultimate Parent) is the ultimate parent of the Group.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP), NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018 (2018 Annual Report), which has been prepared in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), other applicable New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

This is the first set of the Group's financial statements where NZ IFRS 16 *Leases* (NZ IFRS 16) has been applied. Changes from the application of NZ IFRS 16 are described in Note 3.

Operating lease commitments have been restated by \$7.9 million from the 2018 Annual Report to account for leases not previously disclosed.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements are expressed in New Zealand dollars which is the Group's presentation currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

Other than the first time adoption of NZ IFRS 16, there have been no changes to accounting policies subsequent to the presentation of the 2018 unaudited condensed interim financial statements and Annual Report.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group makes estimates and judgments concerning the future. Apart from the judgments used in the first time adoption of NZ IFRS 16 (refer Note 3), the estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the 2018 Annual Report.

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The changes in accounting policies due to the adoption of new standards are also expected to be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 December 2019.

New standards adopted by the Group

The following standard is mandatory for the Group's current accounting period:

- NZ IFRS 16 *Leases* (NZ IFRS 16)

The impact of the adoption of NZ IFRS 16 and the accompanying new accounting policies are disclosed on the next page and Note 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NZ IFRS 16 *Leases* (NZ IFRS 16)

NZ IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard deals with the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and replaces the current guidance in NZ IAS 17 *Leases* (NZ IAS 17). The new standard introduces a single model for lessees which recognises all leases on the balance sheet through an asset representing the rights to use the leased item during the lease term and a liability for the obligation to make lease payments. This removes the distinction between operating and finance leases and aims to provide users of the financial statements relevant information to assess the effect that leases have on the balance sheet, income statement and cash flows of the reporting entity. Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged from NZ IAS 17 for the Group.

The Group reviewed leases where the Group is the lessee and these leases primarily relate to leases for properties, glasshouses, orchard land, motor vehicles and plant and machinery.

The Group adopted NZ IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach with the right-of-use (ROU) asset being equal to the lease liability as at commencement date for all existing leases at 1 January 2019. The Group has made use of the practical expedient available on transition to NZ IFRS 16 not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease. Accordingly, the definition of a lease in accordance with NZ IAS 17 will continue to be applied to those leases entered or modified before 1 January 2019. Comparative numbers have not been restated.

The ROU assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the ROU assets or the remaining estimated lease term. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as similar owned assets within property, plant and equipment. An additional depreciation expense of \$7.4 million has been recognised in relation to the adoption of NZ IFRS 16. The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments at commencement date, discounted using a discount rate.

Lease incentives are recognised as part of the measurement of the ROU assets and lease liabilities whereas under NZ IAS 17 they resulted in the recognition of a lease incentive liability, amortised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Under NZ IFRS 16, ROU assets are tested for impairment in accordance with NZ IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. This replaces the previous requirements to recognise a provision for onerous lease contracts.

The main difference between NZ IFRS 16 and NZ IAS 17 with respect to assets formerly held under a finance lease is the measurement of residual value guarantees provided by a lessee to a lessor. NZ IFRS 16 requires that the Group recognises as part of its lease liability only the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, rather than the maximum amount guaranteed as required by NZ IAS 17. This change did not have a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

Key judgment areas in applying the new standards are:

- The use of discount rates; and
- The assessment of whether options to extend or terminate a lease will be exercised.

The discount rates used are the Group's incremental borrowing rates (IBR). The Group's IBR is the average of the borrowing rates obtained from financial institutions as if the Group had purchased the leased asset, with the term of the borrowing similar to the lease term. The weighted average rate applied for each leased asset class are:

| | Weighted average IBR % |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Properties | 5.22% |
| Glasshouses | 5.22% |
| Orchard land | 5.22% |
| Motor vehicles | 6.01% |
| Plant and machinery | 6.18% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NZ IFRS 16 *Leases* (NZ IFRS 16) (continued)

The assessment of whether a lease contract will be extended or terminated at the end of the lease contract is dependent on the asset class and type. For property leases, this will be determined by the Group's intention to exercise contractual right of renewal at the end of the initial lease term. For motor vehicles, an extension of two months has been applied to all vehicles expiring in the 2019 financial year as this is the average time taken to either return the vehicle to the lessor, or to extend the lease contract.

The Group has applied the following practical expedients when applying NZ IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under NZ IAS 17:

- The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics;
- Not recognising ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term; and
- Not recognising ROU assets and liabilities if the underlying leased asset is considered a low-value asset.

For short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets, the Group has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by NZ IFRS 16. This expense is presented within other operating expenses in the income statement.

Reconciliation of lease commitment to opening lease liability as at 1 January 2019:

| | \$'000 |
|---|---------------|
| Restated operating lease commitments at 31 December 2018 | 70,780 |
| Effect of discounting using incremental borrowing rates at 1 January 2019 | (19,824) |
| Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018 | 348 |
| Recognition exemption for: | |
| - short-term leases | (130) |
| - leases of low-value assets | (291) |
| Extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised | 9,116 |
| Lease liabilities recognised at 1 January 2019 | 59,999 |

Impact on the statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2019

Under NZ IFRS 16, lessees must present:

- Short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets as part of operating activities. The Group has included these payments as part of payments to suppliers and employees;
- Cash paid for the interest portion of lease liability as operating activities; and
- Cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities, as part of financing activities.

Under NZ IAS 17, all lease payments on operating leases were presented as part of cash flows from operating activities. Consequently, for the 6 months to 30 June 2019, the net cash generated by operating activities has increased by \$6.9 million and net cash used in financing activities increased by the same amount. Comparative numbers have not been restated.

The adoption of NZ IFRS 16 did not have an impact on net cash flows.

New accounting policies adopted by the Group

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an other operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR).

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments, less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated balance sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability if:

- The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate; or
- A lease contract is modified and lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Wherever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under NZ IAS 37 *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets* (NZ IAS 37). The costs are included in the related ROU asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as similar owned assets within property, plant and equipment. Depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are presented as a separate line in the balance sheet.

The Group applies NZ IAS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified loss under the same policy adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the ROU asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in other operating expenses in the income statement.

The Group as a lessor

The Group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to some of its properties. Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sublease as two separate contracts. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers. The chief operating decision-makers have been identified as the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Financial Officer for the Group.

The chief operating decision-makers assess the performance of the operating segments based on operating profit, which reflects earnings before financing income, financing expenses, share of profit from joint ventures and associates, other income, other expenses and income tax expense. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

No single external customer's revenue accounts for 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

Operating segments

The Group comprises the following main operating segments:

| OPERATING SEGMENT | SIGNIFICANT OPERATIONS |
|-----------------------|---|
| Pipfruit | Growing, packing, cool storing, sales and marketing of pipfruit worldwide. |
| International Produce | International trading activities other than pipfruit. Major markets are Asia, Australia and the Pacific. Product is sourced from New Zealand, Australia, North America, South America and Europe. |
| New Zealand Produce | Growing, trading and transport activities within New Zealand. This incorporates the New Zealand wholesale markets and the tomato and citrus growing operations. |
| Processed Foods | Includes the sale and marketing of processed foods, and trading activities in Australia and North America. |
| Other | Includes property and corporate costs. |

Segment information provided to the chief operating decision-makers for the reportable segments is shown in the following tables.

| | Pipfruit \$'000 | International Produce \$'000 | New Zealand Produce \$'000 | Processed Foods \$'000 | Other \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Unaudited six months ended 30 June 2019 | | | | | | |
| Total segment revenue | 298,099 | 147,013 | 109,804 | 13,037 | 27 | 567,980 |
| Inter-segment revenue | - | (2,621) | (4,524) | - | - | (7,145) |
| Revenue from external customers | 298,099 | 144,392 | 105,280 | 13,037 | 27 | 560,835 |
| Purchases, raw materials and consumables used | (220,455) | (129,435) | (58,670) | (11,247) | (143) | (418,149) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | (8,911) | (497) | (7,799) | (192) | (1,074) | (18,473) |
| Net other operating expenses | (57,339) | (12,175) | (39,285) | (1,802) | (5,017) | (117,419) |
| Segment operating profit / (loss) | 11,394 | 2,285 | (474) | (204) | (6,207) | 6,794 |
| Financing income | | | | | | 257 |
| Financing expenses | | | | | | (7,427) |
| Share of loss from joint ventures | | | | | | (5) |
| Share of profit from associates | | | | | | 855 |
| Other income | | | | | | 3,137 |
| Other expenses | | | | | | (616) |
| Profit before income tax from continuing operations | | | | | | 2,995 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

| | Pipfruit \$'000 | International Produce \$'000 | New Zealand Produce \$'000 | Processed Foods \$'000 | Other \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Unaudited six months ended 30 June 2018 | | | | | | |
| Total segment revenue | 329,641 | 129,248 | 116,770 | 13,818 | 50 | 589,527 |
| Inter-segment revenue | (502) | (2,517) | (4,827) | - | - | (7,846) |
| Revenue from external customers | 329,139 | 126,731 | 111,943 | 13,818 | 50 | 581,681 |
| Purchases, raw materials and consumables used | (249,311) | (113,531) | (64,302) | (11,974) | 19 | (439,099) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | (6,832) | (288) | (3,343) | (14) | (812) | (11,289) |
| Net other operating expenses | (59,856) | (10,833) | (44,946) | (2,462) | (2,747) | (120,844) |
| Segment operating profit / (loss) | 13,140 | 2,079 | (648) | (632) | (3,490) | 10,449 |
| Financing income | | | | | | 404 |
| Financing expenses | | | | | | (6,888) |
| Share of profit from joint ventures | | | | | | 25 |
| Share of profit from associates | | | | | | 800 |
| Net other income | | | | | | 1,916 |
| Profit before income tax from continuing operations | | | | | | 6,706 |
| Audited year ended 31 December 2018 | | | | | | |
| Total segment revenue | 663,236 | 271,032 | 239,574 | 27,150 | 38 | 1,201,030 |
| Inter-segment revenue | (502) | (4,254) | (8,071) | - | - | (12,827) |
| Revenue from external customers | 662,734 | 266,778 | 231,503 | 27,150 | 38 | 1,188,203 |
| Purchases, raw materials and consumables used | (523,579) | (232,826) | (133,138) | (23,004) | (834) | (913,381) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | (13,765) | (586) | (6,472) | (774) | (1,649) | (23,246) |
| Net other operating expenses | (97,677) | (30,085) | (90,615) | (9,496) | (8,078) | (235,951) |
| Segment operating profit / (loss) | 27,713 | 3,281 | 1,278 | (6,124) | (10,523) | 15,625 |
| Financing income | | | | | | 841 |
| Financing expenses | | | | | | (13,029) |
| Share of profit from joint ventures | | | | | | 694 |
| Share of profit from associates | | | | | | 2,534 |
| Net other income | | | | | | 6,577 |
| Profit before income tax from continuing operations | | | | | | 13,242 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. REVENUE

| | Pipfruit \$'000 | International Produce \$'000 | New Zealand Produce \$'000 | Processed Foods \$'000 | Other \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Unaudited six months ended 30 June 2019 | | | | | | |
| Nature of revenue | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 265,403 | 144,557 | 76,021 | 12,122 | (2) | 498,101 |
| Commissions | 10,253 | (502) | 11,315 | 814 | - | 21,880 |
| Services | 17,914 | 337 | 17,931 | 101 | 29 | 36,312 |
| Royalties | 4,529 | - | 13 | - | - | 4,542 |
| Revenue from external customers | 298,099 | 144,392 | 105,280 | 13,037 | 27 | 560,835 |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | | | | |
| <i>At a point in time</i> | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 265,403 | 144,557 | 76,021 | 12,122 | (2) | 498,101 |
| Commissions | 10,253 | (502) | 11,315 | 814 | - | 21,880 |
| Services | 13,055 | 337 | 17,919 | 101 | 29 | 31,441 |
| Royalties | 4,529 | - | 13 | - | - | 4,542 |
| | 293,240 | 144,392 | 105,268 | 13,037 | 27 | 555,964 |
| <i>Over time</i> | | | | | | |
| Services | 4,859 | - | 12 | - | - | 4,871 |
| | 4,859 | - | 12 | - | - | 4,871 |
| Revenue from external customers | 298,099 | 144,392 | 105,280 | 13,037 | 27 | 560,835 |
| Unaudited six months ended 30 June 2018 | | | | | | |
| Nature of revenue | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 291,958 | 126,699 | 81,141 | 12,823 | (19) | 512,602 |
| Commissions | 10,947 | (278) | 12,229 | 932 | - | 23,830 |
| Services | 22,495 | 310 | 18,562 | 63 | 69 | 41,499 |
| Royalties | 3,739 | - | 11 | - | - | 3,750 |
| Revenue from external customers | 329,139 | 126,731 | 111,943 | 13,818 | 50 | 581,681 |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | | | | |
| <i>At a point in time</i> | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 291,958 | 126,699 | 81,141 | 12,823 | (19) | 512,602 |
| Commissions | 10,947 | (278) | 12,229 | 932 | - | 23,830 |
| Services | 16,697 | 310 | 18,360 | 63 | 69 | 35,499 |
| Royalties | 3,739 | - | 11 | - | - | 3,750 |
| | 323,341 | 126,731 | 111,741 | 13,818 | 50 | 575,681 |
| <i>Over time</i> | | | | | | |
| Services | 5,798 | - | 202 | - | - | 6,000 |
| | 5,798 | - | 202 | - | - | 6,000 |
| Revenue from external customers | 329,139 | 126,731 | 111,943 | 13,818 | 50 | 581,681 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. REVENUE (CONTINUED)

| | Pipfruit \$'000 | International Produce \$'000 | New Zealand Produce \$'000 | Processed Foods \$'000 | Other \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Audited year ended 31 December 2018 | | | | | | |
| Nature of revenue | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 606,385 | 266,507 | 172,500 | 25,875 | - | 1,071,267 |
| Commissions | 15,535 | (601) | 23,377 | 1,142 | - | 39,453 |
| Services | 34,659 | 872 | 35,565 | 133 | 38 | 71,267 |
| Royalties | 6,155 | - | 61 | - | - | 6,216 |
| Revenue from external customers | 662,734 | 266,778 | 231,503 | 27,150 | 38 | 1,188,203 |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | | | | |
| <i>At a point in time</i> | | | | | | |
| Sale of produce | 606,385 | 266,507 | 172,500 | 25,875 | - | 1,071,267 |
| Commissions | 15,535 | (601) | 23,377 | 1,142 | - | 39,453 |
| Services | 25,927 | 872 | 35,319 | 133 | 38 | 62,289 |
| Royalties | 6,155 | - | 61 | - | - | 6,216 |
| | 654,002 | 266,778 | 231,257 | 27,150 | 38 | 1,179,225 |
| <i>Over time</i> | | | | | | |
| Services | 8,732 | - | 246 | - | - | 8,978 |
| | 8,732 | - | 246 | - | - | 8,978 |
| Revenue from external customers | 662,734 | 266,778 | 231,503 | 27,150 | 38 | 1,188,203 |

6. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|---|---|---|--|
| Gain on sale of kiwifruit post-harvest and orchard assets | 3,137 | 1,796 | 4,814 |
| Gain on disposal of investment in associate | - | 120 | 120 |
| Gain on disposal of distribution centre | - | - | 1,643 |
| Total | 3,137 | 1,916 | 6,577 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2019 there were \$0.6m of other expenses from the impairment of assets (six months ended 30 June 2018: nil; year ended 31 December 2018: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. INCOME TAX

The taxation expense that would arise at the standard rate of corporation tax in New Zealand is reconciled to the tax expense as follows:

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Profit before income tax | 2,995 | 6,706 | 13,242 |
| Prima facie taxation at 28% (2018: 28%) | (839) | (1,878) | (3,708) |
| (Add) / deduct tax effect of: | | | |
| Non-deductible items | (103) | (72) | (674) |
| Non-taxable items | 1,919 | 577 | 3,685 |
| (Understatement) of prior year's provision | - | - | (1,565) |
| Other | - | - | (586) |
| Total | 977 | (1,373) | (2,848) |

8. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

Set out in the table below are the joint ventures and associates of the Group as at 30 June 2019. The joint ventures and associates have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Group.

The Group's investments in joint ventures and associates in 2019 and 2018 are:

| NAME OF ENTITY | PLACE OF BUSINESS AND COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION | OWNERSHIP INTEREST (%) | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 30 Jun 2019 | 30 Jun 2018 | 31 Dec 2018 |
| Joint ventures | | | | |
| Growers Direct Limited | United Kingdom | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Wawata General Partner Limited | New Zealand | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Associates | | | | |
| Allen Blair Properties Limited | New Zealand | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Grandview Brokerage LLC | United States of America | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Intelligent Fruit Vision Limited | United Kingdom | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Mystery Creek Asparagus Limited ⁽¹⁾ | New Zealand | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| POP Worldwide Limited | United Kingdom | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| The Fruit Firm Limited | United Kingdom | 20 | 20 | 20 |

⁽¹⁾ Although the Group holds less than 20% of the ownership of Mystery Creek Asparagus Limited (Mystery Creek), the Group is deemed to have significant influence over this entity. A member of the Group's management sits on the Board of Directors of Mystery Creek, and transactions between Mystery Creek and the Group are significant to its operations.

Contributions from joint ventures and associates

During the period ended 30 June 2019, contributions from joint ventures and associates included \$0.8 million from Grandview Brokerage LLC (30 June 2018: \$0.9 million; 31 December 2018: \$2.1 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. DIVIDENDS

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 Cents per share | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 Cents per share | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 Cents per share |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Ordinary shares | | | | | | |
| Final dividend for prior year | - | 7,353 | 7,353 | - | 6 | 6 |
| Interim dividend | - | - | 7,355 | - | - | 6 |
| Dividends to non-controlling interests in Group subsidiaries | 2,153 | 1,576 | 3,107 | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,153 | 8,929 | 17,815 | | | |

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|---|---|---|--|
| Asset acquisitions and disposals | | | |
| Cost of assets acquired | 13,782 | 10,497 | 28,875 |
| Net book value of assets disposed | 8,829 | 25,420 | 41,156 |
| Net gain on assets disposed | 2,903 | 1,714 | 4,284 |

11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

In June 2019, the Group's management committed to sell the commercial building and certain plant and machinery at 220 Fryatt Street, Dunedin. The sale is expected to be settled before 31 December 2019.

12. LEASES

Right-of-use assets

| | Orchard Land \$'000 | Properties \$'000 | Glasshouses \$'000 | Motor Vehicles \$'000 | Plant and equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| As at 1 January 2019 | 17,015 | 23,063 | 3,507 | 12,131 | 4,283 | 59,999 |
| Additions | - | 44 | - | 761 | 363 | 1,168 |
| Depreciation expense | (979) | (1,920) | (390) | (2,797) | (1,342) | (7,428) |
| As at 30 June 2019 | 16,036 | 21,187 | 3,117 | 10,095 | 3,304 | 53,739 |

Lease liabilities - Maturity analysis

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 |
| Less than one year | 9,710 |
| Between one and five years | 19,217 |
| More than five years | 25,851 |
| Total lease payable | 54,778 |
| Current | 9,710 |
| Non-current | 45,068 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 LEASES (CONTINUED)

Amounts recognised in the income statement

| | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 |
|--|---|
| Rent expense on short-term leases | 647 |
| Rent expense on leases of low-value assets | 392 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 1,613 |

13. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| | Notes | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 6 months to 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 12 months to 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|--|-------|---|---|--|
| Profit for the period | | 3,972 | 3,339 | 8,318 |
| Adjusted for non-cash items: | | | | |
| Amortisation expense | | 738 | 752 | 1,481 |
| Depreciation expense | | 17,735 | 10,962 | 22,063 |
| Effective interest on deferred consideration | | (154) | (192) | 16 |
| Movement in deferred tax | | (2,085) | (1,843) | (4,008) |
| Movement in provision for receivables impairment | | 54 | 88 | 131 |
| Share of loss / (profit) of joint ventures | | 5 | (25) | (694) |
| Share of profit of associates | | (855) | (800) | (2,534) |
| Other movements | | 328 | 2,150 | 3,629 |
| | | 15,766 | 11,092 | 20,084 |
| Adjusted for investing and financing activities: | | | | |
| Bank facility and line fees | | 1,596 | 1,967 | 3,721 |
| Gain on sale of kiwifruit post-harvest and orchard assets | 6 | (3,137) | (1,714) | (4,814) |
| Gain on disposal of investments | | - | (216) | (120) |
| Gain on disposal of distribution centre | | - | - | (1,643) |
| Gain on reversal of previous property, plant and equipment revaluation changes through profit and loss | | - | - | (600) |
| Loss on sale of other property, plant and equipment | | 234 | - | 2,077 |
| Impairment of assets | 6 | 616 | - | - |
| | | (691) | 37 | (1,379) |
| Impact of changes in working capital items net of effects of non-cash items and investing and financing activities: | | | | |
| (Increase) / decrease in debtors and prepayments | | (56,506) | (76,727) | 4,021 |
| Decrease / (increase) in biological assets | | 20,037 | 14,713 | (1,138) |
| Increase / (decrease) in creditors and provisions | | 150,260 | 197,031 | (2,333) |
| (Increase) / decrease in inventories | | (131,655) | (144,248) | 12,583 |
| (Increase) in taxation receivable | | (6,805) | (1,952) | (907) |
| | | (24,669) | (11,183) | (12,226) |
| Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities | | (5,622) | 3,285 | 39,249 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

| | Measured at amortised cost \$'000 | Fair value through profit or loss (mandatory) \$'000 | Derivatives for hedging \$'000 | Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| As at 30 June 2019 (unaudited) | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 44,566 | - | - | - | 44,566 |
| Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and taxes) | 199,044 | - | - | - | 199,044 |
| Investment in unlisted entities | - | - | - | 106 | 106 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 81 | 4,756 | - | 4,837 |
| Total | 243,610 | 81 | 4,756 | 106 | 248,553 |
| As at 30 June 2018 (unaudited) | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 47,054 | - | - | - | 47,054 |
| Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and taxes) | 218,936 | - | - | - | 218,936 |
| Investment in unlisted entities | - | - | - | 106 | 106 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 188 | 2,187 | - | 2,375 |
| Total | 265,990 | 188 | 2,187 | 106 | 268,471 |
| As at 31 December 2018 (audited) | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 36,778 | - | - | - | 36,778 |
| Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and taxes) | 140,533 | - | - | - | 140,533 |
| Investment in unlisted entities | - | - | - | 106 | 106 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 69 | 2,679 | - | 2,748 |
| Total | 177,311 | 69 | 2,679 | 106 | 180,165 |

Financial liabilities

| | Measured at amortised cost \$'000 | Fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) \$'000 | Derivatives for hedging \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| As at 30 June 2019 (unaudited) | | | | |
| Borrowings | 233,657 | - | - | 233,657 |
| Trade and other payables (excluding employee entitlements and taxes) | 214,577 | - | - | 214,577 |
| Lease liabilities | 54,778 | - | - | 54,778 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 73 | 11,920 | 11,993 |
| Total | 503,012 | 73 | 11,920 | 515,005 |
| As at 30 June 2018 (unaudited) | | | | |
| Borrowings | 263,572 | - | - | 263,572 |
| Trade and other payables (excluding employee entitlements and taxes) | 252,534 | - | - | 252,534 |
| Lease liabilities (NZ IAS 17) | 540 | - | - | 540 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 82 | 15,215 | 15,297 |
| Total | 516,646 | 82 | 15,215 | 531,943 |
| As at 31 December 2018 (audited) | | | | |
| Borrowings | 149,925 | - | - | 149,925 |
| Trade and other payables (excluding employee entitlements and taxes) | 122,456 | - | - | 122,456 |
| Lease liabilities (NZ IAS 17) | 348 | - | - | 348 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 108 | 11,085 | 11,193 |
| Total | 272,729 | 108 | 11,085 | 283,922 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy

All financial assets and liabilities that use methods and assumptions to estimate fair value at 30 June 2019 are considered to be level 2 in the fair value hierarchy (30 June 2018: level 2; 31 December 2018: level 2).

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments are consistent with those used in the 2018 Annual Report.

For both the 2019 and 2018 financial years, the estimated fair values of all of the Group's other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values.

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June 2019, the Group is committed to the following capital expenditure:

| | Unaudited 30 Jun 2019 \$'000 | Unaudited 30 Jun 2018 \$'000 | Audited 31 Dec 2018 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | 8,271 | 1,048 | 7,166 |
| Intangible assets | 410 | 171 | 3 |
| Total | 8,681 | 1,219 | 7,169 |

16. CONTINGENCIES

There has been no material change in contingent liabilities during the period.

17. SEASONALITY OF BUSINESS

The Group's operating segments are subject to seasonal fluctuations. The Pipfruit operating segment generates most of its revenue during the middle of the year and completes its seasonal programmes before the final quarter of the year. The Group's other operating segments are also impacted by the availability of fresh produce which varies during the year.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no material events that occurred after the reporting date that would require adjustment or disclosure in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.