HEINZ H J CO Form 10-Q September 11, 2002

> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

> > FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2002

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM \_\_\_\_\_ TO \_\_\_\_\_

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2002 COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-3385

H.J. HEINZ COMPANY (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

PENNSYLVANIA	25-0542520
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA15219(Address of Principal Executive Offices)(Zip Code)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (412) 456-5700

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

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$.25 per share, outstanding as of September 6, 2002 was 351,080,144 shares.

PART I -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

First Quarter Ended

\_\_\_\_\_

July 31, 2002 August 1, 2001\* FY 2003 FY 2002

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\_\_\_\_\_ (Unaudited) (In Thousands, Except per Share Amounts)

\_\_\_\_\_

Sales Cost of products sold	1	,203,645 ,416,732	1	,077,295 ,315,016
Gross profitSelling, general and administrative expenses		786,913 441,781		762,279 378,125
Operating income Interest income Interest expense Other expense, net		345,132 6,405 69,090 11,701		384,154 5,358 75,547 1,758
Income before income taxes Provision for income taxes		270,746 92,951		312,207 111,733
Net income	\$	177,795	\$	200,474
Net income per sharediluted	\$	0.50	\$	0.57
Average common shares outstandingdiluted		353,529		352,380
Net income per sharebasic	\$	0.51	\$	0.57
Average common shares outstandingbasic		351,026		349,202
Cash dividends per share	\$	0.4050	\$	0.3925

\*Reclassified, see Note 5

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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### H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	July 31, 2002 FY 2003	May 1, 2002* FY 2002
	(Unaudited) (Thousands	of Dollars)
ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 197,919	\$ 206,921
Short-term investments, at cost which approximates market	2,461	
Receivables, net	1,132,782	1,449,147
Inventories	1,633,440	1,527,554
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	339,582	189,944

Total current assets	3,306,184	3,373,566
Property, plant and equipment	3,979,124	3,872,647
Less accumulated depreciation	1,703,834	1,622,573
Total property, plant and equipment, net	2,275,290	2,250,074
Goodwill, net	2,557,924	2,528,942
Trademarks, net	852 <b>,</b> 732	808,884
Other intangibles, net	152,170	152,249
Other non-current assets	1,287,316	1,164,639
Total other non-current assets	4,850,142	4,654,714
Total assets	\$10,431,616	\$10,278,354

 $\star Summarized from audited fiscal year 2002 balance sheet.$ 

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		y 31, 2002 FY 2003	
	(U	naudited) (Thousands o	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:			
Short-term debt. Portion of long-term debt due within one year Accounts payable Salaries and wages Accrued marketing. Other accrued liabilities. Income taxes.		457,885 872,069 45,810 177,659 437,293	178,358 524,287 938,483 39,376 164,650 471,910 192,105
Total current liabilities		2,472,362	2,509,169
Long-term debt Deferred income taxes Non-pension postretirement benefits Other liabilities and minority interest		4,695,433 385,696 209,636 797,374	•
Total long-term debt, other liabilities and minority interest		6,088,139	6,050,569

Shareholders' Equity: Capital stock Additional capital	107,883 348,627 5,004,196	107,884 348,605 4,968,535
Retained earnings	5,460,706	4,968,535  5,425,024
Less: Treasury stock at cost (80,031,268 shares at July 31, 2002		
and 80,192,280 shares at May 1, 2002) Unearned compensation relating to the ESOP	2,889,275	2,893,198 230
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	700,316	812,980
Total shareholders' equity	1,871,115	1,718,616
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$10,431,616	\$10,278,354 =======

\*Summarized from audited fiscal year 2002 balance sheet.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	-	arter Ended
	July 31, 2002	August 1, 2001 FY 2002
	(Unau	dited) of Dollars)
	(Inousands	OI DOIIAIS)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 177 <b>,</b> 795	\$ 200,474
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	57,400	58,038
Amortization	6,255	16,757
Deferred tax provision	7,500	,
Other items, net	867	21,953
Changes in current assets and liabilities, excluding		
effects of acquisitions and divestitures:		
Receivables	300,182	123,592
Inventories	(61,683)	(79,072)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(134,177)	(69,249)
Accounts payable	(108,435)	(181,602)
Accrued liabilities	(65,675)	(122,638)
Income taxes	47,141	•
Cash provided by operating activities	227,170	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(32,538)	(60,101)

	(1,093)
	10,836
Cash used for investing activities (43,761) (	(361,165)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Payments on long-term debt (4,246) Payments on commercial paper and	(26,571)
short-term borrowings, net	(656,841)
	764,622
	325,000
Dividends	(137,099)
Exercise of stock options	13,301
	17,135
Cash (used for) provided by financing	
	299,547
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash	
	4,682
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (9,002)	2,965
	138,849
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 197,919 \$	141,814

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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#### H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### (1) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of H.J. Heinz Company, together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") are unaudited. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations of these interim periods have been included. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year due to the seasonal nature of the Company's business. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in order to conform with the Fiscal 2003 presentation.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes, and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations which appear in the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders and which are incorporated by reference into the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended May 1, 2002.

(2) AGREEMENT BETWEEN H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND DEL MONTE FOODS COMPANY

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On June 13, 2002, Heinz announced that it will transfer to a wholly-owned subsidiary ("Spinco") assets and liabilities of its U.S. and Canadian pet food and pet snacks, U.S. tuna, U.S. retail private label soup and private label gravy, College Inn broth and U.S. infant feeding businesses and distribute all of the shares of Spinco common stock on a pro rata basis to its shareholders. Immediately thereafter, Spinco will merge with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Del Monte Foods Company ("Del Monte") resulting in Spinco becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Del Monte (the "Merger"). In connection with the Merger, each share of Spinco common stock will be automatically converted into shares of Del Monte common stock that will result in the fully diluted Del Monte common stock at the effective time of the Merger being held approximately 74.5% by the former Spinco stockholders and approximately 25.5% by the Del Monte stockholders. As a result of the transaction, Heinz will receive \$1.1 billion in cash that will be used to retire debt.

Included in the transaction will be the following brands: StarKist(R), 9-Lives(R), Kibbles 'n Bits(R), Pup-Peroni(R), Snausages(R), Nawsomes(R), Heinz Nature's Goodness(R) baby food and College Inn(R) broths. The following is a summary of the operating results of the businesses to be spun off:

	First Quarter Ended		
	July 31, 2002	August 1, 2001	
Revenues Operating income/(loss) Operating income excluding special items	\$364,331 49,709 49,709	\$401,754 69,948 77,786	

The Merger, which has been approved by the Boards of Directors of Heinz and Del Monte, is subject to the approval by the shareholders of Del Monte and receipt of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service that the contribution of the assets and liabilities to Spinco and the distribution of the shares of common stock of Spinco to Heinz shareholders will be tax-free to Heinz, Spinco and the shareholders of Heinz. The Merger is also subject to receipt of applicable governmental approvals and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. The Company expects that the transaction will close late in calendar year 2002 or early in calendar year 2003.

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During the first quarter of Fiscal 2003, the Company recognized transaction related costs and costs to reduce overhead of the remaining core businesses totaling \$18.4 million pretax (\$0.03 per share).

(3) INVENTORIES

The composition of inventories at the balance sheet dates was as follows:

	July 31, 2002	May 1, 2002
	(Thousands of	
	(Indusanus di	DOITAIS
Finished goods and work-in-process	\$1,261,308	\$1,193,989
Packaging material and ingredients	372,132	333,565

\$1,633,440	\$1,527,554

#### (4) RESTRUCTURING

In the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2001, the Company announced a restructuring initiative named "Streamline". This initiative includes a worldwide organizational restructuring aimed at reducing overhead costs, the closure of the Company's tuna operations in Puerto Rico, the consolidation of the Company's North American canned pet food production to Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (which resulted in ceasing canned pet food production at the Company's Terminal Island, California facility), and the divestiture of the Company's U.S. fleet of fishing boats and related equipment.

The major components of the restructuring charges and implementation costs and the remaining accrual balances as of July 31, 2002 were as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Asset	Employee Termination and Severance Costs		Impleme Cos
Restructuring and implementation costsFiscal 2001 Amounts utilizedFiscal 2001	\$ 110.5 (110.5)	\$110.3 (39.5)	\$ 55.4 (4.7)	\$ 2 (2
Accrued restructuring costs May 2, 2001 Restructuring and implementation costsFiscal 2002		70.8 5.7	50.7	1
Revision to accruals and asset write-downsFiscal 2002 Amounts utilizedFiscal 2002	5.8 (5.8)	3.6 (66.6)	(7.7) (32.4)	(1
Accrued restructuring costs May 1, 2002 Amounts utilizedFiscal 2003		13.5 (4.0)	10.6 (1.4)	
Accrued restructuring costs July 31, 2002	\$	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.2 ======	\$ ===

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2003, the Company utilized \$5.4 million of severance and exit cost accruals, principally related to its global overhead reduction plan, primarily in Europe and North America.

RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (5)

During the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2002, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") statements relating to the classification of vendor consideration and certain sales incentives. The adoption of these EITF statements has no impact on operating income, net earnings, or basic or diluted earnings per share; however, revenues and gross profit were reduced by approximately \$108.2 million in the first quarter of Fiscal 2002. Prior period data has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No.

141, "Business Combinations" which requires that the purchase method of accounting be applied to all business combinations after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 141 also established criteria for recogni-

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tion of intangible assets and goodwill. Effective May 2, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under this standard, goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are no longer amortized, but are tested at least annually for impairment.

The Company is currently completing its evaluation of the impact of adopting SFAS No. 142 on the consolidated financial statements. The reassessment of intangible assets, including the ongoing impact of amortization, and the assignment of goodwill to reporting units was completed during the first quarter of Fiscal 2003. The transitional goodwill impairment tests will be completed during the second quarter of Fiscal 2003. If the carrying value of goodwill or an intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss shall be recognized. A discounted cash flow model is being used to determine the fair value of the Company's businesses for purposes of testing goodwill for impairment. The discount rate being used is based on a risk-adjusted weighted average cost of capital for the business.

The effects of adopting the new standards on net income and diluted earnings per share for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2002 and August 1, 2001 are as follows:

	Net Ir	ncome	Diluted EPS		
	2002	2002 2001		2001	
Net income Add: Goodwill amortization Trademark amortization	\$177,795  	\$200,474 12,771 2,131	\$0.50 	\$0.57 0.03 0.01	
Net income excluding goodwill and trademark amortization	\$177 <b>,</b> 795	\$215 <b>,</b> 376	\$0.50 =====	\$0.61 =====	

Net income for the quarter ended August 1, 2001 would have been \$215,376 or \$0.04 per share higher and net income for Fiscal 2002 would have been \$896,184 or \$0.18 per share higher had the provisions of the new standards been applied as of May 3, 2001.

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended July 31, 2002, by operating segment, are as follows:

	Heinz North America	U.S. Pet Products and Seafood	U.S. Frozen	Europe	Asia/ Pacific	Other Operati Entitie
Balance at May 1, 2002	\$719 <b>,</b> 364	\$564 <b>,</b> 335	\$471 <b>,</b> 351	\$639,465	\$109,613	\$24,81

Acquisition					7,000	-
Purchase accounting adjustments	1,737		14	(21,875)		-
Translation						
adjustments	(1,724)			42,797	4,097	44
Other adjustments	(983)	16		(2,697)	152	-
Balance at July 31,						
2002	\$718 <b>,</b> 394	\$564 <b>,</b> 351	\$471 <b>,</b> 365	\$657 <b>,</b> 690	\$120,862	\$25 <b>,</b> 26

Trademarks and other intangible assets at July 31, 2002 and May 1, 2002, subject to amortization expense, are as follows:

	July 31, 2002			May 1, 2002			
	Gross	Accum Amort	Net	Accum Accum Accum Accum			
Trademarks Licenses Other	\$259,268 209,187 107,955	\$ (47,027) (108,515) (56,457)	\$212,241 100,672 51,498	\$252,977 209,204 103,275	\$ (45,153) (107,044) (53,186)	\$207,824 102,160 50,089	
	\$576 <b>,</b> 410	\$(211,999) ======	\$364,411	\$565 <b>,</b> 456 =======	\$(205,383) ======	\$360,073	

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Amortization expense for trademarks and other intangible assets subject to amortization was \$6.3 million for the three months ended July 31, 2002. Based upon the amortizable intangible assets recorded on the balance sheet at July 31, 2002, amortization expense for each of the next five years is estimated to be approximately \$25.0 million.

Intangible assets not subject to amortization at July 31, 2002 and May 1, 2002, were \$640.5 million and \$601.1 million respectively, and consisted solely of trademarks.

Effective May 2, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement provides updated guidance concerning the recognition and measurement of an impairment loss for certain types of long-lived assets, expands the scope of a discontinued operation to include a component of an entity and eliminates the current exemption to consolidation when control over a subsidiary is likely to be temporary. The adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the three months ended July 31, 2002.

#### (6) RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2001, the FASB approved SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143, addresses accounting for legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This standard is effective for the Company in Fiscal 2004. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a

significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB approved SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities. This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. This Statement also establishes that fair value is the objective for initial measurement of the liability. The provisions of SFAS No. 146 are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Management is currently assessing the details of this Standard.

(7) SEGMENTS

The Company's segments are primarily organized by geographical area. The composition of segments and measure of segment profitability is consistent with that used by the Company's management. Descriptions of the Company's reportable segment are as follows:

Heinz North America--This segment manufactures, markets and sells ketchup, condiments, sauces, soups, pasta meals and infant foods to the grocery and foodservice channels and includes the Canadian business.

U.S. Pet Products & Seafood--This segment manufactures, markets and sells dry and canned pet food, pet snacks, tuna and other seafood.

U.S. Frozen--This segment manufactures, markets and sells frozen potatoes, entrees, snacks and appetizers.

Europe--This segment includes the Company's operations in Europe and sells products in all of the Company's core categories.

Asia/Pacific--This segment includes the Company's operations in New Zealand, Australia, Japan, China, South Korea, Indonesia, Thailand and India. This segment's operations include products in all of the Company's core categories.

Other Operating Entities--This segment includes the Company's operations in Africa, Venezuela and other areas which sell products in all of the Company's core categories.

The company's management evaluates performance based on several factors including net sales and the use of capital resources; however, the primary measurement focus is operat-

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ing income excluding unusual costs and gains. Intersegment sales are accounted for at current market values. Items below the operating income line of the Consolidated Statements of Income are not presented by segment, since they are not the primary measure of segment profitability reviewed by the Company's management.

The following table presents information about the Company's reportable segments:

First Quarter Ended

\_\_\_\_\_

July 31, 2002 August 1, 2001 FY 2003 FY 2002\*

(Thousands of Dollars)

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\_\_\_\_\_

Net external color.		
Net external sales: Heinz North America	\$ 586,114	\$ 554,927
U.S. Pet Products and Seafood	294,302	328,216
U.S. Frozen	245,789	208,976
0.01 110200		
North America Totals	1,126,205	1,092,119
Europe	696,341	657,817
Asia/Pacific	254,424	233,655
Other Operating Entities	126,675	93,704
Consolidated Totals	\$2,203,645	\$2,077,295
Intersegment sales:		
Heinz North America	\$ 9,662	\$ 7,331
U.S. Pet Products and Seafood	2,844	4,813
U.S. Frozen	1,928	2,201
Europe	1,564	1,374
Asia/Pacific	873	292
Other Operating Entities	462	
Non-Operating (a)	(17,333)	(16,011)
Consolidated Totals	\$	\$ ========
Operating income (loss):		
Heinz North America	\$ 105,878	\$ 118,471
U.S. Pet Products and Seafood	34,355	57,541
U.S. Frozen	51,703	44,236
North America Totals	191,936	220,248
Europe	142,499	150,571
Asia/Pacific	21,203	26,136
Other Operating Entities	17,070	11,933
Non-Operating (a)	(27,576)	(24,734)
Consolidated Totals	\$ 345,132	\$ 384,154
000001144004 100420	=========	==========
Operating income (loss) excluding special items (b):		
Heinz North America	\$ 112 <b>,</b> 772	\$ 123,345
U.S. Pet Products and Seafood	34,355	65,336
U.S. Frozen	51,703	44,236
North America Totals	198,830	232,917
Europe	142,499	152,286
Asia/Pacific	21,203	26,734
Other Operating Entities	17,070	11,933
Non-Operating (a)	(16,065)	(23,541)
The obstacting (a)		
Consolidated Totals	\$ 363 <b>,</b> 537	\$ 400,329

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<sup>(</sup>a) Includes corporate overhead, intercompany eliminations and charges not directly attributable to operating segments.

<sup>(</sup>b) First Quarter ended July 31, 2002 - Excludes Del Monte transaction

related costs and cost to reduce overhead of the remaining core businesses as follows: Heinz North America \$6.9 million and Non-Operating \$11.5 million.

First Quarter ended August 1, 2001 - Excludes implementation and restructuring costs of Streamline as follows: Heinz North America \$4.9 million, U.S. Pet Products and Seafood \$7.8 million, Europe \$1.7 million, Asia/Pacific \$0.6 million and Non-Operating \$1.2 million.

The Company's revenues are generated via the sale of products in the following categories:

		First Quarter Ended			
		July 31, 2002 Augu FY 2003 1		gust 1, 2001 FY 2002*	
	(Thousands of Dolla:			lars)	
Ketchup, Condiments and Sauces Frozen Foods	\$	640,780 437,754	\$	598,341 377,775	
Tuna		251,069		247,855	
Soups, Beans and Pasta Meals Infant Foods		285,914 195,414		268,395 196,916	
Pet Products Other		197,178 195,536		237,583 150,430	
Total	 \$2	2,203,645	 \$2	,077,295	
	==		==		

\*Reclassified, see Note 5

(8) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 128:

	First Quarter Ended		
	FY 2003	August 1, 2001 FY 2002	
	(In Thousand	s, Except per Amounts)	
Net income Preferred dividends	\$177 <b>,</b> 795 5	\$200,474 5	
Net income applicable to common stock	\$177 <b>,</b> 790	\$200,469	
Average common shares outstandingbasic Effect of dilutive securities:	351,026	349,202	
Convertible preferred stockStock options	148 2,355	169 3,009	
Average common shares outstandingdiluted	353,529	352,380	
Net income per sharebasic	======= \$ 0.51	======= \$ 0.57	

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(9) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	First Quarter Ended		
	July 31, 2002 FY 2003	August 1, 2001 FY 2002	
	(Thousands	of Dollars)	
Net income Other comprehensive income:	\$177 <b>,</b> 795	\$200,474	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	117,388	(9,031)	
Minimum pension liability adjustment Deferred gains/(losses) on derivatives:	906	140	
Net change from periodic revaluations	8,165	319	
Net amount reclassified to earnings	(13,795)	243	
Comprehensive income	\$290,459	\$192,145	

#### (10) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company operates internationally, with manufacturing and sales facilities in various locations around the world, and utilizes certain financial instruments to manage its foreign currency, commodity price and interest rate exposures.

FOREIGN CURRENCY HEDGING: The Company uses forward contracts and currency swaps to mitigate its foreign currency exchange rate exposure due to anticipated purchases of raw materials and sales of finished goods, and future settlement of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Hedges of anticipated transactions and hedges of specific cash flows associated with foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities are designated as cash flow hedges, and consequently, the effective portion of unrealized gains and losses is deferred as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss and is recognized in earnings at the time the hedged item affects earnings.

The Company uses certain foreign currency debt instruments as net investment hedges of foreign operations. During the quarter ended July 31, 2002, losses of \$13.5 million, net of income taxes of \$7.9 million, which represented effective hedges of net investments, were reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss within unrealized translation adjustment.

COMMODITY PRICE HEDGING: The Company uses commodity futures and options in order to reduce price risk associated with anticipated purchases of raw materials such as corn, soybean oil and soybean meal. Commodity price risk arises due to factors such as weather conditions, government regulations, economic climate and other unforeseen circumstances. Hedges of anticipated commodity purchases which meet the criteria for hedge accounting are designated as cash flow hedges. When using a commodity option as a hedging

instrument, the Company excludes the time value of the option from the assessment of hedge effectiveness.

INTEREST RATE HEDGING: The Company uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate exposure. These derivatives are designated as cash flow hedges or fair value hedges depending on the nature of the particular risk being hedged.

HEDGE INEFFECTIVENESS: During the quarter ended July 31, 2002, hedge ineffectiveness related to cash flow hedges was a net loss of \$0.1 million, which is reported in the consolidated statements of income as other expenses.

DEFERRED HEDGING GAINS AND LOSSES: As of July 31, 2002, the Company is hedging forecasted transactions for periods not exceeding 12 months, and expects \$6.2 million of net deferred loss reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to earnings within that time frame.

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(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 5, 2002, the Company, H.J. Heinz Finance Company ("HFC") and a group of domestic and international banks renewed an \$800 million credit 364-day agreement. That credit agreement and the \$1.5 billion credit agreement that expires in September 2006 support the Company's commercial paper programs.

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

AGREEMENT BETWEEN H.J. HEINZ COMPANY AND DEL MONTE FOODS COMPANY

On June 13, 2002, Heinz announced that it will transfer to a wholly-owned subsidiary ("Spinco") assets and liabilities of its U.S. and Canadian pet food and pet snacks, U.S. tuna, U.S. retail private label soup and private label gravy, College Inn broths and U.S. infant feeding businesses and distribute all of the shares of Spinco common stock on a pro rata basis to its shareholders. Immediately thereafter, Spinco will merge with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Del Monte Foods Company ("Del Monte") resulting in Spinco becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Del Monte (the "Merger"). In connection with the Merger, each share of Spinco common stock will be automatically converted into shares of Del Monte common stock that will result in the fully diluted Del Monte common stock at the effective time of the Merger being held approximately 74.5% by Heinz shareholders and approximately 25.5% by the Del Monte shareholders. As a result of the transaction, Heinz will receive approximately \$1.1 billion in cash that will be used to retire debt.

Included in the transaction will be the following brands: StarKist(R), 9-Lives(R), Kibbles 'n Bits(R), Pup-Peroni(R), Snausages(R), Nawsomes(R), Heinz Nature's Goodness(R) baby food and College Inn(R) broths. The following is a summary of the Fiscal 2003 and Fiscal 2002 first quarter operating results of the businesses to be spun off:

	First Quarter Ended				
	Jul <u></u>	August 1, 2001			
Revenues	\$	364 <b>,</b> 331	\$401,754		

Operating	income	49,709	69,948
Operating	income excluding special items	49,709	77 <b>,</b> 786

Pending completion of the transaction, Heinz expects it will adjust its common stock dividend beginning April 2003. The expected indicated dividend will be \$1.08 per share, a 33% reduction from the present rate of \$1.62 per share which is consistent with its peer group and above the S&P 500 average. [Note: All earnings per share amounts included in Management's Discussion and Analysis are presented on an after-tax diluted basis]. Upon completion of the transaction, Heinz intends to accelerate its focus on cash flow with improvements in working capital and a limit on capital expenditures. In addition to the approximate \$1.1 billion debt reduction as a result of the transaction, Heinz is targeting an additional \$1.0 billion of debt reduction by the end of Fiscal 2005.

The Merger, which has been approved by the Boards of Directors of Heinz and Del Monte, is subject to the approval by the shareholders of Del Monte and receipt of a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service that the contribution of the assets and liabilities to Spinco and the distribution of the shares of common stock of Spinco to Heinz shareholders will be tax-free to Heinz, Spinco and the shareholders of Heinz. The Merger is also subject to receipt of applicable governmental approvals and the satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. The transaction is not expected to close until late in calendar year 2002 or early in calendar year 2003.

During the first quarter of Fiscal 2003, the Company recognized transaction related costs and costs to reduce overhead of the remaining core businesses totaling \$18.4 million pretax (\$0.03 per share). Heinz anticipates transaction related and restructuring costs of approximately \$160 million

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after-tax to be incurred in Fiscal 2003. For more information regarding this transaction, please refer to the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended May 1, 2002.

#### STREAMLINE

In the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2001, the Company announced a restructuring initiative named "Streamline". This initiative includes a worldwide organizational restructuring aimed at reducing overhead costs, the closure of the Company's tuna operations in Puerto Rico, the consolidation of the Company's North American canned pet food production to Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (which resulted in ceasing canned pet food production at the Company's Terminal Island, California facility), and the divestiture of the Company's U.S. fleet of fishing boats and related equipment. The accrued restructuring costs at July 31, 2002 were approximately \$18.7 million and relate to employee termination and exit costs. For more information regarding Streamline, please refer to the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended May 1, 2002.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2002 AND AUGUST 1, 2001

#### RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, "Business Combinations", which requires that the purchase method of accounting be applied to all business combinations after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 141 also established criteria for recognition of intangible assets and goodwill. Effective May 2, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." Under this standard, goodwill and intangibles with

indefinite useful lives are no longer amortized. This standard also requires, at a minimum, an annual assessment of the carrying value of goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives.

The Company is currently completing its evaluation of the impact of adopting SFAS No. 142 on the consolidated financial statements. The reassessment of intangible assets, including the ongoing impact of amortization, was completed during the first quarter of Fiscal 2003. The assignment of goodwill to reporting units, along with transitional goodwill impairment tests, must be completed during the second quarter of Fiscal 2003. Net income for the quarter ended August 1, 2001 would have been \$215.4 or \$0.04 per share higher had the provisions of the new standards been applied as of May 3, 2001.

Effective May 2, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement provides updated guidance concerning the recognition and measurement of an impairment loss for certain types of long-lived assets, expands the scope of a discontinued operation to include a component of an entity and eliminates the current exemption to consolidation when control over a subsidiary is likely to be temporary. The adoption of this new standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the three months ended July 31, 2002.

During the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2002, the company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") statements relating to the classification of vendor consideration and certain sales incentives. The adoption of these EITF statements has no impact on operating income, net earnings, or basic or diluted earnings per share; however, revenues and gross profit were reduced by approximately \$108.2 million in the first quarter of Fiscal 2002. Prior period data has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended July 31, 2002, sales increased \$126.4 million, or 6.1%, to \$2.20 billion from \$2.08 billion last year. Sales were favorably impacted by acquisitions (4.1%), pricing (4.0%) and foreign exchange translation rates (3.4%). The favorable impact of acquisitions is primarily related to the prior year acquisitions in the Heinz North America and U.S. Frozen segments. The favorable pricing was realized primarily in certain highly inflationary countries.

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Sales were negatively impacted by unfavorable volumes of 4.6% driven by the current year strategic shift from trade promotional spending to consumer focused promotional and marketing programs. This strategic shift has caused a realignment of promotional timing, particularly in the United States. Additionally, the Company is increasing its focus on trade spending efficiency and effectiveness. Divestitures reduced sales by 0.8%.

The current year's first quarter was negatively impacted by costs related to the Del Monte transaction and costs to reduce overhead of the remaining core businesses totaling \$18.4 million pretax (\$0.03 per share), which are included in selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A".) These include employee termination and severance costs, legal and other professional service costs. Last year's first quarter was negatively impacted by Streamline restructuring charges and implementation costs totaling \$16.1 million pretax (\$0.04 per share.)

The following tables provide a comparison of the Company's reported results and the results excluding special items for the first quarter of Fiscal 2003 and

Fiscal 2002:

	First Quarter Ended July 31, 2002				
(Dollars in millions except per share amounts)	Net Sales 	Gross Profit 	Operating Income	Net Income	Per Share
Reported results Special items	\$2,203.6	\$786.9	\$345.1 18.4	\$177.8 11.6	\$0.50 0.03
Results excluding special items	\$2,203.6	\$786.9 ======	\$363.5 ======	\$189.4 ======	\$0.54 =====

First Quarter Ended August 1, 2001

	Net	Gross	Operating	Net	Per
	Sales	Profit	Income	Income	Share
Reported results	\$2 <b>,</b> 077.3	\$762.3	\$384.2	\$200.5	\$0.57
Streamline implementation costs		8.7	10.4	9.4	0.03
Streamline restructuring costs			5.7	3.6	0.01
Results excluding special items	\$2,077.3	\$771.0	\$400.3	\$213.4	\$0.61
		=====	======		=====

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(Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.)

Gross profit increased \$24.6 million, or 3.2%, to \$786.9 million from \$762.3 million. Excluding the special items noted above, gross profit increased \$15.9 million, or 2.1%, to \$786.9 million from \$771.0 million and the gross profit margin decreased to 35.7% from 37.1%, primarily related to the U.S. Pet Products and Seafood segment, partially offset by the current year benefit of approximately \$16.6 million related to the non-amortization of intangible assets with indefinite lives.

SG&A increased \$63.7 million, or 16.8%, to \$441.8 million from \$378.1 million. Excluding the special items noted above, SG&A increased \$52.7 million, or 14.2%, to \$423.4 million from \$370.7 million and increased as a percentage of sales to 19.2% from 17.8%. The increase is primarily driven by increased marketing spend across all segments and increased general and administrative expenses ("G&A") in the Heinz North America and Europe segments.

Operating income decreased \$39.0 million, or 10.2%, to \$345.1 million from \$384.2 million. Excluding the special items noted above, operating income decreased \$36.8 million, or 9.2%, to \$363.5 million from \$400.3 million and decreased as a percentage of sales to 16.5% from 19.3% primarily related to the change in gross profit and SG&A discussed above.

Net interest expense decreased \$7.5 million to \$62.7 million from \$70.2 million last year, driven primarily by lower interest rates over the past year. Other expense increased \$9.9 million to \$11.7 million from \$1.8 million last year. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in minority interest

expense. The effective tax rate for the current quarter was 34.3% compared to 35.8% last year. Excluding the special items noted above, the effective rate was 34.5% in the current quarter compared to 35.0% last year.

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Net income in the current quarter was \$177.8 million compared to \$200.5 million last year and diluted earnings per share was \$0.50 in the current quarter versus \$0.57 in the same period last year. Excluding the special items in the table noted above, net income decreased \$24.1 million to \$189.4 million from \$213.4 million last year, and diluted earnings per share decreased 12.2%, to \$0.54 from \$0.61 last year.

OPERATING RESULTS BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

	First Quarter Ended		
		August 1, 2001	
SALES: Heinz North America	\$ 586,114	\$ 554,927	
U.S. Pet Products and Seafood U.S. Frozen	294,302 245,789	328,216 208,976	
Total North America	1,126,205	1,092,119	
Europe Asia/Pacific Other Operating Entities	696,341 254,424 126,675	657,817 233,655 93,704	
Consolidated Totals	\$2,203,645	\$2,077,295	
OPERATING INCOME: Heinz North America U.S. Pet Products and Seafood U.S. Frozen	\$ 105,878 34,355 51,703	\$ 118,471 57,541 44,236	
Total North America	191,936	220,248	
Europe Asia/Pacific Other Operating Entities Non-operating	142,499 21,203 17,070 (27,576)	150,571 26,136 11,933 (24,734)	
Consolidated Totals	\$ 345,132	\$ 384,154 =======	
OPERATING INCOME EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS: Heinz North America U.S. Pet Products and Seafood U.S. Frozen	\$ 112,772 34,355 51,703	\$ 123,345 65,336 44,236	
Total North America	198,830	232,917	
Europe Asia/Pacific Other Operating Entities Non-Operating.	142,499 21,203 17,070 (16,065)	152,286 26,734 11,933 (23,541)	

Consolidated Totals	\$ 363 <b>,</b> 537	\$ 400,329

The following discussion of segment operating results excludes the special items discussed above.

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#### HEINZ NORTH AMERICA

Sales of the Heinz North America segment increased \$31.2 million, or 5.6%. Acquisitions, net of divestitures, increased sales 4.6%, due primarily to the prior year acquisitions of Classico and Aunt Millie's pasta sauce, Mrs. Grass Recipe soups and Wyler's bouillons and soups. Higher pricing increased sales 2.5% due mainly to foodservice, private label soup and reduced trade promotions on retail ketchup and baby food. Sales volume decreased 1.3%, due to decreases in retail ketchup and infant feeding, partially offset by specialty sauces and private label soup. Shipments of retail ketchup are down due to the ongoing trade initiatives to reduce inventory levels. The weaker Canadian dollar decreased sales 0.2%.

Gross profit increased \$12.7 million, or 6.3% due primarily to acquisitions, pricing and the benefit of reduced amortization expense of intangible assets, partially offset by unfavorable sales mix. Operating income decreased \$10.5 million, or 8.6%, to \$112.8 million from \$123.3 million, due primarily to increased marketing and higher G&A partially offset by acquisitions and the change in gross profit.

#### U.S. PET PRODUCTS AND SEAFOOD

Sales of the U.S. Pet Products and Seafood segment decreased \$33.9 million, or 10.3%. Sales volume decreased 7.7% primarily in pet snacks, canned cat food and dry dog food, partially offset by volume increases in tuna. Lower pricing decreased sales 2.6%, primarily in tuna partially offset by lower trade promotions and higher pricing of pet food. Pet food volume and pricing were impacted by the current year strategic shift from trade promotional spending to consumer focused promotional and marketing programs and the timing of these promotional programs.

Gross profit decreased \$32.0 million, or 27.4%, primarily due to lower pricing and higher tuna costs and lower volume of pet snacks, partially offset by reduced trade promotion spending in tuna and the benefit of reduced amortization expense of intangible assets. Operating income decreased \$31.0 million, or 47.4%, to \$34.4 million from \$65.3 million, due primarily to the change in gross profit.

#### U.S. FROZEN

U.S. Frozen's sales increased \$36.8 million, or 17.6%. Acquisitions, net of divestitures, increased sales 24.9%, due primarily to the prior year acquisitions of Delimex frozen Mexican foods, Anchor's Poppers retail frozen appetizers and licensing rights to the T.G.I. Friday's brand of frozen snacks and appetizers. Higher pricing increased sales 5.1%, primarily due to SmartOnes frozen entrees and a reduction in trade promotions related to the launch of Hot Bites in the prior year. Sales volume decreased 12.4% driven by Bagel Bites/Hot Bites, Boston Market HomeStyle Meals and frozen potatoes. The volume decrease is partially attributed to the rationalization of the Hot Bites product lines with renewed focus on the base Bagel Bites business and the timing of promotional and marketing programs across the segment.

Gross profit increased \$17.4 million or 21.4%, primarily due to acquisitions, partially offset by volume decreases. Operating income increased \$7.5 million, or 16.9%, to \$51.7 million from \$44.2 million reflecting increased marketing and S&D expenses.

#### EUROPE

Heinz Europe's sales increased \$38.5 million, or 5.9%. Higher pricing increased sales 0.7%, primarily due to seafood, infant feeding and beans, partially offset by lower pricing in frozen foods. Lower volume decreased sales 2.0%, driven primarily by seafood, infant feeding and frozen pizza, partially offset by beans and frozen entrees. Favorable foreign exchange translation rates increased sales by 7.5%. Divestitures reduced sales by 0.3%.

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Gross profit increased \$11.0 million, or 4.1%, due primarily to increased pricing, favorable foreign exchange rates and the benefit of reduced amortization expense of intangible assets. Operating income decreased \$9.8 million, or 6.4%, to \$142.5 million from \$152.3 million primarily attributable to increased marketing and G&A expense offset partially by the favorable change in gross profit.

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

Sales in Asia/Pacific increased \$20.8 million, or 8.9%. Higher pricing increased sales 3.8%, primarily due to poultry, frozen foods and sauces. Volume decreased sales 4.2%, driven primarily by juices/drinks and cooking oils. Favorable foreign exchange translation rates increased sales by 9.7%. Divestitures reduced sales by 0.4%.

Gross profit increased \$0.9 million, or 1.2%, due primarily to increased pricing, favorable foreign exchange rates and the current year benefit of approximately \$2.0 million related to the non-amortization of intangible assets with indefinite lives, partially offset by the ongoing poor factory operations in connection with the movement of manufacturing offshore for Australia and Japan. Operating income decreased \$5.5 million, or 20.7%, to \$21.2 million from \$26.7 million primarily due to increased marketing and G&A expenses.

#### OTHER OPERATING ENTITIES

Sales for Other Operating Entities increased \$33.0 million, or 35.2% primarily due to favorable pricing in certain highly inflationary countries. Gross profit increased \$3.9 million, or 14.2%, due primarily to favorable pricing. Operating income increased \$5.1 million or 43.0% due primarily to the increase in gross profit.

#### LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash provided by operating activities was \$227.2 million compared to \$59.9 million last year. The increase in Fiscal 2003 versus Fiscal 2002 is primarily due to improved working capital performance and a reduction in payments related to restructuring activities.

Cash used for investing activities totaled \$43.8 million compared to \$361.2 million last year. Acquisitions in the current period required \$17.3 million compared to \$310.8 million last year. Acquisitions in the prior period related primarily to the purchase of Borden Food Corporation's pasta and dry bouillon and soup business. Capital expenditures in the current quarter required \$32.6 million compared to \$60.1 million last year. The current year reduction is primarily related to restructuring initiatives in the prior year.

Cash used by financing activities was \$219.5 million compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$299.5 million last year. There were no proceeds from long-term debt in the current year compared to \$764.6 last year. Payments on long-term debt required \$4.2 million this quarter compared to \$26.6 million last year. Commercial paper and short-term borrowings required \$89.5 million compared to \$656.8 million last year. In addition, \$325.0 million was provided during the prior year quarter through the issuance of Preferred Stock by H.J. Heinz Finance Company ("HFC"). Cash provided from stock options exercised totaled \$4.0 million versus \$13.3 million last year. Dividend payments totaled \$142.1 million compared to \$137.1 million for the same period last year.

In the first quarter of Fiscal 2003, the cash requirements of Streamline were \$5.4 million, relating to severance costs.

On August 16, 2002, Fitch Ratings initiated coverage of the Company assigning an 'A' rating to the Company's senior unsecured debt and a 'F1' rating to the Company's commercial paper. Fitch indicated that the ratings outlook was stable. In connection with the announcement of the Del

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Monte transaction, Moody's Investors Service changed the Company's 'A3' senior unsecured debt ratings outlook from negative to stable.

On September 5, 2002, the Company, HFC and a group of domestic and international banks renewed an \$800 million credit 364-day agreement. That credit agreement and the \$1.5 billion credit agreement that expires in September 2006 support the Company's commercial paper programs. As of July 31, 2002 \$22.3 million of commercial paper was outstanding and classified as long-term debt due to the long-term nature of the supporting credit agreement. As of May 1, 2002, the Company had \$119.1 million of commercial paper outstanding and classified as long-term debt.

The impact of inflation on both the Company's financial position and results of operations is not expected to adversely affect Fiscal 2003 results. The Company's financial position continues to remain strong, enabling it to meet cash requirements for operations, capital expansion programs and dividends to shareholders. The Company's goal remains the achievement of previously communicated earnings per share for the full year.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2001, the FASB approved SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143, addresses accounting for legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and the normal operation of a long-lived asset, except for certain obligations of lessees. This standard is effective for the Company in Fiscal 2004. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB approved SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities. This Statement requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. This Statement also establishes that fair value is the objective for initial measurement of the liability. The provisions of SFAS No. 146 are effective for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Management is currently assessing the details of this Standard and is preparing a plan of

implementation.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELEVANT TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. The Company and its representatives may from time to time make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in its reports to shareholders. These forward-looking statements are based on management's views and assumptions of future events and financial performance. The words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "should," "estimate," "project," "target," "goal" or similar expressions identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Act.

In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, the Company notes that a variety of factors could cause the Company's actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are uncertain. The risks and uncertainties that may affect operations and financial performance and other activities, some of which may be beyond the control of the Company, include the following:

- Changes in laws and regulations, including changes in food and drug laws, accounting standards, taxation requirements (including tax rate changes, new tax laws and revised tax law interpretations) and environmental laws in domestic or foreign jurisdictions;

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- Competitive product and pricing pressures and the Company's ability to gain or maintain share of sales in the global market as a result of actions by competitors and others;
- Fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials, including tuna, and the ability to maintain favorable supplier arrangements and relationships;
- The impact of higher energy costs and other factors on the cost of producing, transporting and distributing the Company's products;
- The Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to support capital expenditures, share repurchase programs, debt repayment and general operating activities;
- The inherent risks in the marketplace associated with new product or packaging introductions, including uncertainties about trade and consumer acceptance;
- The Company's ability to achieve sales and earnings forecasts, which are based on assumptions about sales volume, product mix and other items;
- The Company's ability to integrate acquisitions and joint ventures into its existing operations and the availability of new acquisition and joint venture opportunities and the success of divestitures and other business combinations;
- The Company's ability to achieve its cost savings objectives, including any restructuring programs and its working capital initiative;
- The impact of unforeseen economic and political changes in international

markets where the Company competes, such as currency exchange rates, (notably with respect to the euro and the pound sterling) inflation rates, recession, foreign ownership restrictions and other external factors over which the Company has no control;

- Interest rate fluctuations and other capital market conditions;
- The effectiveness of the Company's advertising, marketing and promotional programs;
- Weather conditions, which could impact demand for Company products and the supply and cost of raw materials;
- The impact of e-commerce and e-procurement, supply chain efficiency and cash flow initiatives;
- The Company's ability to maintain its profit margin in the face of a consolidating retail environment;
- The impact of global industry conditions, including the effect of the economic downturn in the food industry and the foodservice business in particular;
- The Company's ability to offset the reduction in volume and revenue resulting from participation in categories experiencing declining consumption rates;
- With respect to the proposed spin-off and merger between the Company's U.S. and Canadian pet food and pet snacks, U.S. tuna, U.S. retail private label soup and private label gravy, College Inn broth and U.S. infant feeding businesses, and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Del Monte Foods Company ("Del Monte,") the ability to obtain required third party consents, regulatory and Del Monte shareholders' approval, including a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, and the success of business integration in a timely and cost effective manner; and
- With respect to future dividends on Company stock, meeting certain legal requirements at the time of declaration.

The foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. The forward-looking statements are and will be based on management's then current views and assumptions regarding future events
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and operating performance and speak only as of their dates. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in the Company's market risk during the three months ended July 31, 2002. For additional information, refer to pages 43-45 of the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended May 1, 2002.

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#### PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Nothing to report under this item.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

Nothing to report under this item.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Nothing to report under this item.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Nothing to report under this item.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

See Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I--Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and "Other Matters" in Part I--Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits required to be furnished by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed below and are filed as part hereof. The Company has omitted certain exhibits in accordance with Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish such documents to the Commission upon request. Documents not designated as being incorporated herein by reference are filed herewith. The paragraph numbers correspond to the exhibit numbers designated in Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

- 3. The Company's By-Laws, as amended.
- 12. Computation of Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 99(a). Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Relating to a Periodic Report Containing Financial Statements.
- 99(b). Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Relating to a Periodic Report Containing Financial Statements.
- 99(c). Condensed consolidated financial statements of HFC filed in accordance with rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X. H.J. Heinz Company is a guarantor of all of HFC's outstanding debt.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

A report on Form 8-K was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 18, 2002 in connection with the Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among H.J. Heinz Company, SKF Foods Inc., Del Monte Foods Company and Del Monte Corporation and certain related agreements.

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

H.J. HEINZ COMPANY (Registrant)

Date: September 11, 2002

By: /s/ ARTHUR WINKLEBLACK

Arthur Winkleblack Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: September 11, 2002

By: /s/ BRUNA GAMBINO

Bruna Gambino Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

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I, William R. Johnson, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of H.J. Heinz Company certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of H.J. Heinz Company;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report.

Date: September 11, 2002

By: /s/ WILLIAM R. JOHNSON

Name: William R. Johnson Title: Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

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I, Arthur Winkleblack, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of H.J. Heinz Company certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of H. J. Heinz Company;
- Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial

information included in this quarterly report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this quarterly report.

Date: September 11, 2002

By: /s/ ARTHUR WINKLEBLACK

Name: Arthur Winkleblack Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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