

Limoneira CO
Form 10-Q
September 11, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2017

OR

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

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

Commission File Number: 001-34755

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

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

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of August 31, 2017, there were 14,405,031 shares outstanding of the registrant’s common stock.

LIMONEIRA COMPANY

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Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains both historical and forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the Company's control. The potential risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual financial condition, results of operations and future performance to differ materially from those expressed or implied include:

- *changes in laws, regulations, rules, quotas, tariff, and import laws;*

weather conditions, including freezes, rains and droughts that affect the production, transportation, storage, import and export of fresh produce;

- *market responses to industry volume pressures;*

- *increased pressure from disease, insects and other pests;*

- *disruption of water supplies or changes in water allocations;*

- *product and raw materials supplies and pricing;*

- *energy supply and pricing;*

- *changes in interest and currency exchange rates;*

- *availability of financing for development activities;*

- *general economic conditions for residential and commercial real estate development;*

- *political changes and economic crisis;*

- *international conflict;*

acts of terrorism;

labor disruptions, strikes, shortages or work stoppages;

loss of important intellectual property rights; and

other factors disclosed in our public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company's actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. Additional risks of which the Company is not currently aware or which the Company currently deems immaterial could also cause the Company's actual results to differ, including those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if our situation changes in the future.

The terms the "Company," "Limoneira", "we," "our" and "us" as used throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to Limoneira Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Limoneira Company

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash | \$1,822,000 | \$38,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 10,732,000 | 9,298,000 |
| Cultural costs | 3,430,000 | 3,844,000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 3,789,000 | 2,509,000 |
| Income taxes receivable | - | 2,810,000 |
| Total current assets | 19,773,000 | 18,499,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 186,845,000 | 177,096,000 |
| Real estate development | 79,160,000 | 77,136,000 |
| Equity in investments | 14,337,000 | 6,254,000 |
| Investment in Calavo Growers, Inc. | 22,215,000 | 17,745,000 |
| Other assets | 13,381,000 | 8,718,000 |
| Total Assets | \$335,711,000 | \$305,448,000 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$4,462,000 | \$5,555,000 |
| Growers payable | 10,584,000 | 8,577,000 |
| Accrued liabilities | 8,495,000 | 6,421,000 |
| Fair value of derivative instrument | 420,000 | 690,000 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 2,935,000 | 2,508,000 |
| Total current liabilities | 26,896,000 | 23,751,000 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | 97,638,000 | 88,164,000 |
| Deferred income taxes | 28,470,000 | 25,328,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 5,161,000 | 6,127,000 |
| Sale-leaseback deferral | 27,565,000 | 23,349,000 |
| Total liabilities | 185,730,000 | 166,719,000 |

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| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Commitments and contingencies | - | - |
| Series B Convertible Preferred Stock – \$100 par value (50,000 shares authorized: 14,790 and 29,000 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively) (8.75% coupon rate) | 1,479,000 | 2,900,000 |
| Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock – \$100 par value (10,000 shares authorized: 9,300 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016) (4% dividend rate on liquidation value of \$1,000 per share) | 9,331,000 | 9,331,000 |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock – \$.01 par value (20,000 shares authorized: zero issued or outstanding at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016) | - | - |
| Common Stock – \$.01 par value (39,000,000 shares authorized: 14,405,031 and 14,178,226 shares issued and outstanding at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively) | 144,000 | 142,000 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 94,053,000 | 91,841,000 |
| Retained earnings | 38,261,000 | 31,812,000 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 6,118,000 | 2,703,000 |
| Noncontrolling interest | 595,000 | - |
| Total stockholders' equity | 139,171,000 | 126,498,000 |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$ 335,711,000 | \$ 305,448,000 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements

Limoneira Company

Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

| | Three months ended | | Nine months ended | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | July 31, | | July 31, | |
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Net revenues: | | | | |
| Agribusiness | \$ 39,050,000 | \$ 38,430,000 | \$ 101,236,000 | \$ 87,943,000 |
| Rental operations | 1,345,000 | 1,454,000 | 4,144,000 | 4,273,000 |
| Real estate development | - | 19,000 | - | 39,000 |
| Total net revenues | 40,395,000 | 39,903,000 | 105,380,000 | 92,255,000 |
| Costs and expenses: | | | | |
| Agribusiness | 23,022,000 | 21,151,000 | 75,821,000 | 67,861,000 |
| Rental operations | 929,000 | 889,000 | 2,934,000 | 2,711,000 |
| Real estate development | 47,000 | 249,000 | 172,000 | 1,880,000 |
| Impairment of real estate development assets | - | - | 120,000 | - |
| Selling, general and administrative | 3,229,000 | 3,420,000 | 10,192,000 | 9,728,000 |
| Total costs and expenses | 27,227,000 | 25,709,000 | 89,239,000 | 82,180,000 |
| Operating income | 13,168,000 | 14,194,000 | 16,141,000 | 10,075,000 |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest expense, net | (521,000) | (473,000) | (1,372,000) | (1,036,000) |
| Gain on sale of stock in Calavo Growers, Inc. | - | 3,419,000 | - | 3,419,000 |
| Equity in earnings of investments | 76,000 | 235,000 | 9,000 | 206,000 |
| Other income, net | 37,000 | 47,000 | 364,000 | 463,000 |
| Total other income (expense) | (408,000) | 3,228,000 | (999,000) | 3,052,000 |
| Income before income tax provision | 12,760,000 | 17,422,000 | 15,142,000 | 13,127,000 |
| Income tax provision | (5,017,000) | (6,693,000) | (5,935,000) | (5,088,000) |
| Net income | 7,743,000 | 10,729,000 | 9,207,000 | 8,039,000 |
| Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | 34,000 | - | 38,000 | - |
| Net income attributable to Limoneira Company | 7,777,000 | 10,729,000 | 9,245,000 | 8,039,000 |
| Preferred dividends | (125,000) | (156,000) | (435,000) | (471,000) |
| Net income attributable to common stock | \$ 7,652,000 | \$ 10,573,000 | \$ 8,810,000 | \$ 7,568,000 |
| Basic net income per common share | \$ 0.53 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.53 |
| Diluted net income per common share | \$ 0.52 | \$ 0.71 | \$ 0.62 | \$ 0.53 |
| Dividends per common share | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.05 | \$ 0.17 | \$ 0.15 |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding-basic | 14,396,000 | 14,178,000 | 14,287,000 | 14,165,000 |

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| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding-diluted | 14,989,000 | 15,066,000 | 14,570,000 | 15,053,000 |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Limoneira Company

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

| | Three months ended | | Nine months ended | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | July 31, 2017 | 2016 | July 31, 2017 | 2016 |
| Net income | \$7,743,000 | \$10,729,000 | \$9,207,000 | \$8,039,000 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax: | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 113,000 | - | (113,000) | - |
| Minimum pension liability adjustment | 126,000 | 113,000 | 378,000 | 339,000 |
| Unrealized holding gains on security available-for-sale | 1,534,000 | 1,569,000 | 2,707,000 | 2,829,000 |
| Reclassification of unrealized gain on security sold | - | (1,719,000) | - | (1,719,000) |
| Unrealized gains from derivative instrument | 102,000 | 51,000 | 443,000 | 147,000 |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | 1,875,000 | 14,000 | 3,415,000 | 1,596,000 |
| Comprehensive income | 9,618,000 | 10,743,000 | 12,622,000 | 9,635,000 |
| Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | 45,000 | - | 49,000 | - |
| Comprehensive income attributable to Limoneira Company | \$9,663,000 | \$10,743,000 | \$12,671,000 | \$9,635,000 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Limoneira Company

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

| | Nine months ended | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | July 31, | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Operating activities | | |
| Net income | \$9,207,000 | \$8,039,000 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,824,000 | 3,863,000 |
| Gain on sale of stock in Calavo Growers, Inc. | - | (3,419,000) |
| Impairment of real estate development assets | 120,000 | - |
| Loss on disposals of assets | 215,000 | 121,000 |
| Stock compensation expense | 1,088,000 | 1,012,000 |
| Equity in earnings of investments | (9,000) | (206,000) |
| Cash distributions from equity investments | 377,000 | 276,000 |
| Accrued interest on note receivable | (18,000) | (17,000) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (1,335,000) | (5,143,000) |
| Cultural costs | 880,000 | 1,147,000 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | (1,010,000) | (70,000) |
| Income taxes receivable | 2,810,000 | - |
| Other assets | 420,000 | 322,000 |
| Accounts payable and growers payable | 480,000 | 351,000 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,968,000 | 4,497,000 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 105,000 | 97,000 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 20,122,000 | 10,870,000 |
| Investing activities | | |
| Capital expenditures | (9,607,000) | (13,263,000) |
| Proceeds from sale of LLC Interest | - | 18,000,000 |
| Business combination | (5,706,000) | - |
| Agricultural property acquisition | - | (15,098,000) |
| Net proceeds from sale of stock in Calavo Growers, Inc. | - | 4,019,000 |
| Equity investment contributions | (7,450,000) | (1,275,000) |
| Investments in mutual water companies | (350,000) | (291,000) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (23,113,000) | (7,908,000) |
| Financing activities | | |
| Borrowings of long-term debt | 161,425,000 | 127,702,000 |
| Repayments of long-term debt | (153,442,000) | (127,777,000) |
| Dividends paid – common | (2,362,000) | (2,125,000) |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|---|------------|---|
| Dividends paid – preferred | (435,000 |) | (471,000 |) |
| Exchange of common stock | (294,000 |) | (190,000 |) |
| Payments of debt financing costs | (108,000 |) | (44,000 |) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 4,784,000 | | (2,905,000 |) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes in cash | (9,000 |) | - | |
| Net increase in cash | 1,784,000 | | 57,000 | |
| Cash at beginning of period | 38,000 | | 39,000 | |
| Cash at end of period | \$ 1,822,000 | | \$ 96,000 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Limoneira Company**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) (continued)**

| | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information | | |
| Cash paid during the period for interest (net of amounts capitalized) | \$ 1,295,000 | \$ 796,000 |
| Cash paid during the period for income taxes, net of (refunds) | \$(1,500,000) | \$ 5,000 |
| Non-cash investing and financing activities: | | |
| Unrealized holding gain on Calavo investment | \$(4,470,000) | \$(4,311,000) |
| Increase in real estate development and sale-leaseback deferral | \$4,216,000 | \$ 2,349,000 |
| Settlement of lease obligation related to agriculture property acquisition | \$- | \$(739,000) |
| Capital expenditures accrued but not paid at period-end | \$328,000 | \$431,000 |
| Accrued interest on note receivable | \$18,000 | \$17,000 |
| Accrued Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock dividends | \$31,000 | \$31,000 |

During the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, certain shares of Series B convertible preferred stock were converted into common stock as described in Note 21 - Series B and Series B-2 Preferred Stock.

On February 24, 2017, the Company acquired 90% of the outstanding stock of Fruticola Pan de Azucar S.A. for a purchase price of \$5,706,000 in cash as further described in Note 3 - Acquisitions.

On June 20, 2017, the Company entered into a Master Loan Agreement with Farm Credit West, FLCA and repaid \$68,572,000 of outstanding debt under the Rabobank revolving credit facility as further described in Note 13 - Long-Term Debt.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Limoneira Company

Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Preface

The preparation of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and certain financial statement disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 and balance sheet as of July 31, 2017 included herein have not been audited by an independent registered public accounting firm, but in management's opinion, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to make a fair statement of the financial position at July 31, 2017 and the results of operations and the cash flows for the periods presented herein have been made. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results expected for the full fiscal year.

The consolidated balance sheet at October 31, 2016 included herein has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for complete financial statements.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Although the Company believes the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules or regulations. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. Business

Limoneira Company, a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), engages primarily in growing citrus and avocados, picking and hauling citrus and packing, marketing and selling lemons. The Company is also engaged in residential rentals and other rental operations and real estate development activities.

The Company markets and sells lemons directly to food service, wholesale and retail customers throughout the United States, Canada, Asia and other international markets. The Company is a member of Sunkist Growers, Inc. (“Sunkist”), an agricultural marketing cooperative, and sells its oranges, specialty citrus and other crops to Sunkist-licensed and other third-party packinghouses.

The Company sells all of its avocado production to Calavo Growers, Inc. (“Calavo”), a packing and marketing company listed on NASDAQ under the symbol CVGW. Calavo’s customers include many of the largest retail and food service companies in the United States and Canada. The Company’s avocados are packed by Calavo, which are then sold and distributed under Calavo brands to its customers.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the accounts of all the subsidiaries and investments in which a controlling interest is held by the Company. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements represent the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of cash flows of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company’s material subsidiaries include: Limoneira Mercantile, LLC, Windfall Investors, LLC (“Windfall”), Templeton Santa Barbara, LLC, Associated Citrus Packers, Inc. (“Associated”), Limoneira Chile, SpA, Limoneira EA1 Land, LLC and Fruticola Pan de Azucar S.A. (“PDA”), in which the Company has a 90% ownership interest. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company considers the criteria established under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) – Accounting Standards Code (“ASC”) 810, *Consolidation*, and the effect of variable interest entities, in its consolidation process. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes thereto included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Foreign Currency Translation

PDA's functional currency is the Chilean Peso. Its balance sheet is translated to U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and its income statement is translated at average exchange rates during the reporting period. The resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

FASB – Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606).

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This ASU affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (e.g., insurance contracts or lease contracts). This ASU will supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance. This ASU also supersedes some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, Revenue Recognition – Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts. In addition, the existing requirements for the recognition of a gain or loss on the transfer of nonfinancial assets that are not in a contract with a customer (e.g., assets within the scope of Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment, and tangible assets within the scope of Topic 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other) are amended to be consistent with the guidance on recognition and measurement (including the constraint on revenue) in this ASU.

The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the following steps:

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Determine the transaction price.
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net). ASU 2016-08 clarifies the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations.

In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing. ASU 2016-10 clarifies the implementation guidance on identifying performance obligations. These ASUs apply to all companies that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services.

In May 2016, the FASB issued, ASU 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients. ASU 2016-12 provides clarifying guidance in certain narrow areas and adds some practical expedients.

The two permitted transition methods under the new standard are the full retrospective method, in which case the standard would be applied to each prior reporting period presented and the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the earliest period shown, or the modified retrospective method, in which case the cumulative effect of applying the standard would be recognized at the date of initial application. The Company currently anticipates adopting the standard in the first quarter of its fiscal year ending October 31, 2019 and anticipates using the modified retrospective method. The Company has begun to inventory and evaluate its revenue streams and related contracts with customers. The Company continues to evaluate the effect this ASU may have on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

ASU 2014-15 is intended to define management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. Under GAAP, financial statements are prepared under the presumption that the reporting organization will continue to operate as a going concern, except in limited circumstances. The going concern basis of accounting is critical to financial reporting because it establishes the fundamental basis for measuring and classifying assets and liabilities. Currently, GAAP lacks guidance about management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about the organization's ability to continue as a going concern or to provide related footnote disclosures. This ASU provides guidance to an organization's management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations today in the financial statement footnotes.

This ASU is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company's adoption of this ASU had no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASU 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory

The amendments in this ASU do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out ("LIFO") or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out ("FIFO") or average cost.

An entity should measure in scope inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Subsequent measurement is unchanged for inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The amendments in this ASU more closely align the measurement of inventory in GAAP with the measurement of inventory in International Financial Reporting Standards.

The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments should be applied prospectively with earlier application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The Company does not expect the adoption of this guidance to have an effect on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments - Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments in ASU 2016-01, among other things, require equity investments (except those accounted for under the equity method of accounting, or those that result in consolidation of the investee) to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income. Requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. Requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial assets (i.e., securities or loans and receivables). Eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

ASU 2016-01 is effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect this ASU may have on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 832)

Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date:

A lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and

A right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term.

Under the new guidance, lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Certain targeted improvements were made to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The new lease guidance simplified the accounting for sale and leaseback transactions primarily because lessees must recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. Lessees will no longer be provided with a source of off-balance sheet financing.

ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted.

Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective transition approach. The ASU will be effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of its fiscal year ending October 31, 2019. The Company is evaluating the effect this ASU may have on its consolidated financial statements, however it expects to apply the practical expedients provided in the ASU and to record right-of-use assets and lease obligations for its operating leases that exist on the date of adoption. Note 20 – Commitment and Contingencies in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's fiscal year 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K describes its operating lease arrangements as of October 31, 2016.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

FASB ASU 2016-05, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Effect of Derivative Contract Novations on Existing Hedge Accounting Relationships

The amendments in this ASU clarify that a change in the counterparty to a derivative instrument that has been designated as the hedging instrument does not, in and of itself, require de-designation of that hedging relationship provided that all other hedge accounting criteria remain intact.

The amendments are effective for public business entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company adopted this ASU during the quarter ended July 31, 2017 in connection with the refinancing of its line of credit arrangements and related interest rates swap as described in Note 13 – Long-Term Debt and Note 14 – Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities.

FASB ASU 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting

The amendments are intended to improve the accounting for employee share-based payments and affect all organizations that issue share-based payment awards to their employees. Several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions are simplified, including: (a) income tax consequences; (b) classification of awards as either equity or liabilities; and (c) classification on the statement of cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company's early adoption of this ASU on November 1, 2016 resulted in a cumulative effect provision of \$21,000 recognized in the current period tax provision. The Company has also elected to account for forfeitures as they occur using the modified retrospective approach. In addition, the Company is

now required to present excess tax benefits (provisions) as operating activity (combined with other income tax cash flows) on the statements of cash flows rather than as financing activity and has elected to adopt this change prospectively.

3. Acquisitions

Business Combination

On February 24, 2017 (the “Acquisition Date”), the Company completed the acquisition of 90% of the outstanding stock of PDA, a privately-owned Chilean corporation, for \$5,800,000 in cash (the “Acquisition”). PDA also had approximately \$1,700,000 in long-term debt on the Acquisition Date, which was assumed by the Company in the Acquisition. A holdback of 10% of the purchase proceeds to be paid to the seller was withheld for a six-month period to allow for potential contingencies as defined in the purchase agreement. PDA is a 210-acre lemon and orange orchard located near La Serena, Chile. PDA’s total assets of \$9,451,000 on the Acquisition Date included a 13% equity interest in Rosales S.A. (“Rosales”) in which the Company owns a 35% equity investment. After the Acquisition, the Company owns 47% of Rosales and PDA’s 10% stockholder owns the remaining 53% of Rosales. Rosales packs and sells all of PDA’s citrus production. PDA had approximately \$450,000 of net income on approximately \$1,900,000 in sales for the year ended December 31, 2016. Transactions costs incurred in connection with the Acquisition in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were approximately \$57,000, which are included in selling, general and administrative expense.

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****3. Acquisitions (continued)****Business Combination (continued)**

After the April 30, 2017, interim unaudited financial statements were issued, a third-party valuation of the fair value of the net assets was finalized, which resulted in a \$193,000 increase in investment in Rosales with a corresponding decrease in goodwill and increase in deferred income taxes. Additionally, a \$94,000 reduction in the purchase price was agreed upon per the terms of the purchase agreement with corresponding decreases in goodwill and noncontrolling interest. The Company received the \$94,000 in August 2017. Below is a summary of the fair value of the net assets acquired on the Acquisition Date based on the third-party valuation, which is considered a Level 3 fair value measurement under FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Cultural costs | \$473,000 |
| Other current assets | 166,000 |
| Land and land improvements | 2,748,000 |
| Buildings and equipment | 206,000 |
| Orchards | 2,876,000 |
| Investment in Rosales | 1,021,000 |
| Water rights | 1,120,000 |
| Deposit for land purchase | 645,000 |
| Goodwill | 196,000 |
| Total assets acquired | 9,451,000 |
| Current liabilities | (122,000) |
| Current and long-term debt | (1,964,000) |
| Deferred income taxes | (1,026,000) |
| Noncontrolling interest | (633,000) |
| Net cash paid | \$5,706,000 |

Revenue of \$463,000 and net loss of \$206,000 of PDA are included in the Company's consolidated statement of operations from the Acquisition Date to the period ended July 31, 2017.

The unaudited, pro forma consolidated statement of operations as if PDA had been included in the consolidated results of the Company for the entire nine months ended July 31, 2017 results in revenue of \$105,991,000 and net income of \$9,312,000.

Agriculture Property Acquisition

In September 2015, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire 757 acres of lemon, orange and specialty citrus orchards in California's San Joaquin Valley, for \$15,148,000. The orchards were acquired pursuant to purchase options contained in the Sheldon Ranches operating leases. The Company paid a deposit of \$50,000 in September 2015 and escrow closed in December 2015, at which time the remaining \$15,098,000 was paid. This acquisition was accounted for as an asset purchase.

Additionally, the Company incurred \$111,000 of transaction costs that were capitalized as a component of land value. The purchase price includes the settlement of the balance of the lease obligation as of the closing of the acquisition in the amount of \$739,000.

The following is a summary of the fair value of the assets acquired on the date of acquisition based on a third-party valuation, which is considered a Level 3 fair value measurement under FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Land | \$11,560,000 |
| Land improvements | 1,800,000 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 110,000 |
| Orchards | 1,050,000 |
| Fair value of assets acquired | \$14,520,000 |

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****4. Fair Value Measurements**

Under the FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures, a fair value measurement is determined based on the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability. A three-tiered hierarchy draws distinctions between market participant assumptions based on (i) observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets (Level 1), (ii) inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly (Level 2) and (iii) unobservable inputs that require the Company to use present value and other valuation techniques in the determination of fair value (Level 3).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities as of July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, which are measured on a recurring basis during the period, segregated by level within the fair value hierarchy:

| July 31, 2017 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| Assets at fair value: | | | | |
| Available-for-sale securities | \$22,215,000 | \$- | \$ - | \$22,215,000 |
| Liabilities at fair value: | | | | |
| Derivative | \$- | \$420,000 | \$ - | \$420,000 |
| | | | | |
| October 31, 2016 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| Assets at fair value: | | | | |
| Available-for-sale securities | \$17,745,000 | \$- | \$ - | \$17,745,000 |
| Liabilities at fair value: | | | | |
| Derivative | \$- | \$1,151,000 | \$ - | \$1,151,000 |

Available-for-sale securities consist of marketable securities in Calavo common stock. The Company currently owns 300,000 shares, representing approximately 1.7% of Calavo's outstanding common stock. These securities are measured at fair value by quoted market prices. Calavo's stock price at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016 was \$74.05 and \$59.15 per share, respectively.

The derivative consists of an interest rate swap, the fair value of which is estimated using industry-standard valuation models. Such models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using market-based observable inputs.

5. Accounts Receivable

The Company grants credit in the course of its operations to customers, cooperatives, companies and lessees of the Company's facilities. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. The Company provides allowances on its receivables, as required, based on accounts receivable aging and certain other factors. As of July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016 the allowances totaled \$343,000 and \$357,000, respectively.

6. Concentrations

Lemons procured from third-party growers were 37% of lemon supply in the three months ended July 31, 2017. Lemons procured from third-party growers were 42% of lemon supply in the nine months ended July 31, 2017, of which one third-party grower was 14% of lemon supply. The Company sells all of its avocado production to Calavo.

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****7. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets**

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

| | July 31, | October 31, |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Prepaid insurance | \$464,000 | \$ 633,000 |
| Prepaid supplies | 1,133,000 | 879,000 |
| Lemon supplier advances | 1,016,000 | 41,000 |
| Deposits | 16,000 | 61,000 |
| Deferred lease expense, water assessments and other | 1,160,000 | 895,000 |
| | \$3,789,000 | \$ 2,509,000 |

8. Real Estate Development Assets

Real estate development assets consist of the following:

| | July 31, | October 31, |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| East Areas I and II | \$71,224,000 | \$66,097,000 |
| Templeton Santa Barbara, LLC | 7,936,000 | 11,039,000 |
| | \$79,160,000 | \$77,136,000 |

East Areas I and II

In fiscal year 2005, the Company began capitalizing the costs of two real estate development projects east of Santa Paula, California, for the development of 550 acres of land into residential units, commercial buildings and civic facilities. During the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company capitalized \$1,415,000 and \$1,229,000, respectively, of costs related to these real estate development projects. During the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company capitalized \$5,127,000 and \$5,508,000, respectively, of costs related to these real estate development projects. Additionally, in relation to these projects, the Company incurred expenses of \$2,000 and \$3,000 in the three-months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and \$39,000 and \$1,158,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On November 10, 2015 (the “Transaction Date”), the Company entered into a joint venture with The Lewis Group of Companies (“Lewis”) for the residential development of its East Area I real estate development project. To consummate the transaction, the Company formed Limoneira Lewis Community Builders, LLC (the “LLC” or “Joint Venture”) as the development entity, contributed its East Area I property to the LLC and sold a 50% interest in the LLC to Lewis for \$20,000,000, comprised of a \$2,000,000 deposit received in September 2015 and \$18,000,000 received on Transaction Date. The Company received net cash of approximately \$18,800,000 after transaction costs of approximately \$1,200,000, which were expensed in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016.

In addition, on the Transaction Date, the Company incurred a Success Fee with Parkstone Companies, Inc., in the amount of \$2,100,000, which was paid on January 28, 2016 and capitalized as a component of the Company’s investment in the East Area I.

On the Transaction Date, the LLC and Lewis also entered into a limited liability company agreement (the “LLC Agreement”) providing for the admittance of Lewis as a 50% member of the Joint Venture. The LLC Agreement provides that Lewis will serve as the manager of the Joint Venture with the right to manage, control, and conduct its day-to-day business and development activities. Certain major decisions, which are enumerated in the LLC Agreement, require approval by an executive committee comprised of two representatives appointed by Lewis and two representatives appointed by the Company.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

8. Real Estate Development Assets (continued)

East Areas I and II (continued)

Pursuant to the LLC Agreement, the Joint Venture will own, develop, subdivide, entitle, maintain, improve, hold for investment, market and dispose of the Joint Venture's property in accordance with the business plan and budget approved by the executive committee.

Further, on the Transaction Date, the Joint Venture and the Company entered into a Lease Agreement (the "Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which the Joint Venture will lease certain of the contributed East Area I property back to the Company for continuation of agricultural operations, and certain other permitted uses, on the property until the Joint Venture requires the property for development. The Lease will terminate in stages corresponding to the Joint Venture's development of the property, which is to occur in stages pursuant to a phased master development plan. In any event, the Lease will terminate five years from the Transaction Date.

The Company and the Joint Venture also entered into a Retained Property Development Agreement on the Transaction Date (the "Retained Property Agreement"). Under the terms of the Retained Property Agreement, the Joint Venture will transfer certain contributed East Area I property, which is entitled for commercial development, back to the Company (the "Retained Property") and arrange for the design and construction of certain improvements to the Retained Property, subject to certain reimbursements by the Company.

The Company's sale of an interest in the LLC in which the Company's contributed property comprises the LLC's primary asset, combined with the Lease Agreement is considered a sale-leaseback transaction under *FASB ASC 840, Leases* because of the Company's continuing involvement in the property in the form of its agricultural operations. Accordingly, the property continues to be carried on the consolidated balance sheet as real estate development, rather than being classified as an equity investment and a sale-leaseback deferral has been recorded for the \$20,000,000 payment made by Lewis for the purchase of the LLC interest. Lease expense associated with the Lease Agreement is not required under sale-leaseback accounting since the Company is treated as though it continues to own the property. During the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded \$1,236,000 and \$758,000,

respectively, of real estate development costs and corresponding increases in the sale-leaseback deferral to recognize real estate development costs capitalized by the LLC. During the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded \$4,216,000 and \$2,349,000, respectively, of real estate development costs and corresponding increases in the sale-leaseback deferral to recognize real estate development costs capitalized by the LLC. There are no repayment requirements for the sale-leaseback deferral and as the Lease Agreement is terminated in connection with the staged development of the property, a corresponding amount of real estate development and the sale-leaseback deferral will be adjusted to equity investments on the consolidated balance sheet.

In connection with the LLC Agreement, the Company is to be reimbursed \$250,000 by the Joint Venture on February 1, 2018 for Initial Public Safety Facility Payments made to the City of Santa Paula in October 2015. This amount is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, beginning March 2016, the Company leases office space to Lewis and received rental income of \$12,000 and \$7,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company determined the Joint Venture to be a Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") under ASC 810, because the Joint Venture will require additional subordinated financial support to finance its operations. The Company further determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of the VIE, as the Company and Lewis have joint control over all significant decisions affecting the Joint Venture's economic performance. Accordingly, contributions made by the Company to the LLC, the Company's proportionate share of Joint Venture's results of operations and distributions received by the Company from the LLC will be accounted for under the equity method. The Company made contributions of \$3,000,000 and \$825,000 to the LLC in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$7,450,000 and \$1,275,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded an equity loss of \$54,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 related to the Joint Venture.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

8. Real Estate Development Assets (continued)

East Areas I and II (continued)

In connection with facilitating the annexation of East Area I into the City of Santa Paula, during February 2014 the Company entered into a Capital Improvement Cost Sharing Agreement for Improvements to Santa Paula Creek Channel (the "Cost Sharing Agreement") with the Ventura County Watershed Protection District (the "District"). The Cost Sharing Agreement requires the Company to reimburse the District 28.5% of the costs of the improvements, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000. Additionally, the Company is required to pay the cost of preparing a study to determine a feasible scope of work and budget for the improvements. No cost reimbursements have been incurred to date in relation to the Cost Sharing Agreement.

Templeton Santa Barbara, LLC

The three real estate development parcels within the Templeton Santa Barbara, LLC project are described as Centennial Square ("Centennial"), The Terraces at Pacific Crest ("Pacific Crest"), and Sevilla. The net carrying values of Centennial, Pacific Crest and Sevilla at July 31, 2017 were \$2,983,000, \$3,250,000 and \$4,686,000, respectively, and as of October 31, 2016 were \$2,983,000, \$3,370,000 and \$4,686,000, respectively. These projects were idle during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 and, as such, no costs were capitalized. Additionally, in relation to these projects, the Company incurred expenses of \$45,000 and \$48,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$133,000 and \$130,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On March 27, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its Centennial property for \$3,200,000, which based on estimated transaction costs will result in a gain of approximately \$100,000. Buyer due diligence was completed in August 2017 and escrow is expected to close in September 2017. Centennial is classified as held for sale and included in other assets at July 31, 2017. In June 2017, the Company accepted an offer on its Pacific Crest property for a sales price of \$3,500,000, which after estimated transaction costs, is anticipated to result in a loss of approximately \$120,000. Such loss was recognized as an impairment in the second quarter of fiscal year 2017. The transaction is subject to buyer due diligence. In August 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the

commercial portion of its Sevilla property for a sales price of \$1,452,000, which after estimated closing costs is anticipated to result in a gain of approximately \$40,000. The transaction is subject to buyer due diligence and is expected to close in October 2017.

9. Equity in Investments

Equity in investments consist of the following:

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Limoneira Lewis Community Builders, LLC | \$9,671,000 | \$2,275,000 |
| Limco Del Mar, Ltd. | 2,030,000 | 1,961,000 |
| Rosales | 2,114,000 | 1,496,000 |
| Romney Property Partnership | 522,000 | 522,000 |
| | \$14,337,000 | \$6,254,000 |

The Rosales equity investment includes the Company's 35% interest acquired in fiscal year 2014 and an additional 12% interest acquired with the purchase of PDA as described in Note 3 - Acquisitions. The Company's investment in Rosales is accounted for using the equity method of accounting based on the sum of its direct and indirect ownership.

10. Investment in Calavo Growers, Inc.

In June 2005, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with Calavo. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company purchased 1,000,000 shares, or approximately 6.9%, of Calavo's common stock for \$10,000,000 and Calavo purchased 1,728,570 shares, or approximately 15.1%, of the Company's common stock for \$23,450,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received net cash consideration of \$13,450,000. The Company has classified its marketable securities investment as available-for-sale.

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****10. Investment in Calavo Growers, Inc. (continued)**

In fiscal year 2009, the Company sold 335,000 shares of Calavo stock for a total of \$6,079,000, recognizing a gain of \$2,729,000. In fiscal year 2013, the Company sold 165,000 shares to Calavo for a total of \$4,788,000, recognizing a gain of \$3,138,000. In fiscal year 2015, the Company sold 140,000 shares for a total of \$6,433,000, recognizing a gain of \$5,033,000. In June and July 2016, the Company sold 60,000 shares, in aggregate, for a total of \$4,019,000, recognizing a gain of \$3,419,000. These gains are included in other income in the consolidated financial statements of operations. The Company continues to own 300,000 shares of Calavo common stock.

Additionally, changes in the fair value of the available-for-sale securities result in unrealized holding gains or losses for the remaining shares held by the Company. The Company recorded unrealized holding gains of \$2,535,000 (\$1,534,000 net of tax) and \$2,583,000 (\$1,569,000 net of tax), during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company recorded unrealized holding gains of \$4,470,000 (\$2,707,000 net of tax) and \$4,657,000 (\$2,829,000 net of tax), during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded reclassification of unrealized gain on security sold of \$2,830,000 (\$1,719,000 net of tax) during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2016.

11. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following:

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Investments in mutual water companies | \$4,679,000 | \$4,327,000 |
| Acquired water and mineral rights | 2,635,000 | 1,536,000 |
| Real estate development held for sale | 2,983,000 | - |
| Deposit for land purchase | 633,000 | - |
| Deferred lease assets and other | 437,000 | 930,000 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Note receivable | 630,000 | 612,000 |
| Revolving funds and memberships | 263,000 | 292,000 |
| Acquired trade names and trademarks, net | 248,000 | 341,000 |
| Goodwill | 873,000 | 680,000 |
| | \$13,381,000 | \$8,718,000 |

12. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Compensation | \$1,959,000 | \$2,362,000 |
| Income taxes | 4,625,000 | - |
| Property taxes | 307,000 | 520,000 |
| Interest | 308,000 | 277,000 |
| Deferred income and deposits | 467,000 | 633,000 |
| Lease expense | 157,000 | 296,000 |
| Lemon supplier payables | 76,000 | 1,242,000 |
| Other | 596,000 | 1,091,000 |
| | \$8,495,000 | \$6,421,000 |

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****13. Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Farm Credit West revolving and non-revolving lines of credit: the interest rate is variable based on the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), which was 1.22% at July 31, 2017, plus 1.85%. Interest is payable monthly and the principal is due in full on July 1, 2022. | \$69,478,000 | \$- |
| Rabobank revolving credit facility: the loan was repaid in June 2017 with proceeds from the Farm Credit West revolving and non-revolving lines of credit as noted below. | - | 59,606,000 |
| Farm Credit West term loan: the interest rate is variable and was 3.70% at July 31, 2017. The loan is payable in quarterly installments through November 2022. | 3,292,000 | 3,701,000 |
| Farm Credit West term loan: the interest rate is variable and was 3.70% at July 31, 2017. The loan is payable in monthly installments through October 2035. | 1,178,000 | 1,213,000 |
| Farm Credit West term loan: the interest rate is fixed at 4.70%. The loan is payable in monthly installments through March 2036. | 9,585,000 | 9,822,000 |
| Farm Credit West term loan: the interest rate is fixed at 3.62% until March 2021, becoming variable for the remainder of the loan. The loan is payable in monthly installments through March 2036. | 7,151,000 | 7,349,000 |
| Wells Fargo term loan: the interest rate is fixed at 3.58%. The loan is payable in monthly installments through January 2023. | 8,063,000 | 9,152,000 |
| Banco de Chile term loan: the interest rate is fixed at 6.48%. The loan is payable in annual installments through January 2025. | 2,022,000 | - |
| Subtotal | 100,769,000 | 90,843,000 |
| Less deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization | 196,000 | 171,000 |
| Total long-term debt, net | 100,573,000 | 90,672,000 |
| Less current portion | 2,935,000 | 2,508,000 |
| Long-term debt, less current portion | \$97,638,000 | \$88,164,000 |

On June 20, 2017, the Company entered into a Master Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with Farm Credit West, FLCA (“Farm Credit West”) which includes a Revolving Credit Supplement and a Non-revolving Credit Supplement (the “Supplements”).

The Supplements provide aggregate borrowing capacity of \$100,000,000 comprised of \$60,000,000 under the Revolving Credit Supplement and \$40,000,000 under the Non-Revolving Credit Supplement. The interest rate for any amount outstanding under the Supplements is based on the one month LIBOR rate plus an applicable margin, which is subject to adjustment on a monthly basis. The applicable margin ranges from 1.60% to 2.35% depending on the ratio of current assets plus the remaining available commitment divided by current liabilities. On July 1, 2018, and on each one year anniversary thereafter, the Company has the option to convert the interest rate in use under each Supplement from the preceding LIBOR-based calculation to a variable interest rate, or the reverse, as applicable. Any amounts outstanding under the Supplements are due and payable in full on July 1, 2022. The Company may prepay any amounts outstanding under the Supplements without penalty.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

13. Long-Term Debt (continued)

All indebtedness under the Loan Agreements, including any indebtedness under the Supplements, is secured by a first lien on certain of the Company's agricultural properties in Tulare and Ventura counties in California and certain of the Company's building fixtures and improvements and investments in mutual water companies associated with the pledged agricultural properties. The Loan Agreement includes customary default provisions that provide should an event of default occur, Farm Credit West, at its option, may declare all or any portion of the indebtedness under the Loan Agreement to be immediately due and payable without demand, notice of non-payment, protest or prior recourse to collateral, and terminate or suspend the Company's right to draw or request funds on any loan or line of credit. Proceeds from the Supplements were used to pay down all the remaining outstanding indebtedness under the revolving credit facility the Company had with Rabobank, N.A.

The Loan Agreement subjects the Company to affirmative and restrictive covenants including, among other customary covenants, financial reporting requirements, requirements to maintain and repair any collateral, restrictions on the sale of assets, restrictions on the use of proceeds, prohibitions on the incurrence of additional debt and restrictions on the purchase or sale of major assets of the Company's business. The Company is also subject to a covenant that it will maintain a debt service coverage ratio greater than 1.25:1.0 measured annually at October 31.

The Farm Credit West credit facility provides for maximum borrowings of \$100,000,000 and the borrowing capacity based on collateral value was \$100,000,000 at July 31, 2017.

The Company paid and capitalized debt financing costs of \$108,000 related to the Loan Agreement and expensed \$45,000 of capitalized debt financing costs related to the Rabobank revolving credit facility.

On January 20, 2016, the Company entered into a \$10,000,000 term loan with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc., which is secured by certain equipment associated with the Company's new packing facilities. The loan includes a prepayment penalty of 2% of the unpaid balance for the first eighteen months, with no prepayment penalty thereafter.

On February 16, 2016, the Company entered into a Promissory Note and Loan Agreement with Farm Credit West. The loan agreement provides for a term loan in the amount of \$10,000,000 and a term loan in the amount of \$7,500,000 (the “Term Loans”). The proceeds from the Term Loans were used to repay the Farm Credit West Line of Credit and pay down outstanding indebtedness.

The Banco de Chile term loan was assumed with the acquisition of PDA in February 2017. The interest rate is fixed at 6.48%. The loan is payable in eight annual principal and interest payments beginning January 2018. This loan is unsecured.

Interest is capitalized on non-bearing orchards, real estate development projects and significant construction in progress. The Company capitalized interest of \$551,000 and \$444,000 during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$1,424,000 and \$1,448,000 during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Capitalized interest is included in property, plant and equipment and real estate development in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets.

14. Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities

The Company enters into interest rate swaps to minimize the risks and costs associated with its financing activities. Derivative financial instruments are as follows:

| | Notional Amount | | Fair Value Liability | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
| Pay fixed-rate, receive floating-rate forward interest rate swap, beginning July 2013 until June 2018 | \$40,000,000 | \$40,000,000 | \$420,000 | \$1,151,000 |

In November 2011, the Company entered into a forward interest rate swap agreement with Rabobank International, Utrecht to fix the interest rate at 4.30% on \$40,000,000 of its outstanding borrowings under the Rabobank line of credit beginning July 2013 until June 2018. In connection with the paydown of the Rabobank debt noted above, on June 20, 2017 the Company entered into a novation agreement with Rabobank International, Utrecht and CoBank, ACB (“CoBank”). The agreement provides for the prior interest rate swap agreement with Rabobank to now be in place with CoBank. The critical terms of the swap agreement have not changed and counterparty risk has not significantly changed.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

14. Derivative Instrument and Hedging Activities (continued)

This interest rate swap qualifies as a cash flow hedge and the fair value liability is included in fair value of derivative instrument, other long-term liabilities and related accumulated other comprehensive income at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016.

15. Basic and Diluted Net Income per Share

Basic net income per common share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period without consideration of the dilutive effect of conversion of preferred stock. Diluted net income per common share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus the dilutive effect of conversion of preferred stock. The computations for basic and diluted net income per common share are as follows:

| | Three months ended July 31, | | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Basic net income per common share: | | | | |
| Numerator: Net income applicable to common stock | \$7,652,000 | \$10,573,000 | \$8,810,000 | \$7,568,000 |
| Denominator: Weighted average common shares-basic | 14,396,000 | 14,178,000 | 14,287,000 | 14,165,000 |
| Basic net income per common share | \$0.53 | \$0.75 | \$0.62 | \$0.53 |
| Diluted net income per common share: | | | | |
| Numerator: Net income for diluted EPS | \$7,777,000 | \$10,729,000 | \$8,966,000 | \$8,039,000 |
| Denominator: Weighted average common shares–basic | 14,396,000 | 14,178,000 | 14,287,000 | 14,165,000 |
| Effect of dilutive preferred stock | 593,000 | 888,000 | 283,000 | 888,000 |
| Weighted average common shares–diluted | 14,989,000 | 15,066,000 | 14,570,000 | 15,053,000 |
| Diluted net income per common share | \$0.52 | \$0.71 | \$0.62 | \$0.53 |

Unvested stock-based compensation awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends as participating shares are included in computing earnings per share using the two-class method. The Company's unvested, restricted stock awards qualify as participating shares.

16. Related-Party Transactions

The Company rents certain of its residential housing assets to employees on a month-to-month basis. The Company recorded \$180,000 and \$191,000 of rental revenue from employees in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company recorded \$548,000 and \$561,000 of rental revenue from employees in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no rental payments due from employees at July 31, 2017 or October 31, 2016.

The Company has representation on the boards of directors of the mutual water companies in which the Company has investments. The Company recorded capital contributions and purchased water and water delivery services from such mutual water companies, in aggregate, of \$207,000 and \$292,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company recorded capital contributions and purchased water and water delivery services from such mutual water companies, in aggregate, of \$925,000 and \$1,034,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Capital contributions are included in other assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets and purchases of water and water delivery services are included in agribusiness expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Payments due to the mutual water companies were, in aggregate, \$67,000 and \$131,000 at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively.

The Company has representation on the board of directors of a non-profit cooperative association that provides pest control services for the agricultural industry. The Company purchased services and supplies of \$373,000 and \$312,000 from the association in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company purchased services and supplies of \$1,354,000 and \$1,202,000 from the association in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Payments due to the association were \$72,000 and \$87,000 at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

16. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The Company has an investment in and representation on the board of directors of Calavo and Calavo has an investment in and representation on the board of directors of the Company. The Company recorded dividend income of \$270,000 and \$288,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, on its investment in Calavo, which is included in other income (expense), net in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company had \$7,490,000 and \$9,571,000 of avocado sales to Calavo for the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company had \$9,519,000 and \$10,759,000 of avocado sales to Calavo for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness revenues in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. There was \$1,654,000 and zero receivable by the Company from Calavo at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively. Additionally, the Company leases office space to Calavo and received rental income of \$72,000 and \$70,000 in the three months ended July 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$214,000 and \$208,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in rental operations revenues in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. The Company purchased zero and \$368,000 of packed avocados and lemons to sell from Calavo in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and zero and \$405,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There was zero due to Calavo at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively.

Certain members of the Company's board of directors market lemons through the Company pursuant to its customary marketing agreements. During the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the aggregate amount of lemons procured from entities owned or controlled by members of the board of directors was \$1,135,000 and \$1,271,000, respectively. During the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the aggregate amount was \$2,111,000 and \$1,899,000, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Payments due to these board members were \$978,000 and \$877,000 at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively. Additionally, the Company leases approximately 31 acres of orchards from entities affiliated with a member on the board of directors and incurred \$3,000 and \$96,000 of lease expense related to these leases in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and \$15,000 and \$108,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On July 1, 2013, the Company and Cadiz Real Estate, LLC ("Cadiz"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cadiz, Inc., entered into a long-term lease agreement (the "Lease") for a minimum of 320 acres, with options to lease up to an additional 960 acres, located within 9,600 zoned agricultural acres owned by Cadiz in eastern San Bernardino County, California. The initial term of the Lease runs for 20 years and the annual base rental rate is equal to the sum of \$200 per planted

acre and 20% of gross revenues from the sale of harvested lemons (less operating expenses) not to exceed \$1,200 per acre per year. A member of the Company's board of directors serves as the CEO, President and a member of the board of directors of Cadiz, Inc. Additionally, this board member is an attorney with a law firm that provided services of \$30,000 and \$11,000 to the Company during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company received services from this law firm of \$71,000 and \$26,000 during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company incurred lease and farming expenses of \$17,000 and zero in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$113,000 and \$87,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which are recorded in agribusiness expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

On February 5, 2015, the Company entered into a Modification of Lease Agreement (the "Amendment") with Cadiz. The Amendment, among other things, increased by 200 acres the amount of property leased by the Company under the lease agreement dated July 1, 2013. In connection with the Amendment, the Company paid a total of \$1,212,000 to acquire existing lemon trees and irrigations systems from Cadiz and a Cadiz tenant. In February 2016, Cadiz assigned this lease to Fenner Valley Farms, LLC ("Fenner"), a subsidiary of Water Asset Management, LLC ("WAM"). An entity affiliated with WAM is the holder of 9,300 shares of Limoneira Company Series B-2 convertible preferred stock. Payments due to Fenner were \$45,000 and \$25,000 at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively.

The Company has representation on the board of directors of Colorado River Growers, Inc. ("CRG"), a non-profit cooperative association of fruit growers engaged in the agricultural harvesting business in Yuma County, Arizona. The Company paid no harvest costs to CRG in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company paid harvest costs to CRG of \$2,825,000 and \$2,888,000 for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness expense in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Additionally, Associated provided no harvest management and administrative services to CRG in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Associated provided harvest management and administrative services to CRG in the amount of \$303,000 and \$274,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness revenues in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. There was zero and \$181,000 due to Associated from CRG at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively, which is included in accounts receivable in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

16. Related-Party Transactions (continued)

The Company has representation on the board of directors of Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District (“YMIDD”). In December 2013, Associated entered into an agreement, as amended in December 2014 and 2015, with the YMIDD to participate in a Pilot Fallowing Program in which Associated agreed to forego its water allocation for approximately 300 acres of land in exchange for \$750 per acre through December 31, 2016. In relation to this program, during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company recorded revenues of zero and \$50,000, respectively. In relation to this program, during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 the Company recorded revenues of \$34,000 and \$151,000, respectively. These amounts are included in other income, net in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. Additionally, the Company purchased water in the amounts of zero and \$6,000 from YMIDD during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company purchased water in the amounts of \$67,000 and \$76,000 from YMIDD during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness expenses in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. There were no amounts receivable from or payments due to YMIDD at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016.

The Company has a 1.3% interest in Limco Del Mar, Ltd. (“Del Mar”) as a general partner and a 26.8% interest as a limited partner. The Company provides Del Mar with farm management, orchard land development and accounting services and received expense reimbursements of \$35,000 and \$44,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 and \$104,000 and \$111,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Del Mar markets lemons through the Company pursuant to its customary marketing agreements and the amount of lemons procured from Del Mar was \$1,052,000 and \$1,368,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and \$1,714,000 and \$1,710,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Such amounts are included in agribusiness expenses in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations. Fruit proceeds due to Del Mar were \$1,008,000 and \$791,000 at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively and are included in grower’s payable in the Company’s consolidated balance sheets. In the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company received cash distributions of \$176,000 and \$220,000 and recorded equity in earnings of this investment of \$107,000 and \$153,000, respectively. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company received cash distributions of \$176,000 and \$220,000 and recorded equity in earnings of this investment of \$244,000 and \$294,000, respectively.

On August 14, 2014, the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, Limoneira Chile SpA, invested approximately \$1,750,000 for a 35% interest in Rosales, a citrus packing, marketing and sales business located in La Serena, Chile. The Company purchased an additional 12% interest in Rosales with the February 2017 acquisition of PDA. The

Company recognized \$428,000 and \$216,000 of lemon sales to Rosales in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company recognized \$1,038,000 and \$268,000 of lemon sales to Rosales in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Additionally, PDA recognized \$430,000 of lemon sales to Rosales from the Acquisition Date to the period ended July 31, 2017. Such amounts are recorded in agribusiness revenues in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. In the three months ended July 31, 2017, and 2016, the aggregate amount of lemons procured from Rosales was \$ 1,348,000 and \$467,000, respectively. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 the aggregate amount procured was \$1,590,000 and \$763,000, respectively. Amounts due from Rosales were zero at July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, respectively. The Company recorded equity in earnings of this investment of \$70,000 and \$135,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and amortization of fair value basis differences of \$102,000 and \$52,000 in the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company recorded equity in earnings of this investment of \$24,000 and \$68,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively and amortization of fair value basis differences of \$206,000 and \$156,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company received cash distributions from this equity investment of \$134,000 and \$56,000 in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

17. Income Taxes

The Company's estimated effective tax rate for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 is approximately 39.2%, inclusive of certain discrete items. The Company has no uncertain tax positions as of July 31, 2017.

The Company's policy is to recognize interest expense and penalties related to income tax matters as a component of income tax expense. The Company has not accrued any interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as of July 31, 2017.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

18. Retirement Plans

The Limoneira Company Retirement Plan (the “Plan”) is a noncontributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plan, which provides retirement benefits for all eligible employees of the Company. Benefits paid by the Plan are calculated based on years of service, highest five-year average earnings, primary Social Security benefit and retirement age. Effective June 2004, the Company froze the Plan and no additional benefits accrued to participants subsequent to that date. The Plan is administered by Wells Fargo Bank and Mercer Human Resource Consulting.

The Plan is funded consistent with the funding requirements of federal law and regulations. There were funding contributions of \$150,000 and \$250,000 during the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 and \$575,000 and \$375,000 during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The net periodic pension costs for the Plan were as follows:

| | Three Months Ended July 31, | | Nine Months Ended July 31, | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Administrative expenses | \$ 76,000 | \$ 31,000 | \$ 228,000 | \$ 93,000 |
| Interest cost | 194,000 | 209,000 | 582,000 | 627,000 |
| Expected return on plan assets | (263,000) | (269,000) | (789,000) | (807,000) |
| Prior service cost | 11,000 | - | 33,000 | - |
| Recognized actuarial loss | 208,000 | 186,000 | 624,000 | 558,000 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | \$ 226,000 | \$ 157,000 | \$ 678,000 | \$ 471,000 |

19. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities consist of the following:

| | July 31, 2017 | October 31, 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Minimum pension liability | \$5,099,000 | \$5,619,000 |
| Fair value of derivative instrument | - | 461,000 |
| Deferred gain and other | 62,000 | 47,000 |
| | \$5,161,000 | \$6,127,000 |

20. Contingencies

The Company is from time to time involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. At this time, the Company is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against it that it expects will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, liquidity, and/or operating results. Legal claims are inherently uncertain, however, and it is possible that the Company's business, financial condition, liquidity and/or operating results could be adversely affected in the future by legal proceedings.

21. Series B and Series B-2 Preferred Stock

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock

In 1997, in connection with the acquisition of Ronald Michaelis Ranches, Inc., the Company issued 30,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock at \$100.00 par value (the "Series B Stock").

Dividends: The holders of shares of Series B Stock are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of 8.75% of par value. Such dividends are payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year commencing July 1, 1997.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

21. Series B and Series B-2 Preferred Stock (continued)

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (continued)

Voting Rights: Each shareholder of Series B Stock is entitled to ten votes on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Company.

Redemption: The Company, at the option of the board of directors, may redeem the Series B Stock, as a whole or in part, at any time or from time to time on or after August 1, 2017 and before July 31, 2027, at a redemption price equal to the par value thereof, plus accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for redemption. Redemption by the Company of a portion of the Series B Stock totaling 14,790 shares is subject to certain conditions agreed upon between the Company and the holders of this portion of the Series B Stock.

Conversion: The holders of Series B Stock have the right, at their option, to convert such shares into shares of Common Stock of the Company at any time prior to redemption. The conversion price is \$8.00 per share of Common Stock. Pursuant to the terms of the Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of the Series B Stock, the conversion price shall be adjusted to reflect any dividends paid in Common Stock of the Company, the subdivision of the Common Stock of the Company into a greater number of shares of Common Stock of the Company or upon the advice of legal counsel.

Put: The holders of Series B Stock may at any time after July 1, 2017 and before June 31, 2027 cause the Company to repurchase such shares at a repurchase price equal to the par value thereof, plus accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for repurchase. The put features of a portion of the Series B Stock totaling 14,790 shares are subject to certain conditions agreed upon between the Company and the holders of this portion of the Series B Stock.

Because the Series B Stock may be redeemed by holders of the shares at their discretion beginning July 1, 2017, the redemption is outside of the control the Company and accordingly, the Series B Stock has been classified as

temporary equity.

In May 2017, 3,042 shares of Series B preferred stock were converted into 38,025 shares of common stock.

In April 2017, 10,453 shares of Series B preferred stock were converted into 130,662 shares of common stock.

In November 2016, 715 shares of Series B preferred stock were converted into 8,937 shares of common stock.

In April 2016, 500 shares of Series B preferred stock were converted into 6,250 shares of common stock.

In September 2015, 500 shares of Series B preferred stock were converted into 6,250 shares of common stock.

Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock

During March and April of 2014, pursuant to a Series B-2 Stock Purchase Agreement dated March 21, 2014, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,300 shares of Series B-2, 4% voting preferred stock with a par value of \$100.00 per share (the "Series B-2 Preferred Stock") to WPI-ACP Holdings, LLC ("WPI"), an entity affiliated with WAM for total proceeds of \$9,300,000. The transactions were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Series B-2 Preferred Stock has the following rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions:

Conversion: Each share of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock is convertible into common stock at a conversion price equal to the greater of (a) the then-market price of the Company's common stock based upon the closing price of the Company's common stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC or on such other principal market on which the Company's common stock may then be trading and (b) \$15.00 per share of common stock. Shares of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock may be converted into common stock (i) at any time prior to the redemption thereof, or (ii) in the event the Option Agreement (as defined below) is terminated without all of the shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock having been redeemed, within 30 calendar days following such termination.

Dividends: The holder of shares of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock is entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of 4% of the liquidation value of \$1,000 per share. Such dividends are payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year commencing July 1, 2014.

Limoneira Company

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

21. Series B and Series B-2 Preferred Stock (continued)

Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock (continued)

Liquidation Rights: In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the holder of shares of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock is entitled to be paid out of the assets available for distribution, before any payment is made to the holders of the Company's common stock or any other series or class of the Company's shares ranking junior to the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, an amount equal to the liquidation value of \$1,000 per share, plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends.

Voting Rights: Each share of Series B-2 Preferred Stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders.

Redemption: The Company may redeem shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock only (i) from WPI or its designee and (ii) upon, and to the extent of, an election to exercise the option pursuant to the Option Agreement, described below, at a redemption price equal to the liquidation value of \$1,000 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

Because the Series B-2 Preferred Stock may be redeemed by WPI at its discretion with the exercise of the Option Agreement, the redemption is outside of the control the Company and accordingly, the Series B-2 Preferred Stock has been classified as temporary equity.

In connection with the sale of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock, Associated and another affiliate of WAM ("WPI-ACP"), entered into a series of agreements related to the future ownership and disposition of farmland with associated Colorado River water rights and other real estate that is held by Associated in Yuma, Arizona. The agreements allow the parties to explore strategies that will make the highest and best use of those assets, including but not limited to the sale or lease of assets or the expansion of a fallowing and water savings program in which a portion of Associated's property is currently enrolled. The net proceeds of any monetization event would be shared equally by the parties. The

agreements entered into include a Water Development Agreement and an Option Agreement. Pursuant to the Water Development Agreement, Associated granted WPI-ACP exclusive rights to develop water assets attributable to the real estate owned by Associated for the mutual benefit of Associated and WAM. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, Associated granted WPI-ACP an option to purchase an undivided interest of up to one-half of the real estate owned by Associated in Yuma County, Arizona (the "Property") and the water rights associated therewith until January 1, 2026. The purchase price for the Property subject to the Option Agreement will be paid via the redemption by the Company of a proportionate percentage of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock. Unless and until a definitive agreement or definitive agreements with respect to Associated's real estate and water rights is entered into that would cause the cessation of farming operations, Associated expects to continue farming the Property and recognize all results of operations and retain all proceeds from such operations.

22. Stock-based Compensation

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan (the "Stock Plan") that allows for the grant of common stock of the Company to members of management based on achievement of certain annual financial performance and other criteria. The number of shares granted is based on a percentage of the employee's base salary divided by the stock price on the grant date. Shares granted under the Stock Plan generally vest over a two-year period.

In December 2016, 44,998 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$19.92 were granted to management under the Stock Plan for fiscal year 2016 performance, resulting in total compensation expense of approximately \$896,000, with \$544,000 recognized in the year ended October 31, 2016 and the balance to be recognized over the next two years as the shares vest. In December 2015, 27,424 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$15.29 were granted to management under the Stock Plan for fiscal year 2015 performance, resulting in total compensation expense of approximately \$410,000, with \$130,000 recognized in the year ended October 31, 2015 and the balance to be recognized over the next two years as the shares vest. In December 2014, 42,085 shares of common stock with a per share value of \$25.35 were granted to management under the Stock Plan for fiscal year 2014 performance, resulting in a total compensation expense of approximately \$1,071,000, with \$367,000 recognized in the year ended October 31, 2014 and the balance recognized over the next two years as the shares vested.

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****22. Stock-based Compensation (continued)**

Stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the performance and vesting periods as summarized below:

| Performance Year | Shares Granted | Three Months Ended July 31, | | Nine Months Ended July 31, | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| 2014 | 42,085 | \$ - | \$ 88,000 | \$ - | \$ 264,000 |
| 2015 | 27,424 | 36,000 | 32,000 | 108,000 | 96,000 |
| 2016 | 44,998 | 64,000 | 379,000 | 192,000 | 379,000 |
| 2017 | - | 108,000 | - | 465,000 | - |
| | | \$ 208,000 | \$ 499,000 | \$ 765,000 | \$ 739,000 |

During the three months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 members of management exchanged 14,773 and 12,433 shares, respectively of common stock with fair value of \$294,000 and \$190,000, respectively, at the date of the exchanges, for the payment of payroll taxes associated with the vesting of shares under the Company's stock-based compensation programs.

During January 2017 and 2016, 18,956 and 21,905 shares, respectively, of common stock were granted to the Company's non-employee directors under the Company's stock-based compensation plans. The Company recognized \$323,000 and \$273,000 of stock-based compensation to non-employee directors during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

23. Segment Information

The Company operates in four reportable operating segments; lemon operations, other agribusiness, rental operations and real estate development. The reportable operating segments of the Company are strategic business units with different products and services, distribution processes and customer bases. The lemon operations segment includes lemons sales, farming, harvesting and lemon packing. The other agribusiness segment includes sales, farming and

harvesting of avocados, oranges and specialty citrus. The lemon operations and other agribusiness segments are seasonal in nature and interim results should not be taken as indicative of the estimated results for a full fiscal year. The rental operations segment includes residential and commercial rental operations, leased land and organic recycling. The real estate development segment includes real estate development operations. The Company does not separately allocate depreciation and amortization to its lemon operations and other agribusiness segments. No asset information is provided for reportable segments as these specified amounts are not included in the measure of segment profit or loss reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker. The Company measures operating performance, including revenues and operating income, of its operating segments and allocates resources based on its evaluation. The Company does not allocate selling, general and administrative expense, other income, interest expense and income taxes, or specifically identify them to its operating segments.

In October 2016, the Company repurposed Windfall from a real estate development project to an agricultural ranch and reclassified \$26,779,000 of real estate development assets to property, plant and equipment. Windfall was reclassified to the other agribusiness reportable segment from the real estate development segment concurrent with the first harvest of wine grapes in October 2016. Windfall has had limited real estate development activities in recent years, with operating costs consisting primarily of property maintenance and taxes being the main components of its operating results. Operating loss of \$135,000 and \$507,000 associated with Windfall are included in the real estate development segment operating loss for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2016, respectively.

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****23. Segment Information (continued)**

Segment information for the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | Three months ended July 31, | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Lemon operations: | | |
| Revenues | \$ 29,995,000 | \$ 26,209,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 17,581,000 | 15,614,000 |
| Operating income | 12,414,000 | 10,595,000 |
| Other agribusiness: | | |
| Revenues | 9,055,000 | 12,221,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 4,054,000 | 4,342,000 |
| Operating income | 5,001,000 | 7,879,000 |
| Lemon and other agribusiness depreciation and amortization | 1,387,000 | 1,195,000 |
| Total agribusiness operating income | 16,028,000 | 17,279,000 |
| Rental operations: | | |
| Revenues | 1,345,000 | 1,454,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 738,000 | 702,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 191,000 | 187,000 |
| Operating income | 416,000 | 565,000 |
| Real estate development: | | |
| Revenues | - | 19,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 47,000 | 234,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | 15,000 |
| Operating loss | (47,000) | (230,000) |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (3,229,000) | (3,420,000) |
| Total operating income | \$ 13,168,000 | \$ 14,194,000 |

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****23. Segment Information (continued)**

The following table sets forth revenues by category, by segment for the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | Three months ended July 31, | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Lemon operations revenues | \$ 29,995,000 | \$ 26,209,000 |
| Avocados | 7,490,000 | 9,571,000 |
| Navel and Valencia oranges | 1,118,000 | 1,891,000 |
| Specialty citrus and other crops | 447,000 | 759,000 |
| Other agribusiness revenues | 9,055,000 | 12,221,000 |
| Agribusiness revenues | 39,050,000 | 38,430,000 |
| Residential and commercial rentals | 906,000 | 903,000 |
| Leased land | 372,000 | 441,000 |
| Organic recycling and other | 67,000 | 110,000 |
| Rental operations revenues | 1,345,000 | 1,454,000 |
| Real estate development revenues | - | 19,000 |
| Total net revenues | \$ 40,395,000 | \$ 39,903,000 |

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****23. Segment Information (continued)**

Segment information for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Lemon operations: | | |
| Revenues | \$82,154,000 | \$68,852,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 58,180,000 | 53,719,000 |
| Operating income | 23,974,000 | 15,133,000 |
| Other agribusiness: | | |
| Revenues | 19,082,000 | 19,091,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 13,548,000 | 11,046,000 |
| Operating income | 5,534,000 | 8,045,000 |
| Lemon and other agribusiness depreciation and amortization | 4,093,000 | 3,096,000 |
| Total agribusiness operating income | 25,415,000 | 20,082,000 |
| Rental operations: | | |
| Revenues | 4,144,000 | 4,273,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 2,367,000 | 2,166,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 567,000 | 545,000 |
| Operating income | 1,210,000 | 1,562,000 |
| Real estate development: | | |
| Revenues | - | 39,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 292,000 | 1,835,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | 45,000 |
| Operating loss | (292,000) | (1,841,000) |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (10,192,000) | (9,728,000) |
| Total operating income | \$16,141,000 | \$10,075,000 |

Limoneira Company**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)****23. Segment Information (continued)**

The following table sets forth revenues by category, by segment for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Lemon operations revenues | \$82,154,000 | \$68,852,000 |
| Avocados | 9,519,000 | 10,759,000 |
| Navel and Valencia oranges | 6,539,000 | 5,576,000 |
| Specialty citrus and other crops | 3,024,000 | 2,756,000 |
| Other agribusiness revenues | 19,082,000 | 19,091,000 |
| Agribusiness revenues | 101,236,000 | 87,943,000 |
| Residential and commercial rentals | 2,688,000 | 2,655,000 |
| Leased land | 1,114,000 | 1,386,000 |
| Organic recycling and other | 342,000 | 232,000 |
| Rental operations revenues | 4,144,000 | 4,273,000 |
| Real estate development revenues | - | 39,000 |
| Total net revenues | \$105,380,000 | \$92,255,000 |

24. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to July 31, 2017 through the filing date to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon this evaluation, except as described in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or disclosure in the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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

Overview

Limoneira Company was incorporated in Delaware in 1990 as the successor to several businesses with operations in California since 1893. We also have agricultural operations in Yuma, Arizona, through our subsidiary, Associated Citrus Packers Inc. ("Associated"). We have a 47% interest in Rosales S.A., a citrus packing, marketing and sales business and a 90% interest in Fruticola Pan de Azucar S.A. ("PDA"), a lemon and orange orchard, both located near La Serena, Chile.

We are an agribusiness and real estate development company founded and based in Santa Paula, California, committed to responsibly using and managing our approximately 11,200 acres of land, water resources and other assets to maximize long-term stockholder value. Our current operations consist of fruit production, sales and marketing, real estate development and capital investment activities.

We are one of California's oldest citrus growers. According to Sunkist Growers, Inc. ("Sunkist"), we are one of the largest growers of lemons in the United States and, according to the California Avocado Commission, one of the largest growers of avocados in the United States. In addition to growing lemons and avocados, we grow oranges and a variety of specialty citrus and other crops. We have agricultural plantings throughout Ventura, Tulare, San Bernardino, and San Luis Obispo Counties in California and in Yuma County in Arizona, which plantings consist of approximately 4,600 acres of lemons, 1,000 acres of avocados, 1,400 acres of oranges and 900 acres of specialty citrus and other crops. With the acquisition of PDA, we have approximately 200 acres of lemons and orange plantings in Chile. We also operate our own packinghouses in Santa Paula, California and Yuma, Arizona, where we process, pack and sell lemons that we grow as well as lemons grown by others.

Our water resources include water rights, usage rights and pumping rights to the water in aquifers under, and canals that run through, the land we own. Water for our farming operations is sourced from the existing water resources associated with our land, which includes rights to water in the adjudicated Santa Paula Basin (aquifer) and the un-adjudicated Fillmore and Paso Robles Basins (aquifers). We use ground water from the San Joaquin Valley Basin and water from water and irrigation districts in Tulare County, which is in California's San Joaquin Valley. We also use ground water from the Cadiz Valley Basin in California's San Bernardino County and we use surface water in Arizona from the Colorado River through the Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District ("YMIDD"). We use ground water for our PDA farming operations in La Serena, Chile.

For more than 100 years, we have been making strategic investments in California agricultural and real estate development. We currently have four active real estate development projects in California. These projects include multi-family housing and single-family homes comprising approximately 260 completed units and another approximately 1,700 units in various stages of planning and entitlement.

Business Division Summary

We have three business divisions: agribusiness, rental operations, and real estate development. The agribusiness division is comprised of two reportable segments, lemon operations and other agribusiness, and includes our farming, harvesting, lemon packing and lemon sales operations. The rental operations division includes our residential and commercial rentals, leased land operations and organic recycling. The real estate development division includes our real estate projects and development. Financial information and discussion of our four reportable segments, lemon operations, other agribusiness, rental operations and real estate development, are contained in the notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Agribusiness

The agribusiness division is comprised of two of our reportable segments, lemon operations and other agribusiness, and represented approximately 95% of our consolidated revenues for each of our fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, of which lemon operations represented 76%, 79% and 77% of our fiscal year 2016, 2015 and 2014 consolidated revenues, respectively, and other agribusiness represented 19%, 16% and 18% of our fiscal year 2016, 2015 and 2014 consolidated revenues, respectively.

We are one of the largest growers of lemons and avocados in the United States. We market and sell lemons directly to our foodservice, wholesale and retail customers throughout the United States, Canada, Asia and other international markets. During the nine months ended July 31, 2017, lemon sales were comprised of approximately 73% in domestic and Canadian sales, 23% in sales to domestic exporters and 4% in international sales. We sell a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus to Sunkist-licensed and other third-party packinghouses. We sell our pistachios to a roaster, packager and marketer of nuts; our olives are sold to a processor and marketer of olives; and our wine grapes are sold to various wine producers.

Historically, our agribusiness operations have been seasonal in nature with quarterly revenue fluctuating depending on the timing and variety of crops being harvested. Cultural costs in our agribusiness tend to be higher in the first and second quarters and lower in the third and fourth quarters because of the timing of expensing cultural costs in the current year that were inventoried in the prior year. Our harvest costs generally increase in the second quarter and peak in the third quarter coinciding with the increasing production and revenue.

Fluctuations in price are a function of global supply and demand with weather conditions, such as unusually low temperatures, typically having the most dramatic effect on the amount of lemons supplied in any individual growing season. We believe we have a competitive advantage by maintaining our own lemon packing operations, even though a significant portion of the costs related to these operations are fixed. As a result, cost per carton is a function of fruit throughput. While we regularly monitor our costs for redundancies and opportunities for cost reductions, we also supplement the number of lemons we pack in our packinghouse with additional lemons procured from other growers. Because the fresh utilization rate for our lemons, or percentage of lemons we harvest and pack that are sold to the fresh market, is directly related to the quality of lemons we pack and, consequently, the price we receive per 40-pound box, we only pack lemons from other growers if we determine their lemons are of good quality.

Our avocado producing business is important to us yet faces constraints on growth as there is little additional land that can be cost-effectively acquired to support new avocado orchards in Southern California. Also, avocado production is cyclical as avocados typically bear fruit on a bi-annual basis with large crops in one year followed by smaller crops the next year. While our avocado production can be volatile, the profitability and cash flow realized from our avocados frequently offsets occasional losses in other crops we grow and helps to diversify our fruit production base.

In addition to growing lemons and avocados, we grow oranges, specialty citrus and other crops, typically utilizing land not suitable for growing high quality lemons. We regularly monitor the demand for the fruit we grow in the ever-changing marketplace to identify trends. For instance, while per capita consumption of oranges in the United States has been decreasing since 2000 primarily as a result of consumers increasing their consumption of mandarin oranges and other specialty citrus, the international market demand for U.S. oranges has increased. As a result, we have focused our orange production on high quality late season Navel oranges primarily for export to Japan, China and Korea, which are typically highly profitable niche markets. We produce our specialty citrus and other crops in response to consumer trends we identify and believe that we are a leader in the niche production and sale of certain of these high margin fruits. We carefully monitor the respective markets of specialty citrus and other crops and we believe that demand for the types and varieties of specialty citrus and other crops that we grow will continue to increase throughout the world.

Rental Operations Division

Our rental operations division is provided for in our financial statements as its own reportable segment and includes our residential and commercial rentals, leased land operations and organic recycling. Our rental operations division represented approximately 5%, 5% and 4% of our consolidated revenues in fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Our residential rental units generate reliable cash flows which we use to partially fund the operations of all three of our business divisions and provide affordable housing to many of our employees, including our agribusiness employees, a unique employment benefit that helps us maintain a dependable, long-term employee base. In addition, our leased land business provides us with a typically profitable diversification. Revenue from our rental operations segment is generally level throughout the year.

Real Estate Development Division

Our real estate development division is provided for in our financial statements as its own reportable segment and includes our real estate development operations. The real estate development division had no significant revenue in fiscal years 2016 or 2015 and represented 1% of our consolidated revenues in fiscal year 2014. We recognize that long-term strategies are required for successful real estate development activities. Our goal is to redeploy real estate earnings and cash flow into the expansion of our agribusiness and other income producing real estate. For real estate development projects and joint ventures, it is not unusual for the timing and amounts of revenues and costs, partner contributions and distributions, project loans and other financing assumptions and project cash flows to be impacted by government approvals, project revenue and cost estimates and assumptions, economic conditions, financing sources and product demand as well as other factors. Such factors could affect our results of operations, cash flows and liquidity.

Water Resources

Our water resources include water rights, usage rights and pumping rights to the water in aquifers under, and canals that run through, the land we own. Water for our farming operations is sourced from the existing water resources associated with our land, which includes rights to water in the adjudicated Santa Paula Basin (aquifer) and the un-adjudicated Fillmore and Paso Robles Basins (aquifers). We use ground water and water from local water and irrigation districts in California's Tulare County, which is in the San Joaquin Valley and ground water from the Cadiz Valley Basin in California's San Bernardino County. Following our acquisition of Associated we began using surface water in Arizona from the Colorado River through the YMIDD.

California has historically experienced periods of below average precipitation. Recent precipitation has brought relief to California's drought conditions, although the last few years have been among the most severe droughts on record. Rainfall, snow levels and water content of snow pack had previously been significantly below historical averages. These conditions resulted in reduced water levels in streams, rivers, lakes, aquifers and reservoirs. The governor of California declared a drought State of Emergency in February 2014, which was lifted in April 2017. Federal officials oversee the Central Valley Project, California's largest water delivery system and 100% of the contracted amount of water is expected to be provided to San Joaquin Valley farmers this year compared to 75% in 2016 and zero in 2015 and 2014.

Depending on the location of our agricultural operations, we obtain our water from aquifers, water delivered by water federal, state and local water and irrigation districts and rainfall. Our water resources include water rights, usage rights and pumping rights to the water in aquifers under, and canals that run through, the land we own.

Water for our farming operations located in Ventura County, California is sourced from the existing water resources associated with our land, which includes approximately 8,600 acre feet of adjudicated water rights in Santa Paula Basin (aquifer) and the un-adjudicated Fillmore Basin.

We use a combination of ground water provided by wells and water from various local water and irrigation districts in Tulare County, California that is in the agriculturally productive San Joaquin Valley.

We use ground water provided by wells that derive water from the Cadiz Valley Basin at the Cadiz Ranch in San Bernardino, California.

Our Windfall Investors, LLC (“Windfall”) property located in San Luis Obispo County, California, obtains water from wells deriving water from the Paso Robles Basin.

Our Associated farming operations in Yuma, Arizona sources water from the Colorado River through the YMIDD, where we have access to approximately 11,700 acre feet of Class 3 Colorado River water rights.

We use ground water provided by wells for our PDA farming operations in La Serena, Chile.

Recent Developments

On November 10, 2015, we entered into a joint venture with The Lewis Group of Companies (“Lewis”) for the residential development of our East Area I real estate development project (the “Joint Venture”). We expect to receive \$100.0 million from the Joint Venture over the estimated 7- to 10-year life of the project. The Joint Venture partners will share in capital contributions to fund project costs until loan proceeds and/or revenues are sufficient to fund the project. These funding requirements are currently estimated to total \$10.0 million to \$15.0 million for each Joint Venture partner in the first two to three years of the project and we funded \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2016 and an additional \$7.5 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017. The Joint Venture is planning approximately 632 units in Phase 1 of the project. We have substantially completed Phase 1 tree removal and are currently engaged in other site preparation activities. Our current plans indicate that grading should begin during the fall of 2017 and Phase 1 site improvements during the winter of 2017. The lot sale process with home builders is expected to begin near the end of calendar 2017 and initial closings of lot sales are anticipated to begin in the summer of 2018.

We sell our lemons directly to our customers in Limoneira branded cartons. Historically, we have sold a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus to Sunkist affiliated and other packinghouses for processing and sale to customers in Sunkist and other branded cartons. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, we began selling a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus directly to our customers in Limoneira branded cartons, similar to our lemons. We utilize our own packing facilities to process lemons for sale and have contracted with an independent packinghouse to pack a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus. We incur packing service charges from the independent packinghouse to pack our oranges and specialty citrus in Limoneira branded cartons.

On February 24, 2017, we completed the acquisition of 90% of the outstanding stock of PDA, a privately-owned Chilean corporation, for \$5.7 million in cash. PDA also had approximately \$1.7 million in long term debt on the acquisition date, which we assumed in the acquisition. A holdback of 10% of the purchase proceeds paid to the seller were withheld for a six-month period to allow for potential contingencies as defined in the purchase agreement. PDA is a 210-acre lemon and orange orchard located near La Serena, Chile. PDA’s total assets of approximately \$9.5 million on the acquisition date included a 13% equity interest in Rosales, in which we owned a 35% equity investment. After the Acquisition, we own 47% of Rosales and PDA’s 10% stockholder owns the remaining 53% of Rosales. Rosales packs and sells all of PDA’s citrus production. PDA had approximately \$450,000 of net income on approximately \$1.9 million in sales for the year ended December 31, 2016. The results of operations of PDA are

included in our consolidated results of operations from the acquisition date.

On March 27, 2017, we entered into an agreement to sell our Centennial property for \$3,200,000, which after estimated transaction costs will result in a gain of approximately \$100,000. Buyer due diligence was completed in August 2017 and escrow is expected to close in September 2017. In June 2017, we accepted an offer on our Pacific Crest property for a sales price of approximately \$3.5 million, which after estimated transaction costs, is anticipated to result in a loss of approximately \$0.1 million. Such loss was recognized as an impairment in the second quarter of fiscal year 2017. The transaction is subject to buyer due diligence. In August 2017, we entered into an agreement to sell the commercial portion of our Sevilla project for approximately \$1.5 million, which based on estimated transaction costs, is anticipated to result in a gain of approximately \$40,000. The transaction is subject to buyer due diligence and is expected to close in October 2017.

On June 27, 2017, we declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.055 per common share, which was paid on July 18, 2017 in the aggregate amount of approximately \$0.8 million to stockholders of record on July 10, 2017.

Results of Operations

The following table shows the results of operations:

| | Three months ended July 31, | | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Agribusiness | \$ 39,050,000 | \$ 38,430,000 | \$ 101,236,000 | \$ 87,943,000 |
| Rental operations | 1,345,000 | 1,454,000 | 4,144,000 | 4,273,000 |
| Real estate development | - | 19,000 | - | 39,000 |
| Total net revenues | 40,395,000 | 39,903,000 | 105,380,000 | 92,255,000 |
| Costs and expenses: | | | | |
| Agribusiness | 23,022,000 | 21,151,000 | 75,821,000 | 67,861,000 |
| Rental operations | 929,000 | 889,000 | 2,934,000 | 2,711,000 |
| Real estate development | 47,000 | 249,000 | 172,000 | 1,880,000 |
| Impairments of real estate development assets | - | - | 120,000 | - |
| Selling, general and administrative | 3,229,000 | 3,420,000 | 10,192,000 | 9,728,000 |
| Total costs and expenses | 27,227,000 | 25,709,000 | 89,239,000 | 82,180,000 |
| Operating income: | | | | |
| Agribusiness | 16,028,000 | 17,279,000 | 25,415,000 | 20,082,000 |
| Rental operations | 416,000 | 565,000 | 1,210,000 | 1,562,000 |
| Real estate development | (47,000) | (230,000) | (292,000) | (1,841,000) |
| Selling, general and administrative | (3,229,000) | (3,420,000) | (10,192,000) | (9,728,000) |
| Operating income | 13,168,000 | 14,194,000 | 16,141,000 | 10,075,000 |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest expense, net | (521,000) | (473,000) | (1,372,000) | (1,036,000) |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Gain on sale of stock in Calavo Growers, Inc. | - | 3,419,000 | - | 3,419,000 |
| Equity in earnings of investments | 76,000 | 235,000 | 9,000 | 206,000 |
| Other income, net | 37,000 | 47,000 | 364,000 | 463,000 |
| Total other income (expense) | (408,000) | 3,228,000 | (999,000) | 3,052,000 |
| Income before income taxes | 12,760,000 | 17,422,000 | 15,142,000 | 13,127,000 |
| Income tax provision | (5,017,000) | (6,693,000) | (5,935,000) | (5,088,000) |
| Net income | \$ 7,743,000 | \$ 10,729,000 | \$ 9,207,000 | \$ 8,039,000 |

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Due to significant depreciable assets associated with the nature of our operations and interest costs associated with our capital structure, management believes that earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) and adjusted EBITDA, which excludes impairments on real estate development assets when applicable, is an important measure to evaluate our Company’s results of operations between periods on a more comparable basis. Such measures are widely used by analysts, investors and lenders as well as by management in assessing our Company’s financial performance and business trends relating to our results of operations and financial condition. These measurements are not prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and should not be construed as an alternative to reported results determined in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP information provided is unique to our Company and may not be consistent with methodologies used by other companies. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are summarized and reconciled to net income which management considers to be the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP as follows:

| | Three Months ended July 31, | | Nine months ended July 31, | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Net income | \$ 7,743,000 | \$ 10,729,000 | \$ 9,207,000 | \$ 8,039,000 |
| Interest expense, net | 521,000 | 473,000 | 1,372,000 | 1,036,000 |
| Income taxes | 5,017,000 | 6,693,000 | 5,935,000 | 5,088,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,633,000 | 1,451,000 | 4,824,000 | 3,863,000 |
| EBITDA | 14,914,000 | 19,346,000 | 21,338,000 | 18,026,000 |
| Impairment of real estate development assets | - | - | 120,000 | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 14,914,000 | \$ 19,346,000 | \$ 21,458,000 | \$ 18,026,000 |

Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2016

Revenues

Total revenue for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was \$40.4 million compared to \$39.9 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. The 1% increase of \$0.5 million was primarily the result of increased agribusiness revenue, as detailed below:

| | Agribusiness Revenues for the Three Months Ended July 31, | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | |
| Lemons | \$ 29,995,000 | \$ 26,209,000 | \$ 3,786,000 | 14% |
| Avocados | 7,490,000 | 9,571,000 | (2,081,000) | (22%) |
| Navel and Valencia oranges | 1,118,000 | 1,891,000 | (773,000) | (41%) |
| Specialty citrus and other crops | 447,000 | 759,000 | (312,000) | (41%) |
| Agribusiness revenues | \$ 39,050,000 | \$ 38,430,000 | \$ 620,000 | 2% |

Lemons: The increase in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was primarily the result of higher prices and volume of fresh lemons sold compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. During the third quarters of fiscal years 2017 and 2016, fresh lemon sales were \$26.1 million and \$23.0 million, respectively, on 919,000 and 846,000 cartons of lemons sold at average per carton prices of \$28.45 and \$27.19, respectively. Additionally, lemon revenues include \$2.2 million shipping and handling, \$1.1 million lemon by-products and \$0.6 million other lemon sales in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 compared to \$1.7 million shipping and handling, \$1.2 million lemon by-product and \$0.3 million other lemon sales during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Avocados: The decrease in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was primarily the result of lower volume of avocados sold partially offset by higher prices compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. During the third quarter of

fiscal year 2017, 5.0 million pounds of avocados were sold at an average per pound price of \$1.50 compared to 9.5 million pounds sold at an average per pound price of \$1.01 during the same period in fiscal year 2016. The California avocado crop typically experiences alternating years of high and low production due to plant physiology. Our fiscal year 2017 avocado harvest is substantially complete and the higher prices in fiscal year 2017 were the result of lower supply in the marketplace.

Navel and Valencia oranges: The decrease in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was primarily attributable to lower prices and volume of oranges sold compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. In the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, 313,000 40-pound carton equivalents of oranges were sold at average per carton prices of \$3.57 compared to 338,000 40-pound carton equivalents sold at average per carton prices of \$5.59 in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Specialty citrus and other crops: The decrease in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was primarily the result of lower prices of specialty citrus sold partially offset by higher volume compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, 123,000 40-pound carton equivalents of specialty citrus were sold at an average per carton price of \$3.63 compared to 59,000 40-pound carton equivalents sold at an average per carton price of \$12.36 during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Costs and Expenses

Our total costs and expenses in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$27.2 million compared to \$25.7 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016, for a 6% increase of \$1.5 million. This increase was primarily attributable to increases in our agribusiness costs partially offset by decreases in our real estate development expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses. Costs associated with our agribusiness include packing costs, harvest costs, growing costs, costs related to the fruit we procure and sell for third-party growers and depreciation expense. These costs are discussed further below:

| | Agribusiness Costs and Expenses for the Three Months Ended July 31, | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | |
| Packing costs | \$ 5,727,000 | \$ 5,878,000 | \$ (151,000) | (3%) |
| Harvest costs | 3,168,000 | 4,417,000 | (1,249,000) | (28%) |
| Growing costs | 4,733,000 | 4,063,000 | 670,000 | 16% |
| Third-party grower costs | 8,007,000 | 5,598,000 | 2,409,000 | 43% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,387,000 | 1,195,000 | 192,000 | 16% |
| Agribusiness costs and expenses | \$ 23,022,000 | \$ 21,151,000 | \$ 1,871,000 | 9% |

Packing costs: Packing costs primarily consist of the costs to pack lemons for sale such as labor and benefits, cardboard cartons, fruit treatments, packing and shipping supplies and facility operating costs. Lemon packing costs were \$5.1 million and \$5.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was primarily attributable to lower average per carton costs partially offset by higher volume of fresh lemons packed and sold compared to the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. During the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, we packed and sold 919,000 cartons of lemons at average per carton costs of \$5.58 compared to 846,000 cartons of lemons sold at average per carton costs of \$6.59 during the same period in fiscal year 2016. Lemon packing efficiency has improved primarily as a result of our new facility that became operational during March 2016. Additionally, packing costs include \$0.3 million of shipping costs in the third quarter of fiscal years 2017 and 2016. Further, in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, we incurred \$0.3 million of packing service charges from an independent packinghouse to have a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus packed in Limoneira branded cartons.

Harvest costs: The decrease in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 is primarily attributable to decreased volume of avocados and oranges partially offset by increased volume of lemons and specialty citrus harvested.

Growing costs: Growing costs, also referred to as cultural costs, consist of orchard maintenance costs such as cultivation, fertilization and soil amendments, pest control, pruning and irrigation. The increase in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 is primarily due to net increased costs of \$0.7 million for cultivation, fertilization and soil amendments, pruning and PDA growing costs compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. These net increases reflect farm management decisions based on weather, harvest timing and crop conditions.

Third-party grower costs: We sell fruit that we grow and fruit that we procure from other growers. The cost of procuring fruit from other growers is referred to as third-party grower costs. The increase in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 is primarily attributable to higher volume of third-party grower fruit sold. Of the 919,000 and 846,000 cartons of lemons packed and sold during the third quarter of fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively, 342,000 (37%) and 236,000 (28%) were procured from third-party growers at average per carton prices of \$23.32 and \$22.87, respectively. Additionally, we incurred \$32,000 of costs for purchased, packed fruit to sell in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 compared to \$0.2 million during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Depreciation expense for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was approximately \$0.2 million higher than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 primarily due to the acquisition of PDA in February 2017 and an increase in assets placed into service.

Real estate development expenses in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$47,000 compared to \$0.2 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. In October 2016, we repurposed Windfall from a real estate development project to an agricultural ranch and the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 includes \$0.2 million of operating expenses associated with Windfall.

Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses were \$3.2 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$3.4 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense), net was \$0.4 million of expense for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 compared to \$3.2 million of income for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. The \$3.6 million decrease in income was primarily due to an increase in net interest expense in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016 and \$3.4 million gain recognized in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 on the sale of stock in Calavo.

Interest is capitalized on real estate development projects and significant construction in progress using the weighted average interest rate during the fiscal year. We capitalized \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million of interest in the third quarter of fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively. Interest capitalization is discontinued when a project is substantially complete. Under the equity method of accounting used for our Limoneira/Lewis Joint Venture, interest capitalization will cease upon the commencement of lot sales.

Income Taxes

We recorded an estimated income tax provision of \$5.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 on pre-tax income of \$12.8 million compared to an estimated income tax provision of \$6.7 million on pre-tax income of \$17.4 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. Our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2017 is approximately 39.0%.

Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest represents 10% of the net loss of PDA.

Nine Months Ended July 31, 2017 Compared to the Nine Months Ended July 31, 2016

Revenues

Total revenue for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was \$105.4 million compared to \$92.3 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The 14% increase of \$13.1 million was primarily the result of increased agribusiness revenues as detailed below:

| | Agribusiness Revenues for the Nine Months Ended July 31, | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | |
| Lemons | \$ 82,154,000 | \$ 68,852,000 | \$ 13,302,000 | 19% |
| Avocados | 9,519,000 | 10,759,000 | (1,240,000) | (12%) |
| Navel and Valencia oranges | 6,539,000 | 5,576,000 | 963,000 | 17% |

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| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----|
| Specialty citrus and other crops | 3,024,000 | 2,756,000 | 268,000 | 10% |
| Agribusiness revenues | \$ 101,236,000 | \$ 87,943,000 | \$ 13,293,000 | 15% |

Lemons: The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily the result of higher volume of fresh lemons sold partially offset by lower prices compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, fresh lemon sales were \$67.8 million and \$58.2 million, respectively, on 2,786,000 and 2,379,000 cartons of lemons sold at average per carton prices of \$24.33 and \$24.46, respectively. Additionally, lemon revenues include \$7.6 million shipping and handling, \$4.6 million lemon by-products and \$2.2 million other lemon sales in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$4.4 million shipping and handling, \$4.1 million lemon by-product and \$2.2 million other lemon sales during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Avocados: The decrease in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily the result of lower volume of avocados sold partially offset by higher prices compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017, 6.3 million pounds of avocados were sold at an average per pound price of \$1.51 per pound compared to 11.4 million pounds sold at an average per pound price of \$0.95 during the same period in fiscal year 2016. The California avocado crop typically experiences alternating years of high and low production due to plant physiology. Our fiscal year 2017 avocado harvest is substantially complete and the higher prices in fiscal year 2017 are the result of lower supply in the marketplace.

Navel and Valencia oranges: The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily the result of higher prices of oranges sold partially offset by lower volume compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017, 889,000 40-pound carton equivalents of oranges were sold at average per carton prices of \$7.36 compared to 998,000 40-pound carton equivalents sold at average per carton prices of \$5.59 in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The higher prices in the nine months ended July 31, 2017, compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016, are primarily due to a combination of more favorable market conditions and higher prices recognized for Limoneira branded oranges. Sales of Limoneira branded oranges, which we sell directly to our customers, are not reduced by packing service charges incurred with an independent packinghouse whereas sales of oranges sold to third-party packinghouses are net of third-party packinghouse charges to pack and sell our fruit.

Specialty citrus and other crops: The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily the result of higher volume of specialty citrus sold partially offset by lower prices compared to the same period in fiscal year 2017. During the nine months ended July 31, 2017, 359,000 40-pound carton equivalents of specialty citrus were sold at an average per carton price of \$8.42 compared to 261,000 40-pound carton equivalents sold at an average per carton price of \$10.56 during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Costs and Expenses

Total costs and expenses in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$89.2 million compared to \$82.2 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016, for a 9% increase of \$7.0 million. This increase was primarily attributable to increases in our agribusiness and selling, general and administrative costs and expenses partially offset by decreases in our real estate development expenses. Costs associated with our agribusiness include packing costs, harvest costs, growing costs, costs related to the fruit we procure for third-party growers and depreciation expense. These costs are discussed further below:

| | Agribusiness Costs and Expenses for the Nine Months Ended July 31, | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----|
| | 2017 | 2016 | Change | |
| Packing costs | \$ 19,629,000 | \$ 17,900,000 | \$ 1,729,000 | 10% |
| Harvest costs | 11,845,000 | 11,393,000 | 452,000 | 4% |
| Growing costs | 16,679,000 | 15,175,000 | 1,504,000 | 10% |
| Third-party grower costs | 23,575,000 | 20,297,000 | 3,278,000 | 16% |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4,093,000 | 3,096,000 | 997,000 | 32% |
| Agribusiness costs and expenses | \$ 75,821,000 | \$ 67,861,000 | \$ 7,960,000 | 12% |

Packing costs: Packing costs primarily consist of the costs to pack lemons for sale such as labor and benefits, cardboard cartons, fruit treatments, packing and shipping supplies and facility operating costs. Lemon packing costs were \$16.3 million and \$17.1 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily attributable to lower average per carton costs partially offset by higher volume of fresh lemons packed and sold compared to the nine months ended July 31, 2016. In the nine months ended July 31, 2017, we packed and sold 2,786,000 cartons of lemons at average per carton costs of \$5.87 compared to 2,379,000 cartons of lemons at average per carton costs of \$7.19 during the same period in fiscal year 2016. Lemon packing efficiency has improved primarily as a result of our new facility that became operational during March 2016. Additionally, packing costs include \$1.1 million of shipping costs in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$0.8 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. Further, in the nine months ended July 31, 2017, we incurred \$2.2 million of packing service charges from an independent packinghouse to have a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus packed in Limoneira branded cartons.

Harvest costs: The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 is primarily attributable to increased volume of lemons and specialty citrus harvested partially offset by decreased volume of avocados and oranges harvested.

Growing costs: Growing costs, also referred to as cultural costs, consist of orchard maintenance costs such as cultivation, fertilization and soil amendments, pest control, pruning and irrigation. The increase in growing costs in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 is primarily due to net increased costs of \$1.5 million for cultivation, fertilization and soil amendments, pruning and PDA growing costs compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016. These net increases reflect farm management decisions based on weather, harvest timing and crop conditions.

Third-party grower costs: We sell fruit that we grow and fruit that we procure from other growers. The cost of procuring fruit from other growers is referred to as third-party grower costs. The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily attributable to higher volume of third-party grower fruit sold. Of the 2,786,000 and 2,379,000 cartons of lemons sold during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, 1,177,000 (42%) and 951,000 (40%) were procured from third-party growers at average per carton costs of \$19.92 and \$21.03, respectively. Additionally, we incurred \$0.1 million of costs for purchased, packed fruit to sell in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$0.3 million during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was \$1.0 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016 due to the acquisition of PDA in February 2017 and to the placement of our new, expanded lemon packing facility into service in March 2016.

Real estate costs and expenses were \$0.3 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$1.9 million in the same period in fiscal year 2016. Real estate development costs and expenses in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 include \$0.1 million impairment on our Pacific Crest real estate development project. The fiscal year 2016 real estate costs and expenses were primarily due to \$1.2 million of transaction costs paid upon entering into a joint venture with Lewis for the residential development of our East Area I real estate development project.

Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses were \$10.2 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$9.7 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 is primarily due to increased salaries, benefits and incentive compensation as a result of projected improved operating results as of July 31, 2017 compared to July 31, 2016.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income (expense), net was \$1.0 million of expense in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$3.1 million of income in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The \$4.1 million decrease in income was primarily due to an increase in net interest expense in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016 and \$3.4 million gain recognized in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016 on the sale of stock in Calavo.

Interest is capitalized on real estate development projects and significant construction in progress using the weighted average interest rate during the fiscal year. We capitalized \$1.4 million of interest in each of the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016. Interest capitalization is discontinued when a project is substantially complete. Under the equity method of accounting used for our Limoneira/Lewis Joint Venture, interest capitalization will cease upon the commencement of lot sales.

Income Taxes

We recorded an estimated income tax provision of \$5.9 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 on pre-tax income of \$15.1 million compared to an estimated income tax provision of \$5.1 million on pre-tax income of \$13.1 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. Our projected annual effective tax rate for fiscal year 2017 is approximately 39.0%.

Net Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interest

Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest represents 10% of the net loss of PDA.

Segment Results of Operations

We evaluate the performance of our agribusiness, rental operations and real estate development segments separately to monitor the different factors affecting financial results. Each segment is subject to review and evaluations related to current market conditions, market opportunities and available resources. See Note 23 - Segment Information of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information regarding our operating segments.

The following table shows the segment results of operations for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

| | Three Months Ended July 31, | | Nine Months Ended July 31, | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Lemon operations: | | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 29,995,000 | \$ 26,209,000 | \$ 82,154,000 | \$ 68,852,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 17,581,000 | 15,614,000 | 58,180,000 | 53,719,000 |
| Operating income | 12,414,000 | 10,595,000 | 23,974,000 | 15,133,000 |
| Other agribusiness: | | | | |
| Revenues | 9,055,000 | 12,221,000 | 19,082,000 | 19,091,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 4,054,000 | 4,342,000 | 13,548,000 | 11,046,000 |
| Operating income | 5,001,000 | 7,879,000 | 5,534,000 | 8,045,000 |
| Lemon and other agribusiness depreciation and amortization | 1,387,000 | 1,195,000 | 4,093,000 | 3,096,000 |
| Total agribusiness operating income | 16,028,000 | 17,279,000 | 25,415,000 | 20,082,000 |
| Rental operations: | | | | |
| Revenues | 1,345,000 | 1,454,000 | 4,144,000 | 4,273,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 738,000 | 702,000 | 2,367,000 | 2,166,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 191,000 | 187,000 | 567,000 | 545,000 |
| Operating income | 416,000 | 565,000 | 1,210,000 | 1,562,000 |
| Real estate development: | | | | |
| Revenues | - | 19,000 | - | 39,000 |
| Costs and expenses | 47,000 | 234,000 | 292,000 | 1,835,000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | - | 15,000 | - | 45,000 |
| Operating loss | (47,000) | (230,000) | (292,000) | (1,841,000) |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (3,229,000) | (3,420,000) | (10,192,000) | (9,728,000) |
| Total operating income | \$ 13,168,000 | \$ 14,194,000 | \$ 16,141,000 | \$ 10,075,000 |

Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2017 Compared to the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2016

The following analysis should be read in conjunction with the previous section “Results of Operations”.

Lemon Operations

For the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, our lemon operations segment revenue was \$30.0 million compared to \$26.2 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016; a 14% increase of \$3.8 million.

Costs and expenses associated with our lemons operations segment include packing costs, harvest costs, growing costs and costs of fruit we procure from third-party growers. For the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, our lemon operations costs and expenses were \$17.6 million compared to \$15.6 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. The 13% increase of \$2.0 million primarily consisted of the following:

Packing and shipping costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.4 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Harvest costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.5 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Growing costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.5 million higher than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Third-party grower costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$2.4 million higher than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Other Agribusiness

For the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 our other agribusiness segment revenue was \$9.1 million compared to \$12.2 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. The 25% decrease of \$3.1 million primarily consisted of the following:

Avocado revenue for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 was \$2.1 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Navel and Valencia orange revenues for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.8 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Specialty citrus and other crop revenues for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.3 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Costs associated with our other agribusiness segment include orange and specialty citrus packing service charges, harvest costs and growing costs. For the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, our other agribusiness costs were \$4.1 million compared to \$4.3 million for the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. The 7% decrease of \$0.3 million primarily consisted of the following:

Orange and specialty citrus packing service charges for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.3 million compared to zero in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2017, we contracted with an independent packinghouse to pack a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus in Limoneira branded cartons.

Harvest costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.9 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Growing costs for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.4 million higher than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Lemon and other agribusiness depreciation and amortization for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.2 million higher than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Rental Operations

For the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, our rental operations had revenues of \$1.3 million compared to \$1.5 million in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Costs and expenses in our rental operations segment for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were similar to the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. Depreciation expense was similar quarter to quarter at approximately \$0.2 million.

Real Estate Development

Our real estate development segment had no significant revenues in the third quarters of fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

Costs and expenses in our real estate development segment for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.2 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses include selling, general and administrative costs and other costs not allocated to the operating segments. Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$0.2 million lower than the third quarter of fiscal year 2016. Depreciation expense was similar quarter to quarter at approximately \$0.1 million.

Nine Months Ended July 31, 2017 Compared to the Nine Months Ended July 31, 2016

The following analysis should be read in conjunction with the previous section “Results of Operations”.

Lemon Operations

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, our lemon operations segment revenue was \$82.2 million compared to \$68.9 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016, a 19% increase of \$13.3 million.

Costs and expenses associated with our lemons operations segment include packing costs, harvest costs, growing costs and costs of fruit we procure from third-party growers. For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, our lemon operations costs and expenses were \$58.2 million compared to \$53.7 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The 8% increase of \$4.5 million primarily consisted of the following:

Packing and shipping costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.5 million lower than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Harvest costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.7 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Growing costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.9 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Third-party grower costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$3.3 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Other Agribusiness

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, our other agribusiness revenues were similar to the nine months ended July 31, 2016 and consisted of the following:

Avocado revenue for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was \$1.2 million lower than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Navel and Valencia orange revenues for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$1.0 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Specialty citrus and other crop revenues for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.3 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Costs associated with our other agribusiness segment include orange and specialty packing service charges, harvest costs and growing costs. For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, our other agribusiness costs and expenses were \$13.5 million compared to \$11.0 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The 23% increase of \$2.5 million primarily consisted of the following:

Orange and specialty citrus packing service charges for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$2.2 million compared to zero in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. In fiscal year 2017, we contracted with an independent packinghouse to pack a portion of our oranges and specialty citrus in Limoneira branded cartons.

Harvest costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.3 million lower than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Growing costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.6 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Lemon and other agribusiness depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$1.0 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Rental Operations

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, our rental operations had revenues of \$4.1 million compared to \$4.3 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Costs and expenses in our rental operations segment were \$2.9 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$2.7 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016. Depreciation expense was similar period to period at approximately \$0.6 million.

Real Estate Development

Our real estate development segment had no significant revenues in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016.

Real estate development costs and expenses were \$0.3 million and \$1.9 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses include selling, general and administrative costs and other costs not allocated to the operating segments. Selling, general and administrative costs and expenses for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 were \$0.5 million higher than the nine months ended July 31, 2016. Depreciation expense was similar period to period at approximately \$0.2 million.

Seasonal Operations

Historically, our agribusiness operations have been seasonal in nature with quarterly revenue fluctuating depending on the timing and the variety of crops being harvested. Cultural costs in our agribusiness tend to be higher in the first and second quarters and lower in the third and fourth quarters because of the timing of expensing cultural costs in the current year that were inventoried in the prior year. Our harvest costs generally increase in the second quarter and peak in the third quarter coinciding with the increasing production and revenue. Due to this seasonality and to avoid the inference that interim results are indicative of the estimated results for a full fiscal year, we present supplemental information for 12-month periods ended at the interim date for the current and preceding years.

Results of Operations for the Trailing Twelve Months ended July 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016

The following table shows the unaudited results of operations:

| | Trailing twelve months ended July 31, | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| Revenues: | | |
| Agribusiness | \$ 119,423,000 | \$ 100,799,000 |
| Rental operations | 5,474,000 | 5,608,000 |
| Real estate development | 17,000 | 60,000 |
| Total revenues | 124,914,000 | 106,467,000 |
| Costs and expenses: | | |
| Agribusiness | 91,564,000 | 81,739,000 |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| Rental operations | 3,840,000 | | 3,680,000 | |
| Real estate development | 473,000 | | 2,404,000 | |
| Selling, general and administrative | 13,783,000 | | 13,447,000 | |
| Total costs and expenses | 109,660,000 | | 101,270,000 | |
| Operating income | 15,254,000 | | 5,197,000 | |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Interest expense, net | (1,745,000 |) | (1,082,000 |) |
| Equity in earnings of investments | 437,000 | | 256,000 | |
| Gain on sale of stock in Calavo Growers, Inc. | - | | 8,452,000 | |
| Gain on sale of conservation easement | 995,000 | | - | |
| Gain on sale of Wilson Ranch | - | | 935,000 | |
| Other income, net | 399,000 | | 520,000 | |
| Total other income | 86,000 | | 9,081,000 | |
| Income before income taxes | 15,340,000 | | 14,278,000 | |
| Income tax provision | (6,114,000 |) | (5,585,000 |) |
| Net income | \$ 9,226,000 | | \$ 8,693,000 | |

Twelve Months Ended July 31, 2017 Compared to the Twelve Months Ended July 31, 2016

The following analysis should be read in conjunction with the previous section “Results of Operations”.

Total revenues increased \$18.4 million in the twelve months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the twelve months ended July 31, 2016 primarily due to increased agribusiness revenues, particularly for lemon sales.

Total costs and expenses increased \$8.4 million in the twelve months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the twelve months ended July 31, 2016 primarily due to increases in our agribusiness costs and selling, general and administrative expenses, partially offset by decreases in real estate development costs. The increase in agribusiness costs is associated with increased agribusiness production and the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses is primarily due to higher salaries, benefits and incentive compensation resulting from an increase in projected operating results. The decrease in real estate development costs is primarily due to \$1.2 million of transaction costs paid upon entering into a joint venture in November 2015 to develop our East Area I real estate development project. No such costs were incurred in the twelve months ended July 31, 2017.

Total other income decreased \$9.0 million in the twelve months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the twelve months ended July 31, 2016 primarily due to \$0.7 million increase in net interest expense and \$8.5 million decrease in gain on the sale of stock in Calavo.

Income tax provision increased \$0.5 million in the twelve months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the twelve months ended July 31, 2016 primarily due to a \$1.1 million increase in earnings before income taxes and an increase in our estimated effective tax rate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our Company's liquidity and capital position fluctuates during the year depending on seasonal production cycles, weather events and demand for our products. Typically, our second and third quarters tend to generate greater operating income than our first and fourth quarters due to the volume of fruit harvested. To meet working capital demand and investment requirements of our agribusiness and real estate development segments and to supplement operating cash flows, we utilize our revolving credit facility to fund agricultural inputs and farm management practices until sufficient returns from crops allow us to repay amounts borrowed. Raw materials needed to propagate the various crops grown by us consist primarily of fertilizer, herbicides, insecticides, fuel and water, all of which are readily available from local sources.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, net cash provided by operating activities was \$20.1 million compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$10.9 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The significant components of our Company's cash flows provided by operating activities as included in the unaudited consolidated statements of cash flows are as follows:

Net income for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was \$9.2 million compared to \$8.0 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2016. The increase of \$1.2 million in the nine months July 31, 2017 compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016 was primarily attributable to an increase in operating income of \$6.1 million offset by a decrease in other income of \$4.1 million and an increase in income tax provision of \$0.8 million.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.0 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the same period in fiscal year 2016 primarily due to the acquisition of PDA in February 2017 and to the placement of our new, expanded lemon packing facility into service in March 2016.

Non-cash impairment of real estate development assets was \$0.1 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and was attributable to an impairment charge recognized in the second quarter on our Pacific Crest project.

Loss on disposals of assets was \$0.2 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and was primarily the result of expenses incurred from orchard disposals related to real estate development and our on-going orchard redevelopment plans.

Stock compensation expense was \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and was comprised primarily of vesting and expense recognition of the 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 grants to management under our stock-based compensation plan plus non-employee directors' stock-based compensation.

Cash distributions from equity investments of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, were comprised of cash distributions from our investments in Limco Del Mar, Ltd. and Rosales.

Accounts receivable, net balance at July 31, 2017 was \$10.7 million compared to \$9.3 million at October 31, 2016, resulting in a corresponding decrease in operating cash flows of approximately \$1.3 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017. Accounts receivable, net balance at July 31, 2016 was \$12.6 million compared to \$7.4 million at October 31, 2015, resulting in a corresponding decrease in operating cash flows of \$5.1 million. Our accounts receivable balance typically increases during the first three quarters of our fiscal year due to the seasonal nature of our agribusiness operations. The \$1.3 million decrease in operating cash flows in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to the \$5.1 million decrease in operating cash flows during same period in fiscal year 2016 was primarily due to fluctuations in price and volume related to agribusiness revenues.

Cultural costs provided \$0.9 million of operating cash flows in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$1.1 million of operating cash flows during the same period in fiscal year 2016. This decrease was primarily due to an initial lower amount of capitalized cultural costs carried at the beginning of fiscal year 2017 and the related decrease in amortization of such costs during the nine months ended July 31, 2017.

Income taxes receivable balance at July 31, 2017 was zero compared to \$2.8 million at October 31, 2016, resulting in a corresponding increase in operating cash flows of \$2.8 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2017.

Accounts payable and growers payable provided \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million of operating cash flows in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The \$0.5 million of cash provided in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily the result of \$1.1 million decrease in accounts payable, \$2.0 million increase in growers payable and \$0.3 million of capital expenditures accrued but not paid at period end. The \$0.4 million of cash provided in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was primarily the result of \$2.1 million decrease in accounts payable, \$2.8 million increase in growers payable and \$0.4 million of capital expenditures accrued but not paid at period end.

Accrued liabilities provided \$2.0 million of operating cash flows in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to providing \$4.5 million of operating cash flows during the same period in fiscal year 2016. The operating cash provided in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was primarily comprised of accrued income taxes partially offset by payments for incentive compensation, property taxes and lemon suppliers. The operating cash provided in the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was primarily comprised of accrued income taxes partially offset by payments for lease expense.

Other long-term liabilities provided \$0.1 million of operating cash flows in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and represented \$0.7 million of non-cash pension expense offset by \$0.6 million of pension contributions for the period. The \$0.1 million of operating cash flows provided during the nine months ended July 31, 2016 represented \$0.5 million of non-cash pension expense offset by \$0.4 million of pension contributions for the period.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, net cash used in investing activities was \$23.1 million compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$7.9 million during the same period in fiscal year 2016. Net cash used in investing activities was primarily comprised of capital expenditures, acquisitions, sales of assets and investments.

Capital expenditures were \$9.6 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017, comprised of \$8.8 million for property, plant and equipment primarily related to orchard and vineyard development and \$0.8 million for real estate development projects. Additionally, in the nine months ended July 31, 2017, we purchased PDA for \$5.7 million and contributed \$7.5 million to the Joint Venture for the development of our East Area I real estate development project.

Capital expenditures were \$13.3 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2016, comprised of \$9.5 million for property, plant and equipment primarily related to construction and equipment for our lemon packing facilities and orchard redevelopment and \$3.8 million for real estate development projects. In December 2015, we purchased 757 acres of agriculture property for \$15.1 million. In November 2015, we received \$18.0 million for a 50% interest in a joint venture that will develop our East Area I real estate development project. Additionally, we contributed \$1.3 million to the joint venture in the nine months ended July 31, 2016.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, net cash provided by financing activities was \$4.8 million compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$2.9 million during the same period in fiscal year 2016.

The \$4.8 million of cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was comprised of net borrowings of long-term debt in the amount \$8.0 million and payments of common and preferred dividends of \$2.8 million. The \$2.9 million of cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended July 31, 2016 was primarily comprised of net repayments of long-term debt in the amount of \$0.1 million and payments of common and preferred dividends of \$2.6 million.

Transactions Affecting Liquidity and Capital Resources

On June 20, 2017, we entered into a Master Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with Farm Credit West, FLCA (“Farm Credit West”) which includes a Revolving Credit Supplement and a Non-Revolving Credit Supplement (the “Supplements”). The Supplements provide aggregate borrowing capacity of \$100,000,000 comprised of \$60,000,000 under the Revolving Credit Supplement and \$40,000,000 under the Non-Revolving Credit Supplement. The interest rate for any amount outstanding under the Supplements is based on the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) rate plus an applicable margin, which is subject to adjustment on a monthly basis. The applicable margin ranges from 1.60% to 2.35% depending on the ratio of current assets plus the remaining available commitment divided by current liabilities. On July 1, 2018, and on each one-year anniversary thereafter, we have the option to convert the interest rate in use under each Supplement from the preceding LIBOR-based calculation to a variable interest rate, or the reverse, as applicable. Any amounts outstanding under the Supplements are due and payable in full on July 1, 2022. We may prepay any amounts outstanding under the Supplements without penalty.

All indebtedness under the Loan Agreement, including any indebtedness under the Supplements, is secured by a first lien on certain of our agricultural properties in Tulare and Ventura counties in California and certain of our building fixtures and improvements and investments in mutual water companies associated with the pledged agricultural properties. The Loan Agreement includes customary default provisions that provide that should an event of default occur, Farm Credit West, at its option, may declare all or any portion of the indebtedness under the Loan Agreement to be immediately due and payable without demand, notice of non-payment, protest or prior recourse to collateral, and terminate or suspend our right to draw or request funds on any loan or line of credit. Proceeds from the Supplements were used to pay down all the remaining outstanding indebtedness under the revolving credit facility we had with Rabobank, N.A.

The Loan Agreement subjects us to affirmative and restrictive covenants including, among other customary covenants, financial reporting requirements, requirements to maintain and repair any collateral, restrictions on the sale of assets, restrictions on the use of proceeds, prohibitions on the incurrence of additional debt and restrictions on the purchase or sale of major assets of our business. We are also subject to a covenant that we will maintain a debt service coverage ratio greater than 1.25:1.0 measured annually at October 31.

We finance our working capital and other liquidity requirements primarily through cash from operations and our Farm Credit West Credit Facility. In addition, we have the Farm Credit West Term Loans, the Wells Fargo Term Loan and the Banco de Chile term loan. Additional information regarding the Farm Credit West Credit Facility, the Farm Credit West Term Loans, the Wells Fargo Term Loan and the Banco de Chile term loan can be found in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We believe that the cash flows from operations and available borrowing capacity from our existing credit facilities will be sufficient to satisfy our capital expenditures, debt service, working capital needs and other contractual obligations for the remainder of fiscal year 2017. In addition, we have the ability to control a portion of our investing cash flows to the extent necessary based on our liquidity demands.

Farm Credit West Credit Facility

As of July 31, 2017, our outstanding borrowings under the Farm Credit West Credit Facility were \$69.5 million and we had \$30.5 million of availability. The Farm Credit West Credit Facility currently bears interest at a variable rate equal to the one month LIBOR plus 1.85%. The interest rate resets on the first of each month and was 3.07% at July 31, 2017. We have the ability to prepay any amounts outstanding under the Farm Credit West Credit Facility without penalty. The line of credit provides for maximum borrowings of \$100.0 million and the borrowing capacity based on collateral value was \$100.0 million at July 31, 2017.

We have the option of fixing the interest rate under the Farm Credit West Credit Facility on any portion of outstanding borrowings using interest rate swaps. Effective July 2013, we fixed the interest rate at 4.30% utilizing an interest rate swap on \$40.0 million of the Rabobank Credit Facility. In connection with the paydown of the Rabobank debt noted above, on June 20, 2017 we entered into a novation agreement with Rabobank International, Utrecht and CoBank, ACB ("CoBank"). The agreement provides for the prior interest rate swap agreement with Rabobank to now be in place with CoBank. The critical terms of the swap agreement have not changed and counterparty risk has not significantly changed. Additional information regarding the interest rate swap can be found in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Farm Credit West Term Loans

As of July 31, 2017, we had an aggregate of approximately \$21.2 million outstanding under Farm Credit West Term Loans, which are further discussed here:

Term Loan Maturing November 2022. As of July 31, 2017, we had \$3.3 million outstanding under the Farm Credit West Term Loan that matures in November 2022. This term loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to an internally calculated rate based on Farm Credit West's internal monthly operations and their cost of funds and generally follows the changes in the 90-day treasury rates in increments divisible by 0.25% and is payable in quarterly installments through November 2022. The interest rate resets monthly and was 3.70% at July 31, 2017. This term loan is secured by certain of our agricultural properties.

Term Loan Maturing October 2035. As of July 31, 2017, Windfall had \$1.2 million outstanding under the Farm Credit West Term Loan that matures in October 2035. This term loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to an internally calculated rate based on Farm Credit West's internal monthly operations and their cost of funds and generally follows the changes in the 90-day treasury rates in increments divisible by 0.25% and is payable in monthly installments through October 2035. The interest rate resets monthly and was 3.70% at July 31, 2017. This term loan is secured by the Windfall Farms property.

Term Loan Maturing March 2036. As of July 31, 2017, we had \$9.6 million outstanding under the Farm Credit West Term Loan that matures in March 2036. This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.70% and is payable in monthly installments through March 2036. This term loan is secured by certain of our agricultural properties.

Term Loan Maturing March 2036. As of July 31, 2017, we had \$7.1 million outstanding under the Farm Credit West Term Loan that matures in March 2036. This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.62% until March 2021, becoming variable for the remainder of the loan at a variable rate equal to an internally calculated rate based on Farm Credit West's internal monthly operations and their cost of funds and generally follows the changes in the 90-day treasury rates in increments divisible by 0.25%. This term loan is payable in monthly installments through November 2036 and is secured by certain of our agricultural properties.

The Farm Credit West Term Loans contain various conditions, covenants and requirements with which our Company and Windfall must comply. In addition, our Company and Windfall are subject to limitations on, among other things, selling, abandoning or ceasing business operations; merging or consolidating with a third party; disposing of a substantial portion of assets by sale, transfer, gifts or lease except for inventory sales in the ordinary course of business; obtaining credit or loans from other lenders other than trade credit customary in the business; becoming a guarantor or surety on or otherwise liable for the debts or obligations of a third party; and mortgaging, pledging, leasing for over a year, or otherwise making or allowing the filing of a lien on any collateral.

Wells Fargo Term Loan

As of July 31, 2017, we had \$8.1 million outstanding under the Wells Fargo Term Loan. This term loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 3.58% and is payable in monthly installments through January 2023. The loan is secured by certain equipment associated with our new lemon packing facilities. The loan contains affirmative and restrictive covenants including, among other customary covenants, financial reporting requirements, requirements to maintain and repair

any collateral, restrictions on the sale of assets, restrictions on the use of proceeds, prohibitions on the incurrence of additional debt and restrictions on the purchase or sale of major assets. We are also subject to a covenant that our Company will maintain a debt service coverage ratio, as defined in the loan agreement, of less than 1.25 to 1.0 measured annually at October 31, with which we were in compliance at October 31, 2016.

Banco de Chile Term Loan

Through the acquisition of PDA in February 2017, we assumed a \$1.7 million term loan with Banco de Chile that matures in January 2025. This term loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 6.48% and is payable in eight annual installments beginning January 2018. This loan is unsecured and contains certain pre-payment limitations.

Interest Rate Swap

We enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage the risks and costs associated with our financing activities. At July 31, 2017, we had an interest rate swap agreement that locks in the interest rate on \$40.0 million of our \$100.8 million in debt at 4.30% until June 2018. Additional information regarding the interest rate swap can be found in the notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The remaining \$60.8 million of debt bears interest at fixed and variable rates, ranging from 3.07% to 6.48% at July 31, 2017.

Contractual Obligations

The following table presents our Company's contractual obligations at July 31, 2017 for which cash flows are fixed and determinable:

| Contractual Obligations: | Payments Due By Period | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Total | < 1 year | 1-3 years | 3-5 years | 5+ years |
| Fixed rate debt (principal) | \$66,821,000 | \$2,338,000 | \$4,439,000 | \$44,794,000 | \$15,250,000 |
| Variable rate debt (principal) | 33,948,000 | 597,000 | 1,260,000 | 30,834,000 | 1,257,000 |
| Operating lease obligations | 5,348,000 | 1,326,000 | 1,138,000 | 919,000 | 1,965,000 |
| Total contractual obligations | \$106,117,000 | \$4,261,000 | \$6,837,000 | \$76,547,000 | \$18,472,000 |
| Interest payments on fixed and variable rate debt | \$25,106,000 | \$4,165,000 | \$8,087,000 | \$7,615,000 | \$5,239,000 |

We believe that the cash flows from our agribusiness and rental operations business segments as well as available borrowing capacity from our existing credit facilities will be sufficient to satisfy our future capital expenditure, debt service, working capital and other contractual obligations for the remainder of fiscal year 2017. In addition, we have the ability to control the timing of a portion of our investing cash flows to the extent necessary based on our liquidity demands.

Fixed Rate and Variable Rate Debt

Details of amounts included in long-term debt can be found above and in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The table above assumes that long-term debt is held to maturity.

Interest Payments on Fixed and Variable Debt

The table above assumes that our fixed rate and long-term debt is held to maturity and the interest rates on our variable rate debt remain unchanged for the remaining life of the debt from those in effect at July 31, 2017.

Preferred Stock Dividends

In 1997, in connection with the acquisition of Ronald Michaelis Ranches, Inc., we issued 30,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock at \$100 par value (the “Series B Stock”), of which 14,790 were outstanding at July 31, 2017. The holders of the Series B Stock are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of 8.75% of par value. Such dividends are payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year commencing July 1, 1997 and total \$0.2 million annually.

During March and April 2014, we issued, in aggregate, 9,300 shares of Series B-2 Preferred Stock at \$100 par value (the “Series B-2 Preferred Stock”). The holders of the Series B-2 Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends at an annual rate of 4% of the liquidation value of \$1,000 per share. Such dividends are payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year commencing July 1, 2014 and total \$0.4 million annually.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

We have a noncontributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plan (the “Plan”), which provides retirement benefits for all eligible employees of the Company. Effective June 2004, our Company froze the Plan and no additional benefits accrued to participants subsequent to that date. We may make discretionary contributions to the Plan and we may be required to make contributions to adhere to applicable regulatory funding provisions, based in part on the Plan’s asset valuations and underlying actuarial assumptions. We made funding contributions of \$0.5 million, \$0.4 million, and \$0.5 million for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively and we expect to contribute approximately \$0.7 million to the Plan in fiscal year 2017.

Operating Lease Obligations

We have numerous operating lease commitments with remaining terms ranging from less than one year to twenty years. In fiscal year 2008, we installed a one mega-watt photovoltaic solar array on one of our agricultural properties located in Ventura County that produces a significant amount of the power to run our lemon packinghouse. The construction of this array was financed by Farm Credit Leasing and we have a long-term lease with Farm Credit Leasing for this array. Annual payments for this lease are \$0.5 million, and at the end of ten years we have an option to purchase the array for \$1.1 million. In fiscal year 2009, we entered into a similar transaction with Farm Credit Leasing for a second photovoltaic array at one of our agricultural properties located in the San Joaquin Valley to supply a significant amount of the power to operate four deep-water well pumps located on our property. Annual lease payments for this facility range from \$0.3 million to \$0.8 million, and at the end of ten years we have the option to purchase the array for \$1.3 million.

We lease approximately 80 acres of lemons in Lindsay, California at a base rent of \$500 per acre plus 50% of the operating profit of the leased acreage as defined in the lease. The lease expires December 2021 and includes four five-year renewal options. Estimated aggregate lease expense is approximately \$0.1 million per year.

On July 1, 2013, we entered into a lease agreement with Cadiz, Inc. (“Cadiz”) to develop new lemon orchards on Cadiz’s agricultural property in eastern San Bernardino County, California (the “Cadiz Ranch”). Under the terms of the Lease Agreement, we have the right to lease and plant up to 1,280 acres of lemons over the next five years at the Cadiz Ranch operations in the Cadiz Valley and have leased 320 acres initially, subject to a mutually agreed upon planting schedule. The Lease Agreement provides options to plant up to 960 additional acres (320 acres in Option 1 and 640 acres in Option 2) by 2019. The annual rental payment includes a base rent of \$200 per planted acre and a lease payment equal to 20% of net cash flow from the harvested crops grown on Cadiz property. Pursuant to the terms of the Lease Agreement, the annual rental payment will not exceed a total of \$1,200 per acre. We incurred approximately \$0.1 million, \$0.1 million and \$15,000 of lease expense in fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

On February 3, 2015, we entered into a Modification of Lease Agreement (the “Amendment”) with Cadiz. The Amendment, among other things, increased by 200 acres the amount of property leased by our Company under the lease agreement dated July 1, 2013. In connection with the Amendment, we paid a total of \$1.2 million to acquire existing lemon trees and irrigation systems from Cadiz and a Cadiz tenant. In February 2016, Cadiz assigned this lease to Fenner Valley Farms, LLC, a subsidiary of Water Asset Management, LLC (“WAM”). An entity affiliated with WAM is the holder of 9,300 shares of our Series B-2 Preferred Stock.

We lease machinery and equipment for our packing operations and other land for our agricultural operations under leases with annual lease commitments that are individually immaterial.

Real Estate Development Activities, Capital Expenditures and Related Capital Resources

On November 10, 2015 (the “Transaction Date”), we entered into a joint venture with Lewis for the residential development of our East Area I real estate development project. To consummate the transaction, we formed Limoneira Lewis Community Builders, LLC (the “Joint Venture”) as the development entity, contributed our East Area I property to the Joint Venture and sold a 50% interest in the Joint Venture to Lewis for \$20.0 million, comprised of a \$2.0 million deposit received in September 2015 and \$18.0 million received on the Transaction Date. We received net cash of approximately \$18.8 million after transaction costs of approximately \$1.2 million, which were expensed in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016. In addition, on the Transaction Date, we incurred a Success Fee with Parkstone Companies, Inc., in the amount of \$2.1 million, which was capitalized as a component of our investment in the Joint Venture.

The Joint Venture agreement provides that Lewis will serve as the manager of the Joint Venture with the right to manage, control, and conduct its day-to-day business and development activities. Certain major decisions, which are enumerated in the Joint Venture agreement, require approval by an executive committee comprised of two representatives appointed by Lewis and two representatives appointed by Limoneira.

Pursuant to the Joint Venture agreement, the Joint Venture will own, develop, subdivide, entitle, maintain, improve, hold for investment, market and dispose of the Joint Venture's property in accordance with the business plan and budget approved by the executive committee.

Further on the Transaction Date, the Joint Venture and Limoneira entered into a lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which the Joint Venture will lease certain of the contributed East Area I property back to Limoneira for continuation of agricultural operations, and certain other permitted uses, on the property until the Joint Venture requires the property for development. The Lease Agreement will terminate in stages corresponding to the Joint Venture's development of the property, which is to occur in stages pursuant to a phased master development plan. The Joint Venture is required to provide Limoneira with written notice 180 days prior to the termination of any portion of the Lease Agreement. In any event, the Lease Agreement will terminate five years from the Transaction Date.

Limoneira and the Joint Venture entity also entered into a Retained Property Development Agreement on the Transaction Date (the "Retained Property Agreement"). Under the terms of the Retained Property Agreement, the Joint Venture will transfer certain contributed East Area I property, which is entitled for commercial development, back to Limoneira (the "Retained Property") and arrange for the design and construction of certain improvements to the Retained Property, subject to certain reimbursements by Limoneira.

We expect to receive approximately \$100.0 million from the Joint Venture over the estimated 7- to 10-year life of the project. The Joint Venture partners will share in capital contributions to fund project costs until project loan proceeds and or revenues are sufficient to fund the project. These funding requirements are currently estimated to total \$10.0 to \$15.0 million for each Joint Venture partner in the first two to three years of the project, and we funded \$7.5 million in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2016. The Joint Venture partners may be required to provide loans guarantees for project loans.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As discussed above and in Note 7 – Real Estate Development and Note 8 – Equity Investments in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our fiscal year 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K, we have investments in joint ventures and partnerships that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Please see Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information concerning recent accounting pronouncements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to develop critical accounting policies and make certain estimates and judgments that may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience, available relevant data and other information that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may materially differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions as new or additional information become available in future periods. We believe the following critical accounting policies reflect our more significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition – As a general policy, revenue and related costs are recognized when (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery has occurred, (iii) selling price is fixed or determinable and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured. We record a sales allowance in the period revenue is recognized as a provision for estimated customer discounts and concessions.

Agribusiness Revenue - Revenue from lemon sales is generally recognized FOB shipping point when the customer takes possession of the fruit from our packinghouse. Revenue from the sales of certain of our agricultural products is recorded based on estimated proceeds provided by certain of our sales and marketing partners (Calavo and other third-party packinghouses) due to the time between when the product is delivered by us and the closing of the pools for such fruits at the end of each month. Calavo and other third-party packinghouses are agricultural cooperatives or function in a similar manner as an agricultural cooperative. As such, we apply specific authoritative agriculture revenue recognition guidance related to transactions between patrons and agriculture marketing cooperatives to record revenue at time of delivery to the packinghouses relating to fruits that are in pools that have not yet closed at month end if (i) the related fruits have been delivered to and accepted by Calavo and other third-party packinghouses (i.e. title has transferred to Calavo and other third-party packinghouses) and (ii) sales price information has been provided by Calavo and other third-party packinghouses (based on the marketplace activity for the related fruit) to estimate with reasonable certainty the final selling price for the fruit upon the closing of the pools. Historically, the revenue that is recorded based on the sales price information provided to us by Calavo and other third-party packinghouses at the time of delivery have not materially differed from the actual amounts that are paid after the monthly pools are closed. We also earn commissions on certain brokered fruit sales, which totaled \$263,000, \$114,000 and \$115,000 in fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Our avocados, oranges, specialty citrus and other specialty crops are packed and sold by Calavo and other third-party packinghouses. Specifically, we deliver all of our avocado production from our orchards to Calavo. These avocados are then packed by Calavo at its packinghouse, and sold and distributed under Calavo brands to its customers primarily in the United States and Canada. Our arrangements with other third-party packinghouses related to our oranges, specialty citrus and other specialty crops are similar to our arrangement with Calavo.

Our arrangements with third-party packinghouses are such that we are the producer and supplier of the product and the third-party packinghouses are our customers. The revenues we recognize related to the fruits sold to the third-party packinghouses are based on the volume and quality of the fruits delivered, and the market price for such fruit, less the packinghouses' charges to pack and market the fruit. Such packinghouse charges include the grading, sizing, packing, cooling, ripening and marketing of the related fruit. We bear inventory risk until the product is delivered to the third-party packinghouses at which time title and inventory risk to the product is transferred to the third-party packinghouses and revenue is recognized. Such third-party packinghouse charges are recorded as a reduction of revenue based on the application of specific authoritative revenue recognition guidance related to a "Vendor's Income Statement Characterization of Consideration Given to a Customer." The identifiable benefit we receive from the third-party packinghouses for packaging and marketing services cannot be sufficiently separated from the third-party packinghouses' purchase of our products. In addition, we are not able to reasonably estimate the fair value of the benefit received from the third-party packinghouses for such services and, as such, these costs are characterized as a reduction of revenue in our consolidated statement of operations.

Revenue from crop insurance proceeds is recorded when the amount of and the right to receive the payment can be reasonably determined. We recorded agribusiness revenues from crop insurance proceeds of \$83,000, \$9,000 and \$184,000 in fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Rental Revenue - Minimum rental revenues are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective initial lease term. Contingent rental revenues are contractually defined as to the percentage of rent received by us and are based on fees collected by the lessee. Our rental arrangements generally require payment on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Real Estate Development Revenue – We recognize revenue on real estate development projects in accordance with FASB ASC 360-20, *Real Estate Sales*, which provides for profit to be recognized in full when real estate is sold, provided that a sale has been consummated and profit is determinable, collection of sales proceeds is estimable with the seller's receivable not subject to subordination, risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the earnings process is substantially complete with no significant seller activities or obligations required after the date of sale. To the extent the above conditions are not met, a portion or all of the profit is deferred.

Incidental operations may occur during the holding or development period of real estate development projects to reduce holding or development costs. Incremental revenue from incidental operations in excess of incremental costs from incidental operations is accounted for as a reduction of development costs. Incremental costs from incidental operations in excess of incremental revenue from incidental operations are charged to operations.

Real Estate Development Costs - We capitalize the planning, entitlement, construction, development costs and interest associated with our various real estate projects. Costs that are not capitalized, which include property maintenance and repairs, general and administrative and marketing expenses, are expensed as incurred. A real estate development project is considered substantially complete upon the cessation of construction and development activities or the commencement of sales. Once a project is considered substantially complete, future costs are expensed as incurred. For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, we capitalized approximately \$5.0 million of costs related to our real estate projects and expensed approximately \$0.3 million of costs.

Income Taxes – Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future. Such deferred income tax asset and liability computations are based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. A valuation allowance is established, when necessary, to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Tax benefits from an uncertain tax position are only recognized if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Business Combinations and Asset Acquisitions – Business Combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The acquisition method requires identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the business acquired be recognized and measured at fair value on the acquisition date, which is the date that the acquirer obtains control of the acquired business. The amount by which the fair value of consideration transferred as the purchase price exceeds the net fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. Acquisitions that do not meet the definition of a business under the ASC are accounted for as asset acquisitions. Asset acquisitions are accounted for by allocating the cost of the acquisition to the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed on a relative fair value basis. Goodwill is not recognized in an asset acquisition with any consideration in excess of net assets acquired allocated to acquired assets on a relative fair value basis. Transaction costs are expensed in a business combination and are considered a component of the cost of the acquisition in an asset acquisition.

Derivative Financial Instruments – We use derivative financial instruments for purposes other than trading to manage our exposure to interest rates as well as to maintain an appropriate mix of fixed and floating-rate debt. Contract terms of our hedge instruments closely mirror those of the hedged item, providing a high degree of risk reduction and correlation. Contracts that are effective at meeting the risk reduction and correlation criteria are recorded using hedge accounting. If a derivative instrument is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the instrument will be either offset against the change in the fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities or firm commitments through earnings or be recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of an instrument's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings. Instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, or contracts for which we have not elected hedge accounting, are valued at fair value with unrealized gains or losses reported in earnings during the period of change.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - We evaluate our long-lived assets including our real estate development projects for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable. For the nine months ended July 31, 2017, we recorded \$0.1 million impairment charge on our Pacific Crest real estate development project.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan – As discussed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements, we sponsor a defined benefit retirement plan that was frozen in June 2004, and no future benefits accrued to participants subsequent to that time. Ongoing accounting for this plan under FASB ASC 715 provides guidance as to, among other things, future estimated pension expense, pension liability and minimum funding requirements. This information is provided to us by third-party actuarial consultants. In developing this data, certain estimates and assumptions are used, including among other things, discount rate, long-term rates of return and mortality tables. During 2016, the Society of Actuaries (“SOA”) released a new mortality improvement scale table, referred to as MP-2016, which is believed to better reflect mortality improvements and is to be used in calculating defined benefit pension obligations. In addition, during fiscal year 2016, the assumed discount rate used to measure the pension obligation decreased from 4.1% to 3.6% as a result of changes in market interest rates. We used the latest mortality tables released by the SOA through October 2016 to measure our pension obligation as of October 31, 2016 and combined with the decrease in the assumed discount rate and other demographic assumptions, our pension obligation increased by approximately \$1.3 million as of October 31, 2016 with a corresponding decrease in other comprehensive income recognized net of tax. Further changes in any of these estimates could materially affect the amounts recorded that are related to our defined benefit retirement plan.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in the disclosures discussed in the section entitled “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk” in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on January 10, 2017.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of July 31, 2017, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or, to our knowledge, in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls. Control systems, no matter how well conceived and operated, are designed to provide a reasonable, but not an absolute, level of assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our Company have been detected. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Acquisition of PDA. We will exclude PDA's operations from our management's report on internal control over financial reporting as we continue to evaluate its internal controls. This exclusion is in accordance with the general guidance issued by the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission that an assessment of a recent business combination may be omitted from management's report on internal control over financial reporting in the first year of consolidation.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are from time to time involved in legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. Other than proceedings incidental to our business, we are not a party to, nor is any of our property the subject of, any material pending legal proceedings and no such proceedings are, to our knowledge, threatened against us.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risk factors and uncertainties associated with our business have not changed materially from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC on January 10, 2017.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6.

Exhibits

| Exhibit Number | Exhibit |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>3.1</u> | <u>Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Limoneira Company, dated July 5, 1990 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.2</u> | <u>Certificate of Merger of Limoneira Company and The Samuel Edwards Associates into Limoneira Company, dated October 31, 1990 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.3</u> | <u>Certificate of Merger of McKeveitt Corporation into Limoneira Company dated December 31, 1994 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.4</u> | <u>Agreement of Merger Between Ronald Michaelis Ranches, Inc. and Limoneira Company, dated June 24, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.5</u> | <u>Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Limoneira Company, dated April 22, 2003 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.7 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.6</u> | <u>Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of Limoneira Company, dated March 24, 2010 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.9 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| <u>3.7</u> | <u>Certificate of Amendment of Certification of Incorporation of Limoneira Company, dated March 29, 2017 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed March 31, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| <u>3.8</u> | <u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of Limoneira Company (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed January 14, 2013 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| <u>3.8.1</u> | <u>Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Limoneira Company (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed September 25, 2013 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| <u>3.8.2</u> | <u>Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Limoneira Company (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 18, 2014 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| <u>3.8.3</u> | <u>Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Limoneira Company (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form, 8-K, filed January 25, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| <u>3.8.4</u> | <u>Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of Limoneira Company (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed July 26, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |

- 4.1 Specimen Certificate representing shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))
- 4.2 Rights Agreement dated December 20, 2006 between Limoneira Company and The Bank of New York, as Rights Agent (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))
- 4.3 Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of \$8.75 Voting Preferred Stock, \$100.00 Par Value, Series B of Limoneira Company, dated May 21, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))

| Exhibit Number | Exhibit |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.4 | <u>Amended Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of \$8.75 Voting Preferred Stock, \$100.00 Par Value, Series B of Limoneira Company, dated May 21, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| 4.5 | <u>Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, \$.01 Par Value, of Limoneira Company, dated November 21, 2006 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.8 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, and amendments thereto, declared effective April 13, 2010 (File No. 000-53885))</u> |
| 4.6 | <u>Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights of 4% Voting Preferred Stock, \$100.00 Par Value, Series B-2 of Limoneira Company, dated March 20, 2014 (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 24, 2014 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| 10.1 | <u>Master Loan Agreement, dated June 19, 2017, between Limoneira Company and Farm Credit West, FLCA (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 21, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| 10.2 | <u>Revolving Credit Facility Supplement, dated June 19, 2017, between Limoneira Company and Farm Credit West, FLCA (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 21, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| 10.3 | <u>Non-revolving Credit Facility Supplement, dated June 19, 2017, between Limoneira Company and Farm Credit West, FLCA (Incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 21, 2017 (File No. 001-34755))</u> |
| 31.1* | <u>Certificate of the Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)</u> |
| 31.2* | <u>Certificate of the Principal Financial and Accounting Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a)</u> |
| 32.1*† | <u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u> |
| 32.2*† | <u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u> |
| 101.INS* | XBRL Instance Document |
| 101.SCH* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| 101.CAL* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.DEF* | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document |

101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

In accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K and SEC Release Nos. 33-8238 and 34-47986, Final Rule: Management's Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Certification of Disclosure in Exchange Act Periodic Reports, the certifications furnished in Exhibit 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. Such certifications will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

LIMONEIRA COMPANY

September 11, 2017 By: /s/ HAROLD S. EDWARDS

Harold S. Edwards

Director, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

September 11, 2017 By: /s/ JOSEPH D. RUMLEY

Joseph D. Rumley

Chief Financial Officer,

Treasurer and Corporate Secretary

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)