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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended September 23, 2012
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 1-9273

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**75-1285071**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
1770 Promontory Circle, Greeley, CO	**80634-9038**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (970) 506-8000

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report.)

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

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

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 definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	☐		Accelerated Filer	x
Non-accelerated Filer	☐	(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes x No ☐

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock, $0.01 par value per share, as of October 26, 2012, was 258,999,033.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PILGRIM’S PRIDE CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(Unaudited)	
	(In thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 55,030	$ 41,609
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,526	7,680
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	157
Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts	367,854	349,222
Account receivable from JBS USA, LLC	8,170	21,198
Inventories	979,243	879,094
Income taxes receivable	64,944	59,067
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	54,884	52,350
Assets held for sale	28,826	53,816
Total current assets	1,563,477	1,464,193
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	497
Deferred tax assets	71,099	71,099
Other long-lived assets	48,931	57,921
Identified intangible assets, net	39,803	44,083
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,196,964	1,241,752
Total assets	$ 2,920,274	$ 2,879,545
Accounts payable	$ 320,004	$ 328,864
Account payable to JBS USA, LLC	6,280	11,653
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	310,463	281,797
Current deferred tax liabilities	79,319	79,248
Current maturities of long-term debt	15,619	15,611
Total current liabilities	731,685	717,173
Long-term debt, less current maturities	1,151,127	1,408,001
Note payable to JBS USA Holdings, Inc.	—	50,000
Other long-term liabilities	144,746	145,941
Total liabilities	2,027,558	2,321,115
Common stock	2,590	2,143
Additional paid-in capital	1,641,783	1,443,484
Accumulated deficit	(692,483)	(843,945)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(62,222)	(46,070)
Total Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation stockholders’ equity	889,668	555,612
Noncontrolling interest	3,048	2,818
Total stockholders’ equity	892,716	558,430
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 2,920,274	$ 2,879,545

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
	(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net sales	$ 2,068,478	$ 1,891,224	$ 5,931,720	$ 5,706,390
Cost of sales	1,962,343	1,953,611	5,571,431	5,864,810
Operational restructuring charges	—	—	—	3,305
Gross profit (loss)	106,135	(62,387)	360,289	(161,725)
Selling, general and administrative expense	41,782	51,197	131,477	156,073
Administrative restructuring charges	2,647	11,472	5,921	12,740
Operating income (loss)	61,706	(125,056)	222,891	(330,538)
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	25,260	27,930	78,430	82,863
Interest income	(256)	(323)	(886)	(1,311)
Foreign currency transaction losses (gains)	(7,701)	13,925	(5,417)	11,235
Miscellaneous, net	413	(3,728)	(272)	(6,236)
Income (loss) before income taxes	43,990	(162,860)	151,036	(417,089)
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,049	(60)	(656)	(6,462)
Net income (loss)	42,941	(162,800)	151,692	(410,627)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	10	(284)	230	790
Net income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	$ 42,931	$ (162,516)	$ 151,462	$ (411,417)
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 37,814	$ (162,800)	$ 135,540	$ (412,482)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	10	(284)	230	790
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride	$ 37,804	$ (162,516)	$ 135,310	$ (413,272)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Basic (Note 12. Stockholders' Equity)	258,726	224,996	247,005	224,996
Effect of common stock equivalents	111	—	98	—
Diluted	258,837	224,996	247,103	224,996
Net income (loss) per share of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	$ 0.17	$ (0.72)	$ 0.61	$ (1.83)
Diluted	$ 0.17	$ (0.72)	$ 0.61	$ (1.83)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Pilgrim's Pride Corporation Stockholders						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Noncontrolling	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Income (Loss)	Interests	Total
	(In thousands)						
Balance at December 25, 2011	214,282	$ 2,143	$ 1,443,484	$ (843,945)	$ (46,070)	$ 2,818	$ 558,430
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	151,462	—	230	151,692
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:							
Net unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale securities, net of tax of $0	—	—	—	—	(12)	—	(12)
Losses associated with pension and other postretirement benefit obligations, net of tax of $0	—	—	—	—	(16,140)	—	(16,140)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax							(16,152)
Total comprehensive income							135,540
Issuance of common stock	44,444	444	197,837	—	—	—	198,281
Share-based compensation plans:							
Common stock issued under compensation plans	273	3	—	—	—	—	3
Requisite service period recognition	—	—	462	—	—	—	462
Balance at September 23, 2012	258,999	$ 2,590	$ 1,641,783	$ (692,483)	$ (62,222)	$ 3,048	$ 892,716
Balance at December 26, 2010	214,282	$ 2,143	$ 1,442,810	$ (348,653)	$ (23,637)	$ 5,933	$ 1,078,596
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(411,417)	—	790	(410,627)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:							
Net unrealized holding losses on available-for-sale securities, net of tax of $0	—	—	—	—	(1,867)	—	(1,867)
Gains associated with pension and other postretirement benefit obligations, net of tax of $0	—	—	—	—	12	—	12
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax							(1,855)
Total comprehensive loss							(412,482)
Share-based compensation	—	—	418	—	—	—	418
Other activity	—	—	107	1,480	—	(4,197)	(2,610)
Balance at September 25, 2011	214,282	$ 2,143	$ 1,443,335	$ (758,590)	$ (25,492)	$ 2,526	$ 663,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	$ 151,692	$ (410,627)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	108,411	156,706
Foreign currency transaction loss (gain)	(5,620)	9,594
Accretion of bond discount	342	339
Impairment expense	1,342	11,640
Loss on property disposals	5,134	177
Share-based compensation	465	418
Deferred income tax benefit	—	(10,707)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,153	3,645
Trade accounts and other receivables	(3,172)	(42,871)
Inventories	(94,972)	101,565
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(1,120)	34,824
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	9,636	18,625
Income taxes	(14,428)	1,030
Deposits	734	2,180
Long-term pension and other postretirement obligations	(7,120)	(3,848)
Other operating assets and liabilities	(3,516)	(2,170)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	155,961	(129,480)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(62,110)	(121,869)
Purchases of investment securities	(162)	(4,536)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	688	14,631
Proceeds from property disposals	28,687	7,502
Cash used in investing activities	(32,897)	(104,272)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from revolving line of credit and long-term borrowings	595,800	804,689
Payments on revolving line of credit, long-term borrowings and capital lease obligations	(853,008)	(669,832)
Proceeds from note payable to JBS USA Holdings, Inc.	—	50,000
Payment of note payable to JBS USA Holdings, Inc.	(50,000)	—
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net	198,282	—
Purchase of remaining interest in subsidiary	—	(2,504)
Payment of capitalized loan costs	—	(4,395)
Other financing activities	—	(106)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(108,926)	177,852
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(717)	(3,273)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13,421	(59,173)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	41,609	106,077
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 55,030	$ 46,904

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Business

Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation (referred to herein as “Pilgrim’s,” “PPC,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar terms) is the second-largest chicken company in the world, with operations in the United States (“U.S.”), Mexico and Puerto Rico. Pilgrim's products are sold to foodservice, retail and frozen entrée customers. The Company's primary distribution is through retailers, foodservice distributors and restaurants throughout the United States and Puerto Rico and in the northern and central regions of Mexico. Additionally, the Company exports chicken products to approximately 105 countries. Pilgrim's fresh chicken products consist of refrigerated whole chickens, whole cut-up chickens and selected chicken parts that are either marinated or non-marinated. The Company's prepared chicken products include fully cooked, ready-to-cook and individually frozen chicken parts, strips, nuggets and patties, some of which are either breaded or non-breaded and either marinated or non-marinated. As a vertically integrated company, we control every phase of the production of our products. We operate feed mills, hatcheries, processing plants and distribution centers in 12 U.S. states, Puerto Rico and Mexico. Pilgrim's has approximately 38,000 employees and has the capacity to process more than 36 million birds per week for a total of more than 9.5 billion pounds of live chicken annually. Approximately 3,900 contract growers supply poultry for the Company's operations. As of September 23, 2012, JBS USA Holdings, Inc. (“JBS USA”) a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Brazil-based JBS S.A., beneficially owned 75.3% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments unless otherwise disclosed) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 30, 2012. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 25, 2011.

Pilgrim’s operates on a 52/53-week fiscal year that ends on the Sunday falling on or before December 31. The reader should assume any reference we make to a particular year (for example, 2012) in the notes to these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements applies to our fiscal year and not the calendar year.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries. We eliminate all significant affiliate accounts and transactions upon consolidation.

The Company measures the financial statements of its Mexico subsidiaries as if the U.S. dollar were the functional currency. Accordingly, we remeasure assets and liabilities, other than non-monetary assets, of the Mexico subsidiaries at current exchange rates. We remeasure non-monetary assets using the historical exchange rate in effect on the date of each asset’s acquisition. We remeasure income and expenses at average exchange rates in effect during the period. Currency exchange gains or losses are included in the line item *Foreign currency transaction losses (gains)* in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Reclassifications

We have made certain reclassifications to the 2011 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements with no impact to reported net loss in order to conform to the 2012 presentation.

Reportable Segment

We operate in one reportable business segment, as a producer and seller of chicken products we either produce or purchase for resale.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when all of the following circumstances are satisfied: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) price is fixed or determinable, (iii) collectability is reasonably assured and (iv) delivery has occurred. Delivery occurs in the period in which the customer takes title and assumes the risks and rewards of ownership of the products specified in the customer's purchase order or sales agreement. Revenue is recorded net of estimated incentive offerings including special pricing agreements, promotions and other volume-based incentives. Revisions to these estimates are charged back to net sales in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

Book Overdraft

The majority of the Company's disbursement bank accounts are zero balance accounts where cash needs are funded as checks are presented for payment by the holder. Checks issued pending clearance that result in overdraft balances for accounting purposes are classified as accounts payable and the change in the related balance is reflected in operating activities on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

2. EXIT OR DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES

From time to time, the Company will incur costs to implement exit or disposal efforts for specific operations. These exit or disposal plans, each of which is approved by the Company's Board of Directors, focus on various aspects of operations, including closing and consolidating certain processing facilities, rationalizing headcount and aligning operations in the most strategic and cost-efficient structure. Specific exit or disposal efforts that were ongoing during either the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 or the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 included the following:

	Facility Closures[a]	Administrative Integration[b]	Total
	(In thousands, except positions eliminated)		
Earliest implementation date	October 2008	January 2010	
Latest expected completion date	September 2014	September 2012	
Positions eliminated	2,410	480	2,890
Costs incurred and expected to be incurred:			
Employee-related costs	$ 3,170	$ 14,578	$ 17,748
Asset impairment costs	17,902	32,530	50,432
Inventory valuation costs	1,001	—	1,001
Other exit or disposal costs	13,335	1,993	15,328
Total exit or disposal costs	$ 35,408	$ 49,101	$ 84,509
Costs incurred since earliest implementation date:			
Employee-related costs	$ 3,170	$ 14,578	$ 17,748
Asset impairment costs	17,902	32,530	50,432
Inventory valuation costs	1,001	—	1,001
Other exit or disposal costs	7,835	1,993	9,828
Total exit or disposal costs	$ 29,908	$ 49,101	$ 79,009

	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012			Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012		
	Facility Closures	Administrative Integration	Total	Facility Closures	Administrative Integration	Total
	(In thousands)					
Employee-related costs	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 78	$ —	$ 78
Asset impairment costs	—	—	—	960	382	1,342
Inventory valuation costs	151	—	151	151	—	151
Other exit or disposal costs	654	1,993	2,647	2,586	1,993	4,579
Total exit or disposal costs	$ 805	$ 1,993	$ 2,798	$ 3,775	$ 2,375	$ 6,150

	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011			Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
	Facility Closures	Administrative Integration	Total	Facility Closures	Administrative Integration	Total
	(In thousands)					
Employee-related costs (credits)	$ 922	$ (212)	$ 710	$ 922	$ 404	$ 1,326
Asset impairment costs	1,625	7,207	8,832	5,349	8,057	13,406
Other exit or disposal costs	1,640	—	1,640	1,640	—	1,640
Total exit or disposal costs	$ 4,187	$ 6,995	$ 11,182	$ 7,911	$ 8,461	$ 16,372

(a) Significant facilities closed included one processing plant in 2008, two processing plants in 2009, two processing plants in the transition period and one processing plant in 2011. The transition period began September 27, 2009 and ended December 27, 2009 and resulted from the Company's change in its fiscal year end from the Saturday nearest September 30 each year to the last Sunday in December of each year.

(b) Company management implemented certain activities to integrate the administrative functions of the Company into those of JBS USA. These included the closures of administrative offices in Georgia and Texas.

Accrued severance costs are included in *Accrued expenses and other current liabilities* and accrued inventory charges are included in *Inventories* on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following table sets forth activity that was recorded through the Company's accrued exit or disposal cost accounts during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011:

	Accrued Severance	Accrued Inventory Charges	Total
		(In thousands)	
Balance at December 25, 2011	$ 90	$ 793	$ 883
Accruals	—	151	151
Payment /Disposal	(155)	(136)	(291)
Adjustments	78	—	78
Balance at September 23, 2012	$ 13	$ 808	$ 821
Balance at December 26, 2010	$ 4,150	$ 793	$ 4,943
Accruals	2,290	—	2,290
Payment /Disposal	(4,357)	—	(4,357)
Adjustments	(964)	—	(964)
Balance at September 25, 2011	$ 1,119	$ 793	$ 1,912

Exit or disposal costs were included on the following lines in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
		(In thousands)		
Cost of sales	$ 151	$ —	$ 229	$ —
Operational restructuring charges	—	—	—	3,305
Selling, general and administrative expense	—	(290)	—	327
Administrative restructuring charges	2,647	11,472	5,921	12,740
Total exit or disposal costs	$ 2,798	$ 11,182	$ 6,150	$ 16,372

Certain exit or disposal costs were classified as either *Operational restructuring charges* or *Administrative restructuring charges* on the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations because management believed these costs were not directly related to the Company's ongoing operations. Components of operating restructuring charges and administrative restructuring charges are summarized below:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
		(In thousands)		
Operational restructuring charges:				
Asset impairment costs (Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,305
Administrative restructuring charges:				
Accrued severance provisions (adjustments)	$ —	$ 1,000	$ —	$ 1,000
Asset impairment costs (Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment)	—	8,832	1,342	10,100
Loss on egg sales and flock depletion expensed as incurred	—	1,610	509	1,610
Other restructuring costs	2,647	30	4,070	30
Total administrative restructuring charges	$ 2,647	$ 11,472	$ 5,921	$ 12,740

We continue to review and evaluate various restructuring and other alternatives to streamline our operations, improve efficiencies and reduce costs. Such initiatives may include selling assets, consolidating operations and functions and voluntary and involuntary employee separation programs. Any such actions may require us to obtain the pre-approval of our lenders under our credit facilities. In addition, such actions will subject the Company to additional short-term costs, which may include asset impairment charges, lease commitment costs, employee retention and severance costs and other costs. Certain of these activities may have a disproportionate impact on our income relative to the cost savings in a particular period.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The asset (liability) amounts recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (carrying amounts) and the estimated fair values of financial instruments at September 23, 2012 and December 25, 2011 consisted of the following:

	September 23, 2012		December 25, 2011		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Note Reference
	(In thousands)				
Short-term investments in available-for-sale securities	$ —	$ —	$ 157	$ 157	$
Commodity derivative assets[(a)]:					6
Futures	7,689	7,689	2,870	2,870	
Long-term investments in available-for-sale securities	—	—	497	497	
Commodity derivative liabilities[(b)]:					6
Futures	(1,106)	(1,106)	(2,120)	(2,120)	
Options	—	—	(603)	(603)	
Foreign currency derivative liabilities[(c)]:					6
Forwards	(266)	(266)	—	—	
Long-term debt and other borrowing arrangements[(d)]	(1,166,746)	(1,177,769)	(1,423,612)	(1,421,517)	9
Note payable to JBS USA	—	—	(50,000)	(50,077)	9, 13

(a) Commodity derivative assets are included in *Prepaid expenses and other current assets* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
(b) Commodity derivative liabilities are included in *Accrued expenses and other current liabilities* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
(c) Foreign currency derivative liabilities are included in *Accrued expenses and other current liabilities* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
(d) The fair values of the Company's long-term debt and other borrowing arrangements were estimated by calculating the net present value of future payments for each debt obligation or borrowing by: (i) using a risk-free rate applicable for an instrument with a life similar to the remaining life of each debt obligation or borrowing plus the current estimated credit risk spread for the Company or (ii) using the quoted market price at September 23, 2012 or December 25, 2011, as applicable.

The carrying amounts of our cash and cash equivalents, derivative trading accounts' margin cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and certain other liabilities approximate their fair values due to their relatively short maturities. The Company adjusts its investments, commodity derivative assets and commodity derivative liabilities to fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical instruments, quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments with inputs that are observable for the subject instrument, or unobservable inputs such as discounted cash flow models or valuations.

The Company follows guidance under ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and required enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance under ASC Topic 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. ASC Topic 820 also requires disclosure about how fair value was determined for assets and liabilities and established a hierarchy for which these assets and liabilities must be grouped, based on significant levels of inputs as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability; or

Level 3 Unobservable inputs, such as discounted cash flow models or valuations.

The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

As of September 23, 2012 as December 25, 2011, the Company held certain items that were required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These included cash and cash equivalents, derivative assets and liabilities, short-term investments in available-for-sale securities and long-term investments in available-for-sale securities. Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid, income-producing investments such as money market funds and other funds that have maturities of 90 days or less. Derivative assets and liabilities consist of long and short positions on both exchange-traded commodity futures and commodity options as well as margin cash on account with the Company's derivatives brokers. Short-term investments in available-for-sale securities consist of short-term, highly liquid, income-producing investments such as municipal debt securities that have maturities of greater than 90 days but less than one year. Long-term investments in available-for-sale securities consist of income-producing investments such as municipal debt securities, corporate debt securities, equity securities and fund-of-funds units that have maturities of greater than one year.

The following items were measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 23, 2012:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In thousands)			
Commodity derivative assets:				
Futures	7,689	—	—	7,689
Commodity derivative liabilities:				
Futures	(1,106)	—	—	(1,106)
Foreign currency derivative liabilities:				
Forwards	(266)	—	—	(266)

Financial assets and liabilities classified in Level 1 at September 23, 2012 include commodity and foreign currency derivative instruments traded in active markets. The valuation of these instruments is determined using a market approach, taking into account current interest rates, creditworthiness, and liquidity risks in relation to current market conditions, and is based upon unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets. The valuation of financial assets and liabilities in Level 2 is determined using a market approach based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or other inputs that are observable for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 securities primarily include fixed income securities and commodity option derivative instruments. The valuation of financial assets in Level 3 is determined using an income approach based on unobservable inputs such as discounted cash flow models or valuations.

The following table presents activity for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively, related to the Company's investment in a fund-of-funds asset that was measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs:

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 59	$ 1,190
Included in other comprehensive income	—	55
Sale of securities	(59)	—
Balance at end of period	$ —	$ 1,245

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company records certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Generally, assets are recorded at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as a result of impairment charges when required by U.S. GAAP. Certain long-lived assets held for sale with a carrying amount of $2.0 million were written down to their fair value of $0.7 million, resulting in a loss of $1.3 million recorded in earnings during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012. These assets are classified as Level 2 assets because their fair value can be corroborated based on observable market data.

4. TRADE ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts, consisted of the following:

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Trade accounts receivable	$ 366,753	$ 337,411
Account receivable from JBS USA, LLC	8,170	21,198
Other receivables	6,022	16,974
Receivables, gross	380,945	375,583
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,921)	(5,163)
Receivables, net	$ 376,024	$ 370,420

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following:

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Live chicken and hens	$ 417,961	$ 363,590
Feed, eggs and other	293,768	238,449
Finished chicken products	267,293	273,363
Total chicken inventories	979,022	875,402
Commercial feed, table eggs and other	221	3,692
Total inventories	$ 979,243	$ 879,094

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company utilizes various raw materials in its operations, including corn, soybean meal, soybean oil, sorghum and energy, such as natural gas, electricity and diesel fuel, which are all considered commodities. The Company considers these raw materials generally available from a number of different sources and believes it can obtain them to meet its requirements. These commodities are subject to price fluctuations and related price risk due to factors beyond our control, such as economic and political conditions, supply and demand, weather, governmental regulation and other circumstances. Generally, the Company purchases derivative financial instruments, specifically exchange-traded futures and options, in an attempt to mitigate price risk related to its anticipated consumption of commodity inputs for the next 12 months. The Company may purchase longer-term derivative financial instruments on particular commodities if deemed appropriate. The Company's Mexico operations will sometimes purchase foreign currency derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign currency transaction exposure on U.S. dollar-denominated purchases. The fair value of derivative assets is included in the line item *Prepaid expenses and other current assets* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets while the fair value of derivative liabilities is included in the line item *Accrued expenses and other current liabilities* on the same statements. Our counterparties require that we post cash collateral for changes in the net fair value of the derivative contracts.

We have not designated the derivative financial instruments that we have purchased to mitigate commodity purchase or foreign currency transaction exposures as cash flow hedges. Therefore, we recognized changes in the fair value of these derivative financial instruments immediately in earnings. Gains or losses related to these derivative financial instruments are included in the line item *Cost of sales* in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company recognized net gains of $5.9 million and net losses of $34.4 million related to changes in the fair value of its derivative financial instruments during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. We also recognized net gains of $3.7 million and $60.8 million related to changes in the fair value of our derivative financial instruments during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively.

Information regarding the Company's outstanding derivative instruments and cash collateral posted with (owed to) brokers is included in the following table:

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(Fair values in thousands)	
Fair values:		
Commodity derivative assets	$ 7,689	$ 2,870
Commodity derivative liabilities	(1,106)	(2,723)
Cash collateral posted with (owed to) brokers	(6,288)	3,271
Foreign currency derivative liabilities	(266)	—
Derivatives Coverage:		
Corn	—%	(a)
Soybean meal	0.1%	(a)
Sorghum	50.7%	n/a
Period through which stated percent of needs are covered:		
Corn	September 2013	(a)
Soybean meal	October 2013	(a)
Sorghum	December 2012	n/a
Written put options outstanding[b]:		
Fair value	$ —	$ (603)
Number of contracts:		
Corn	—	500
Sorghum	699	—
Expiration dates	December 2012	March 2012

(a) Derivatives coverage is the percent of anticipated corn, soybean meal and sorghum needs covered by outstanding derivative instruments through a specified date. The Company will sometimes purchase short derivative instruments to offset negative price exposure on future fixed cash purchases.

(b) A written put option is an option that the Company has sold that grants the holder the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying asset at a certain price for a specified period of time. When the Company takes a short position on a futures derivative instrument, it agrees to sell the underlying asset in the future at a price established on the contract date. The Company writes put options and takes short positions on futures derivative instruments to minimize the impact of feed ingredients price volatility on its operating results.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E"), net consisted of the following:

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Land	$ 63,848	$ 65,413
Buildings	1,075,088	1,077,789
Machinery and equipment	1,479,917	1,492,251
Autos and trucks	58,213	58,518
Construction-in-progress	55,357	36,094
PP&E, gross	2,732,423	2,730,065
Accumulated depreciation	(1,535,459)	(1,488,313)
PP&E, net	$ 1,196,964	$ 1,241,752

The Company recognized depreciation expense of $32.5 million and $49.4 million during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. We also recognized depreciation expense of $96.7 million and $144.4 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively.

During the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company sold certain PP&E for cash of $16.2 million and $28.7 million, respectively, and recognized net losses on these sales of $1.9 million and $1.4 million, respectively. PP&E sold in 2012 included a commercial egg operation in Texas, a vacant office building in Texas, an idled processing plant in Georgia, an idled feed mill in Arkansas, idled hatcheries in Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia, an idled distribution center in Louisiana, various broiler and breeder farms in Texas, both developed and undeveloped land in Texas and miscellaneous processing equipment. During the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, the Company sold certain PP&E for cash of $2.6 million and $7.5 million, respectively, and recognized net losses on these sales of $0.5 million and $0.2 million, respectively. PP&E sold in 2011 included an empty office building in West Virginia, an idled egg production facility and surrounding undeveloped land in Texas, an idled feed mill in Georgia, various broiler and breeder farms in Texas, both developed and undeveloped land in Texas and miscellaneous processing equipment.

During the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company also scrapped certain unused or obsolete PP&E and recognized net losses of $2.6 million and $3.7 million, respectively.

Management has committed to the sale of certain properties and related assets, including, but not limited to, processing plants, office buildings and farms, which no longer fit into the operating plans of the Company. The Company is actively marketing these properties and related assets for immediate sale and believes a sale of each property can be consummated within the next 12 months. At September 23, 2012 and December 25, 2011, the Company reported properties and related assets totaling $28.8 million and $53.8 million, respectively, in *Assets held for sale* on its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company recognized impairment expense of $1.3 million on certain of these assets. The Company did not recognize any impairment expense for the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012.

As part of the exit or disposal activities discussed in “Note 2. Exit or Disposal Activities,” the Company closed or idled various processing complexes, processing plants, hatcheries and broiler farms throughout the U.S. Neither the Board of Directors nor JBS USA has determined if it would be in the best interest of the Company to divest any of these idled assets. Management is therefore not certain that it can or will divest any of these assets within one year, is not actively marketing these assets and, accordingly, has not classified them as assets held for sale. The Company continues to depreciate these assets. At September 23, 2012, the carrying amount of these idled assets was $58.8 million based on depreciable value of $149.7 million and accumulated depreciation of $90.9 million.

The Company last tested the recoverability of its long-lived assets held and used in December 2011. At that time, the Company determined that the carrying amount of its long-lived assets held and used was recoverable over the remaining life of the primary asset in the group and that long-lived assets held and used passed the Step 1 recoverability test under ASC 360-10-35, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. There were no indicators present during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 that required the Company to test its long-lived assets held and used for recoverability.

8. CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities, other than income taxes and current maturities of long-term debt, consisted of the following components:

	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Accounts payable:		
Trade accounts	$ 239,901	$ 294,662
Book overdrafts	79,322	32,958
Other payables	781	1,244
Total accounts payable	320,004	328,864
Accounts payable to JBS USA, LLC	6,280	11,653
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities:		
Compensation and benefits	84,787	72,328
Interest and debt-related fees	19,115	13,809
Insurance and self-insured claims	106,205	102,256
Commodity derivative liabilities:		
Futures	1,106	2,120
Options	—	603
Foreign currency derivative liabilities:		
Forwards	266	—
Other accrued expenses	98,984	89,855
Pre-petition obligations	—	826
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	310,463	281,797
	$ 636,747	$ 622,314

9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER BORROWING ARRANGEMENTS

Long-term debt and other borrowing arrangements consisted of the following components:

	Maturity	September 23, 2012	December 25, 2011
		(In thousands)	
Senior notes, at 7 7/8%, net of unaccreted discount	2018	$ 497,187	$ 496,846
U.S. Credit Facility Term B-1 note payable at 4.75%	2014	275,443	275,443
U.S. Credit Facility Term B-2 note payable at 9.00%	2014	287,521	299,145
U.S. Credit Facility with one revolving note payable on which the Company had funds borrowed at 4.25% and 6.25%	2014	101,800	347,300
Mexico Credit Facility with notes payable at TIIE Rate plus 2.25% or Equilibrium Interbank Interest Rate plus 4.5%	2014	—	—
JBS USA Subordinated Loan Agreement with one term note payable at 9.845%	2015	—	50,000
Other	Various	4,795	4,878
Long-term debt		1,166,746	1,473,612
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt		(15,619)	(15,611)
Long-term debt, less current maturities		$ 1,151,127	$ 1,458,001

Senior and Subordinated Notes

At September 23, 2012, the Company had an aggregate principal balance of $500.0 million of 7 ⅞% Senior Notes due 2018 (the “2018 Notes”) outstanding that are registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The 2018 Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed by one of the Company’s subsidiaries. Interest is payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year, commencing on June 15, 2011. Additionally, the Company had an aggregate principal balance of $3.9 million of 7 ⅝% senior unsecured notes, 8 ⅜% senior subordinated unsecured notes and 9 ¼% senior unsecured notes outstanding at September 23, 2012.

On June 23, 2011, the Company entered into a Subordinated Loan Agreement with JBS USA (the “Subordinated Loan Agreement”), which provided an aggregate commitment of $100.0 million. On June 23, 2011, JBS USA made a term loan to the Company in the principal amount of $50.0 million. Pursuant to the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement, the Company has also agreed to reimburse JBS USA up to $56.5 million for potential draws upon letters of credit issued on JBS USA's account that support certain obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries. On December 16, 2011, the Company and JBS USA executed an amendment to the Subordinated Loan Agreement that, among other things, provided that if the Company consummated a stock rights offering (the “Rights Offering”) that allowed stockholders of record as of January 17, 2012 to purchase an aggregate 44,444,444 shares of the Company's common stock on or before March 24, 2012, the loan commitment under the Subordinated Loan Agreement would be terminated. The Company consummated the Rights Offering on February 29, 2012. Further, under the U.S. Credit Facility (as defined below), following the consummation of the Rights Offering, (i) the Company, at its option, was permitted to prepay the outstanding $50.0 million term loan under the Subordinated Loan Agreement and (ii) the existing commitment of JBS USA to make an additional $50.0 million term loan to the Company under the Subordinated Loan Agreement would be terminated. On March 7, 2012, the Company repaid the outstanding $50.0 million term loan under the Subordinated Loan Agreement, plus accrued interest, with proceeds received from the Rights Offering and the remaining commitment to make loans under the Subordinated Loan Agreement was terminated.

JBS USA agreed to arrange for letters of credit to be issued on its account in the amount of $56.5 million to an insurance company serving the Company in order to allow that insurance company to return cash it held as collateral against potential workers compensation, auto and general liability claims. In return for providing this letter of credit, the Company reimburses JBS USA for the letter of credit costs the Company would otherwise incur under its U.S. Credit Facility (as defined below). In the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company reimbursed JBS USA $0.6 million for letter of credit costs incurred from November 2011 through August 2012. As of September 23, 2012, the Company has accrued an obligation of $0.2 million to reimburse JBS USA for letter of credit costs incurred on its behalf.

U.S. Credit Facility

Pilgrim’s and certain of its subsidiaries have entered into a credit agreement (the “U.S. Credit Facility”) with CoBank ACB, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and other lenders party thereto, which currently provides a $700.0 million revolving credit facility and a Term B facility. The U.S. Credit Facility also includes an accordion feature that allows us, at any time, to increase the aggregate revolving loan commitment by up to an additional $100.0 million and to increase the aggregate Term B loans commitment by up to an additional $400.0 million, in each case subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including obtaining the lenders' agreement to participate in the increase and an aggregate limit on all commitments under the U.S. Credit Facility of $1.85 billion. On April 22, 2011, we increased the amount of the sub-limit for swingline loans under the U.S. Credit Facility to $100.0 million. The revolving loan commitment and the Term B loans will mature on December 28, 2014.

On December 28, 2009, the Company paid loan costs totaling $50.0 million related to the U.S. Credit Facility that it recognized as an asset on its balance sheet. The Company amortizes these capitalized costs to interest expense over the life of the U.S. Credit Facility.

Subsequent to the end of each fiscal year, a portion of our cash flow must be used to repay outstanding principal amounts under the Term B loans. In April 2011, the Company paid approximately $46.3 million of its excess cash flow from 2010 toward the outstanding principal under the Term B loans. After giving effect to this prepayment and other prepayments of the Term B loans, the Term B loans must be repaid in 16 quarterly installments of approximately $3.9 million beginning on April 15, 2011, with the final installment due on December 28, 2014. The Company did not have excess cash flow from 2011 to be applied toward the outstanding principal under the Term B loans. The U.S. Credit Facility also requires us to use the proceeds we receive from certain asset sales and specified debt or equity issuances and upon the occurrence of other events to repay outstanding borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility. The cash proceeds received by the Company from the Rights Offering were not subject to this requirement. On September 23, 2012, a principal amount of $563.0 million under the Term B loans commitment was outstanding.

Actual borrowings by the Company under the revolving credit commitment component of the U.S. Credit Facility are subject to a borrowing base, which is a formula based on certain eligible inventory, eligible receivables and restricted cash under the control of CoBank ACB. As of September 23, 2012, the applicable borrowing base was $700.0 million, the amount available for borrowing under the revolving loan commitment was $573.6 million and outstanding borrowings and letters of credit under the revolving loan commitment were $101.8 million and $24.6 million, respectively.

The U.S. Credit Facility contains financial covenants and various other covenants that may adversely affect our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends or make certain restricted payments, consummate certain assets sales, enter into certain transactions with JBS USA and our other affiliates, merge, consolidate and/or sell or dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. On June 23, 2011 and December 16, 2011, the Company entered into amendments to the U.S. Credit Facility, which, among other things, (i) temporarily suspended the requirement for the Company to comply with the fixed charge coverage ratio and senior secured leverage ratio financial covenants until the quarter ended December 30, 2012, (ii) modified the fixed charge coverage ratio financial covenant so that when the requirement to comply with this covenant resumes in the quarter ended December 30, 2012, the Company can calculate the fixed charge coverage ratio based upon a specified number of fiscal quarters selected by the Company, (iii) reduced the minimum allowable consolidated tangible net worth to the sum of $450 million plus 50% of the cumulative net income (excluding any losses) of the Company from December 16, 2011 through such date of calculation and (iv) increased the maximum allowable senior secured leverage ratio, determined for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be no greater than 4.00:1.00 for periods calculated from September 24, 2012 and thereafter. The Company is currently in compliance with the modified consolidated tangible net worth covenant. The Company also expects to be in compliance with the modified fixed charge coverage ratio and senior secured leverage ratio financial covenants when the requirement to comply with this covenant resumes in the quarter ended December 30, 2012.

All obligations under the U.S. Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by certain of the Company's subsidiaries and are secured by a first priority lien on (i) the accounts receivable and inventories of the Company and its non-Mexico subsidiaries, (ii) 65% of the equity interests in the Company's direct foreign subsidiaries and 100% of the equity interests in the Company's other subsidiaries and (iii) substantially all of the personal property and intangibles of the borrowers and guarantors under the U.S. Credit Facility and (iv) substantially all of the real estate and fixed assets of the Company and the guarantor subsidiaries under the U.S. Credit Facility.

Mexico Credit Facility

On October 19, 2011, Avícola Pilgrim's Pride de México, S.A. de C.V. , Pilgrim's Pride S. de R.L. de C.V. and certain Mexican subsidiaries entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the “Mexico Credit Facility”) with ING Bank (México), S.A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, ING Grupo Financiero, as lender and ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent. The Mexico Credit Facility has a final maturity date of September 25, 2014. The Mexico Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company's Mexico subsidiaries. As of September 23, 2012, the U.S. dollar-equivalent of the loan commitment under the Mexico Credit Facility was $42.9 million. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Mexico Credit Facility at September 23, 2012.

10. INCOME TAXES

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of $0.7 million, a (0.4)% effective tax rate, for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, compared to an income tax benefit of $6.5 million, a 1.5% effective tax rate, for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. The income tax benefit recognized for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 was primarily the result of a decrease in reserves for unrecognized tax benefits and a decrease in valuation allowance as a result of year-to-date earnings, offset by the tax expense recorded on the Company's year-to-date income.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities (including the impact of available carry back and carry forward periods), projected future taxable income and tax-planning strategies in making this assessment. As of September 23, 2012, the Company does not believe it has sufficient positive evidence to conclude that realization of its federal, state and foreign net deferred tax assets is more likely than not to be realized.

For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, there is no tax effect reflected in other comprehensive income (loss) because the Company has a valuation allowance.

With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state or local income tax examinations for years prior to 2003 and is no longer subject to Mexico income tax examinations for years prior to 2007. The Company continues to be under examination for Gold Kist and its subsidiaries for the tax years ended June 30, 2004 through December 27, 2006. The Company is currently working with the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) through the normal processes and procedures that are available to all taxpayers outside of bankruptcy to resolve the IRS' proofs of claim. There has been no significant change in the resolution of the IRS' claim since December 25, 2011. See “Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies” for additional information.

11. PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company sponsors programs that provide retirement benefits to most of its employees. These programs include qualified defined benefit pension plans, nonqualified defined benefit retirement plans, a defined benefit postretirement life insurance plan, defined contribution retirement savings plans and deferred compensation plans. The Company recognized income of $0.3 million in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, expenses of $1.6 million in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011, expenses of $4.3 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and expenses of $6.9 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011.

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit cost for the defined benefit plans mentioned above:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended				Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 23, 2012		September 25, 2011		September 23, 2012		September 25, 2011	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
	(In thousands)							
Service cost	$ 13	$ —	$ 40	$ —	$ 38	$ —	$ 139	$ —
Interest cost	2,147	25	2,075	26	6,204	72	6,751	90
Estimated return on plan assets	(2,126)	—	(1,427)	—	(4,997)	—	(4,948)	—
Amortization of prior service cost	—	—	22	—	—	—	77	—
Amortization of net loss (gain)	(483)	(1)	1	—	348	(2)	2	—
Net periodic benefit cost (gain)	$ (449)	$ 24	$ 711	$ 26	$ 1,593	$ 70	$ 2,021	$ 90

During the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company contributed $5.0 million and $9.4 million to its defined benefit plans, respectively.

The Company and certain retirement plans that it sponsors invest in a variety of financial instruments. Certain postretirement funds in which the Company participates hold significant amounts of mortgage-backed securities. However, none of the mortgages collateralizing these securities are considered subprime.

Beginning in the current year, the Company began remeasuring both plan assets and obligations on a quarterly basis.

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Rights Offering

In January 2012, Pilgrim's commenced the Rights Offering for stockholders of record as of January 17, 2012 (the “Record Date”). The basic subscription privilege gave stockholders the option to purchase 0.2072 shares of Pilgrim's common stock, rounded up to the next largest whole number, at a subscription price of $4.50 per share for each share of Pilgrim's common stock they owned as of the Record Date. The multiplier was determined by dividing the 44,444,444 shares being offered in the Rights Offering by the total number of shares owned by all stockholders on the Record Date. Those stockholders that exercised their basic subscription privilege in full also received an over-subscription privilege that afforded them the opportunity to purchase additional shares at the subscription price of $4.50 per share from a pool of the shares left over had all stockholders not elected to exercise their basic subscription privileges in full. JBS USA committed to participate in the Rights Offering and exercise its basic and over-subscription privileges in full. The last day a stockholder could exercise either their basic subscription rights or their over-subscription rights was February 29, 2012. On March 7, 2012, the Company issued 44,444,444 shares of common stock to stockholders that exercised their basic subscription privileges and over-subscription privileges under the Rights Offering. Gross proceeds received under the Rights Offering totaled $200.0 million. The Company incurred costs directly attributable to the Rights Offering of $1.7 million that it deferred and charged against the proceeds of the Rights Offering in *Additional Paid-in Capital* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company used the net proceeds of $198.3 million for additional working capital to improve its capital position and for general corporate purposes. Pilgrim's also used a portion of the net proceeds to repay the outstanding principal amount of $50.0 million, plus accrued interest, of its subordinated debt owed to JBS USA and to repay indebtedness under the U.S. Credit Facility.

The Rights Offering contained a subscription price that was less than the fair value of the Company's common stock on the last day the rights could be exercised. This price discount is considered a bonus element similar to a stock dividend. Because of this bonus element, the Company adjusted both the weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding as reported in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 29, 2011 by multiplying those weighted average shares by an adjustment factor that represented the $6.40 fair value of a share of the Company's common stock immediately prior to the exercise of the basic and over-subscription privileges under the Rights Offering divided by the $6.07 theoretical ex-rights fair value of a share of the Company's common stock immediately prior to the exercise of the basic and over-subscription privileges under the Rights Offering. Weighted average basic and diluted shares outstanding and net loss per weighted average basic and diluted share for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 as originally reported and as adjusted for this bonus element were as follows:

	As Originally Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
	(In thousands, except per share data)		
Thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011:			
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	214,282	224,996	10,714
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	214,282	224,996	10,714
Net loss per weighted average basic share	$ (0.76)	$ (0.72)	$ 0.04
Net loss per weighted average diluted share	$ (0.76)	$ (0.72)	$ 0.04
Thirty-Nine weeks ended September 25, 2011:			
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	214,282	224,996	10,714
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	214,282	224,996	10,714
Net loss per weighted average basic share	$ (1.92)	$ (1.83)	$ 0.09
Net loss per weighted average diluted share	$ (1.92)	$ (1.83)	$ 0.09

Share-Based Compensation

The Company granted 200,000 restricted shares of its common stock to William W. Lovette, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, effective January 14, 2011 in connection with the employment agreement with Mr. Lovette. Restrictions on fifty percent of these shares will lapse on January 3, 2013 and restrictions on the remaining shares will lapse on January 3, 2014, subject to Mr. Lovette’s continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date. The $1.4 million fair value of the shares as of the grant date was determined by multiplying the number of shares granted by the closing market price of the Company’s common stock on the grant date. Assuming no forfeiture of shares, the Company will recognize share-based compensation expense of $0.7 million ratably from January 14, 2011 to January 3, 2013. The Company will also recognize share-based compensation expense of $0.7 million ratably from January 14, 2011 to January 3, 2014. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense totaling $0.2 million during thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and $0.1 million during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 and share-based compensation expense totaling $0.5 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and $0.4 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011.

The Company granted 72,675 restricted shares of its common stock to Fabio Sandri, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, effective August 27, 2012 as compensation for services to be rendered. Restrictions on these shares will lapse on April 27, 2014, subject to Mr. Sandri's continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date. The $0.4 million fair value of the shares as of the grant date was determined by multiplying the number of shares granted by the average market price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. Assuming no forfeiture of shares, the Company will recognize share-based compensation expense of $0.4 million ratably from August 27, 2012 to April 27, 2014. The Company recognized share-based compensation expense totaling approximately $17,000 during the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012.

Anti-dilutive Common Stock Equivalents

Due to the net loss incurred in the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, the Company did not include 162 and 7,795 common stock equivalents, respectively, in the calculations of the denominators used for net loss per weighted average diluted common share outstanding as these common stock equivalents would be anti-dilutive.

Restrictions on Retained Earnings

The U.S. Credit Facility prohibits us from paying dividends on the common stock of the Company. Further, the indenture governing the 2018 Notes restricts, but does not prohibit, the Company from declaring dividends.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pilgrim's has been and, in some cases, continues to be a party to certain transactions with affiliated persons and our current and former directors and executive officers. Company management has analyzed the terms of all contracts executed with related parties and believes that they are substantially similar to, and contain terms no less favorable to us than, those obtainable from unaffiliated parties.

On December 28, 2009, JBS USA became the holder of the majority of the common stock of the Company. Until March 26, 2012, Lonnie A. "Bo" Pilgrim (the "Founder Director") and certain entities related to the Founder Director collectively owned the second-largest block of our common stock. On March 12, 2012, the Founder Director resigned as a director of Pilgrim's. On March 26, 2012, the Founder Director and certain entities related to the Founder Director sold 18,924,438 shares of our common stock to JBS USA. This transaction increased JBS USA's beneficial ownership to 75.3% of the total outstanding shares of our common stock.

Transactions with JBS USA, JBS USA, LLC (a JBS USA subsidiary) and the former Founder Director recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations are summarized below:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011
	(In thousands)		(In thousands)	
JBS USA:				
Subordinated loan interest[(a)]	$ —	$ —	$ 971	$ —
Letter of credit fees[(b)]	592	—	1,776	—
JBS USA, LLC:				
Purchases from JBS USA, LLC[(c)]	18,136	43,784	49,847	121,811
Expenditures paid by JBS USA, LLC on behalf of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation[(d)]	14,469	6,323	44,194	20,473
Sales to JBS USA, LLC[(c)]	58,527	27,141	177,894	68,864
Expenditures paid by Pilgrim's Pride Corporation on behalf of JBS USA, LLC[(d)]	1,089	163	3,645	813
Former Founder Director:				
Consulting fee paid to former Founder Director[(e)]	—	375	374	1,123
Board fees paid to former Founder Director[(e)]	—	40	45	116
Contract grower compensation paid to former Founder Director[(f)]	—	164	297	833
Sales to former Founder Director	—	16	1	21

(a) On June 23, 2011, we executed a subordinated loan agreement with JBS USA that provided an aggregate loan commitment of $100.0 million and immediately borrowed $50.0 million under the resulting facility at an interest rate of 9.845% per annum. On March 7, 2012, we repaid the outstanding $50.0 million loan, along with $3.5 million accrued interest, and terminated the loan commitment under the agreement.

(b) Beginning on October 26, 2011, JBS USA arranged for letters of credit to be issued on its account in the amount of $56.5 million to an insurance company on our behalf in order to allow that insurance company to return cash it held as collateral against potential liability claims. We agreed to reimburse JBS USA up to $56.5 million for potential draws upon these letters of credit. We reimburse JBS USA for the letter of credit costs we would have otherwise incurred under our credit facilities. During 2012, we have paid JBS USA $1.6 million for letter of credit costs. At September 23, 2012, the outstanding payable to JBS USA for letter of credit costs was $0.2 million.

(c) We routinely execute transactions to both purchase products from JBS USA, LLC and sell products to them. As of September 23, 2012 and December 25, 2011, the outstanding payable to JBS USA, LLC was $2.5 million and $11.7 million, respectively. As of September 23, 2012 and December 25, 2011, the outstanding receivable from JBS USA, LLC was $8.2 million and $21.2 million, respectively. As of September 23, 2012, approximately $0.6 million of goods from JBS USA, LLC were in transit and not reflected on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

(d) On January 19, 2010, we executed an agreement with JBS USA, LLC in order to allocate costs associated with the procurement of SAP licenses and maintenance services by JBS USA, LLC for the combined companies. Under this agreement, the fees associated with procuring SAP licenses and maintenance services are allocated between us and JBS USA, LLC in proportion to the percentage of licenses used by each company. The agreement expires on the date of expiration, or earlier termination, of each underlying SAP license agreement. During 2012, we have paid JBS USA $0.9 million for the procurement of such licenses and services. On May 5, 2010, we executed an agreement with JBS USA, LLC in order to allocate the costs of supporting the business operations through one consolidated corporate team. Expenditures paid by JBS USA, LLC on our behalf are reimbursed by us and expenditures paid by us on behalf of JBS USA, LLC are reimbursed by JBS USA, LLC. This agreement expires on May 5, 2015. During 2012, we have paid JBS USA, LLC $31.8 million for net expenditures paid by JBS USA, LLC on our behalf. At September 23, 2012, the outstanding net payable to JBS USA resulting from affiliate trade, procurement of SAP licenses and maintenance services and support of the business operations through one consolidated corporate team was $3.8 million.

(e) On December 28, 2009, we executed a consulting agreement with the former Founder Director. The terms of the agreement on that date included, among other things, that the former Founder Director (i) will provide services to us that are comparable in the aggregate with the services provided by him to us prior to December 28, 2009, (ii) will be appointed to our Board of Directors and, during the term of the agreement, will be nominated for subsequent terms on the Board, (iii) will be compensated for services rendered to us at a rate of $1.5 million per annum for a term of five years, (iv) will be subject to customary non-solicitation and non-competition provisions and (v) will be, along with his spouse, provided with medical benefits (or will be compensated for medical coverage) that are comparable in the aggregate to the medical benefits afforded to our employees. As a result of his resignation as Founder Director, we are no longer required to nominate the Founder Director to serve subsequent terms on the Board. During the period in 2012 in which the former Founder Director was a related party, we paid $0.4 million to him under this agreement.

(f) We have executed various grower contracts with the former Founder Director that provide for the placement of our flocks on farms owned by the former Founder Director during the grow-out phase of production. These contracts include terms that are substantially identical to those included in contracts-executed by us with unaffiliated parties. The former Founder Director can terminate the contracts upon completion of the grow-out phase for each flock. We can terminate the contracts within a specified period of time pursuant to regulations by the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. During the period in 2012 in which the former Founder Director was a related party, we have paid $0.3 million to him under these contracts.

On March 2, 2011, the Company agreed to purchase the home of Bill Lovette, our Chief Executive Officer, in Arkansas on reasonable and customary commercial terms and at a purchase price not to exceed approximately $2.1 million. Consequently, Mr. Lovette transferred all of the rights and the Company assumed all obligations relative to the property for a purchase price of $2.1 million. His home was sold on July 23, 2012.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are a party to many routine contracts in which we provide general indemnities in the normal course of business to third parties for various risks. Among other considerations, we have not recorded a liability for any of these indemnities as based upon the likelihood of payment, the fair value of such indemnities would not have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. In the Company’s opinion, it has made appropriate and adequate accruals for claims where necessary; however, the ultimate liability for these matters is uncertain, and if significantly different than the amounts accrued, the ultimate outcome could have a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company. For a discussion of the material legal proceedings and claims, see Part II, Item 1. “Legal Proceedings.” Below is a summary of some of these material proceedings and claims. The Company believes it has substantial defenses to the claims made and intends to vigorously defend these cases.

On December 1, 2008, Pilgrim’s and six of its subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division. The cases were jointly administered under Case No. 08-45664. The Company emerged from Chapter 11 on December 28, 2009. The Company is the named defendant in several pre-petition lawsuits that, as of September 23, 2012, have not been resolved. Among the claims presently pending are claims brought against certain current and former directors, executive officers and employees of the Company, the Pilgrim’s Pride Administrative Committee and the Pilgrim’s Pride Pension Committee seeking unspecified damages under section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), 29 U.S.C. § 1132. These claims were brought by individual participants in the Pilgrim’s Pride Retirement Savings Plan, individually and on behalf of a putative class, alleging that the defendants breached fiduciary duties to plan participants and beneficiaries or otherwise violated ERISA. Although the Company is not a named defendant in these claims, our bylaws require us to indemnify our current and former directors and officers from any liabilities and expenses incurred by them in connection with actions they took in good faith while serving as an officer or director. In these actions the plaintiffs assert claims in excess of $35.0 million. The likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of any possible loss to the Company cannot be determined at this time.

Other claims presently pending against the Company are claims seeking unspecified damages brought by current or former contract chicken growers who allege, along with other assertions, that the Company breached grower contracts and made false representations to induce the plaintiffs into building chicken farms and entering into chicken growing agreements with the Company. In the case styled Shelia Adams, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, on September 30, 2011, the trial court issued its findings of fact and conclusions of law stating that the Company violated section 192(e) of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 by purportedly attempting to manipulate the price of chicken by idling the El Dorado, Arkansas complex and rejecting the El Dorado growers' contracts. The trial court awarded damages in the amount of $25.8 million. Afterward, the Company filed post-judgment motions attacking the trial court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, which, on December 28, 2011, were granted in part and resulted in a reduction of the damages award from $25.8 million to $25.6 million. On January 19, 2012, the Company appealed the findings of fact and conclusions of law and decision concerning the post-judgment motions to the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Oral Argument is scheduled for December 3, 2012. The Company intends to vigorously pursue its appellate rights and defend against the underlying judgment. While the outstanding judgment is reasonably possible, the Company has recorded an estimated probable loss that is less than the outstanding judgment. The remaining growers' claims were scheduled for trial during the summer and fall of 2012. Although the trial associated with the growers' claims from the Farmerville, Louisiana complex was completed without a ruling, the trial associated with the growers' claims from the Nacogdoches, Texas complex have not been completed, and the trials associated with the growers' claims from the De Queen and Batesville, Arkansas complexes have been indefinitely postponed by court order. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims. Although the likelihood of financial loss related to the remaining growers' claims is reasonably possible, an estimate of potential loss cannot be determined at this time because of now conflicting legal authority, the factual nature of the various growers' individual claims, and a new judge who will preside over the remaining bench trials. There can be no assurances that other similar claims may not be brought against the Company.

The IRS has filed an amended proof of claim in the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to which the IRS asserts claims that total $74.7 million. We have filed in the Bankruptcy Court (i) an objection to the IRS' amended proof of claim, and (ii) a motion requesting the Bankruptcy Court to determine our U.S. federal tax liability pursuant to Sections 105 and 505 of the Bankruptcy Code. The objection and motion assert that the Company has no liability for the additional U.S. federal taxes that have been asserted for pre-petition periods by the IRS. The IRS has responded in opposition to our objection and motion. On July 8, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court granted our unopposed motion requesting that the Bankruptcy Court abstain from determining our federal tax liability. As a result, we are working with the IRS through the normal processes and procedures that are available to all taxpayers outside of bankruptcy (including the United States Tax Court (“Tax Court”) proceedings discussed below) to resolve the IRS' amended proof of claim.

In connection with the amended proof of claim, on May 26, 2010, we filed a petition in Tax Court in response to a Notice of Deficiency that was issued to the Company as the successor in interest to Gold Kist. The Notice of Deficiency and the Tax Court proceeding relate to a loss that Gold Kist claimed for its tax year ended June 30, 2004. The matter is currently in litigation before the Tax Court.

On August 10, 2010, we filed two petitions in Tax Court. The first petition relates to three Notices of Deficiency that were issued to us with respect to our 2003, 2005 and 2007 tax years. The second petition relates to a Notice of Deficiency that was issued to us with respect to Gold Kist's tax year ended June 30, 2005 and its short tax year ended September 30, 2005. Both cases are currently in litigation before the Tax Court.

We express no opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of any possible loss to us related to the above Tax Court cases. If adversely determined, the outcome could have a material effect on the Company's operating results and financial position.

The Notices of Deficiency and the Tax Court proceedings discussed above cover the same tax years and the same amounts that were asserted by the IRS in its $74.7 million amended proof of claim that was filed in the Bankruptcy Court.

The claims of former growers from Live Oak, Florida were recently settled by the Company for an amount equal to approximately $1.4 million, which is substantially less than the amount requested in the growers' proofs of claim filed in the bankruptcy proceedings. Prior to the settlement, the Company had prevailed on the growers' alleged federal and state statutory and common law claims. The sole remaining issue that we settled was related to the damage calculations of the growers' contractual claims.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

On December 15, 2010, the Company closed on the sale of the 2018 Notes. The 2018 Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of West Virginia, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Guarantor"). In accordance with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, the following condensed consolidating financial statements present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Company (referred to as "Parent" for the purpose of this note only) on a Parent-only basis, the Guarantor on a Guarantor-only basis, the combined non-Guarantor subsidiaries and elimination entries necessary to arrive at the information for the Parent, the Guarantor and non-Guarantor subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company using the equity method for this presentation.

The tables below present the condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 23, 2012 and December 25, 2011, as well as the condensed consolidating statements of operations and cash flows for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 based on the guarantor structure.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
September 23, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,958	$ —	$ 38,072	$ —	$ 55,030
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	4,526	—	4,526
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—
Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts	319,616	2,034	46,204	—	367,854
Account receivable from JBS USA, LLC	8,170	—	—	—	8,170
Inventories	840,969	26,324	111,950	—	979,243
Income taxes receivable	58,344	—	7,187	(587)	64,944
Current deferred tax assets	—	4,003	506	(4,509)	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	32,307	152	22,425	—	54,884
Assets held for sale	12,891	—	15,935	—	28,826
Total current assets	1,289,255	32,513	246,805	(5,096)	1,563,477
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	—	—
Intercompany receivable	16,778	49,196	—	(65,974)	—
Investment in subsidiaries	367,872	—	—	(367,872)	—
Deferred tax assets	75,392	—	7	(4,300)	71,099
Other long-lived assets	48,418	—	180,513	(180,000)	48,931
Identified intangible assets, net	28,443	—	11,360	—	39,803
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,051,561	46,385	102,906	(3,888)	1,196,964
Total assets	$ 2,877,719	$ 128,094	$ 541,591	$ (627,130)	$ 2,920,274
Accounts payable	$ 264,730	$ 10,234	$ 45,040	$ —	$ 320,004
Account payable to JBS USA, LLC	6,280	—	—	—	6,280
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	255,964	22,300	32,199	—	310,463
Income taxes payable	—	—	587	(587)	—
Current deferred tax liabilities	82,823	—	1,005	(4,509)	79,319
Current maturities of long-term debt	15,619	—	—	—	15,619
Total current liabilities	625,416	32,534	78,831	(5,096)	731,685
Long-term debt, less current maturities	1,176,127	—	—	(25,000)	1,151,127
Intercompany payable	—	—	65,974	(65,974)	—
Deferred tax liabilities	—	4,003	297	(4,300)	—
Other long-term liabilities	296,378	—	3,368	(155,000)	144,746
Total liabilities	2,097,921	36,537	148,470	(255,370)	2,027,558
Total Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation stockholders’ equity	779,798	91,557	390,073	(371,760)	889,668
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	3,048	—	3,048
Total stockholders’ equity	779,798	91,557	393,121	(371,760)	892,716
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 2,877,719	$ 128,094	$ 541,591	$ (627,130)	$ 2,920,274

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEETS
December 25, 2011

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,733	$ 30	$ 27,846	$ —	$ 41,609
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	7,680	—	7,680
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	—	157	—	157
Trade accounts and other receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts	302,809	1,575	44,838	—	349,222
Account receivable from JBS USA, LLC	21,198	—	—	—	21,198
Inventories	766,227	21,144	91,723	—	879,094
Income taxes receivable	62,160	—	528	(3,621)	59,067
Current deferred tax assets	—	4,003	1,478	(5,481)	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	35,877	87	16,386	—	52,350
Assets held for sale	37,754	—	16,062	—	53,816
Total current assets	1,239,758	26,839	206,698	(9,102)	1,464,193
Investment in available-for-sale securities	—	—	497	—	497
Intercompany receivable	50,064	33,978	—	(84,042)	—
Investment in subsidiaries	304,395	—	—	(304,395)	—
Deferred tax assets	75,392	—	7	(4,300)	71,099
Other long-lived assets	57,460	—	180,461	(180,000)	57,921
Identified intangible assets, net	31,384	—	12,699	—	44,083
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,090,376	49,336	105,928	(3,888)	1,241,752
Total assets	$ 2,848,829	$ 110,153	$ 506,290	$ (585,727)	$ 2,879,545
Accounts payable	$ 270,538	$ 13,033	$ 45,293	$ —	$ 328,864
Account payable to JBS USA, LLC	11,653	—	—	—	11,653
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	226,016	17,193	38,588	—	281,797
Income taxes payable	—	—	3,621	(3,621)	—
Current deferred tax liabilities	83,795	—	934	(5,481)	79,248
Current maturities of long-term debt	15,611	—	—	—	15,611
Total current liabilities	607,613	30,226	88,436	(9,102)	717,173
Long-term debt, less current maturities	1,433,001	—	—	(25,000)	1,408,001
Note payable to JBS USA Holdings, Inc.	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Intercompany payable	—	—	84,042	(84,042)	—
Deferred tax liabilities	—	4,003	297	(4,300)	—
Other long-term liabilities	289,697	—	11,675	(155,431)	145,941
Total liabilities	2,380,311	34,229	184,450	(277,875)	2,321,115
Total Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation stockholders’ equity	468,518	75,924	319,022	(307,852)	555,612
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	2,818	—	2,818
Total stockholders’ equity	468,518	75,924	321,840	(307,852)	558,430
Total liabilities and stockholders’ equity	$ 2,848,829	$ 110,153	$ 506,290	$ (585,727)	$ 2,879,545

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Net sales	$ 1,809,883	$ 71,124	$ 246,519	$ (59,048)	$ 2,068,478
Cost of sales	1,741,370	64,999	215,022	(59,048)	1,962,343
Gross profit	68,513	6,125	31,497	—	106,135
Selling, general and administrative expense	37,172	—	4,610	—	41,782
Administrative restructuring charges	2,647	—	—	—	2,647
Operating income	28,694	6,125	26,887	—	61,706
Interest expense, net	25,464	—	(204)	—	25,260
Interest income	(277)	—	21	—	(256)
Foreign currency transaction losses	(33)	—	(7,668)	—	(7,701)
Miscellaneous, net	(348)	(2)	560	203	413
Income before income taxes	3,888	6,127	34,178	(203)	43,990
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3,584)	2,313	2,320	—	1,049
Income before equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	7,472	3,814	31,858	(203)	42,941
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	39,134	—	—	(39,134)	—
Net income (loss)	46,606	3,814	31,858	(39,337)	42,941
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	10	—	10
Net income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation	$ 46,606	$ 3,814	$ 31,848	$ (39,337)	$ 42,931
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 41,479	$ 3,814	$ 31,858	$ (39,337)	$ 37,814
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	10	—	10
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	$ 41,479	3,814	$ 31,848	$ (39,337)	$ 37,804

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Net sales	$ 1,536,794	$ 110,438	$ 309,764	$ (65,772)	$ 1,891,224
Cost of sales	1,583,838	105,531	330,014	(65,772)	1,953,611
Operational restructuring charges	—	—	—	—	—
Gross profit (loss)	(47,044)	4,907	(20,250)	—	(62,387)
Selling, general and administrative expense	45,240	—	5,957	—	51,197
Administrative restructuring charges	4,583	—	6,889	—	11,472
Operating income (loss)	(96,867)	4,907	(33,096)	—	(125,056)
Interest expense, net	27,845	—	85	—	27,930
Interest income	—	—	(323)	—	(323)
Foreign currency transaction losses	114	—	13,811	—	13,925
Miscellaneous, net	25,645	1,125	(30,653)	155	(3,728)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(150,471)	3,782	(16,016)	(155)	(162,860)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(3,257)	1,428	1,769	—	(60)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(147,214)	2,354	(17,785)	(155)	(162,800)
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(12,217)	—	—	12,217	—
Net income (loss)	(159,431)	2,354	(17,785)	12,062	(162,800)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(284)	—	(284)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation	$ (159,431)	$ 2,354	$ (17,501)	$ 12,062	$ (162,516)
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ (159,431)	$ 2,354	$ (17,785)	$ 12,062	$ (162,800)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(284)	—	(284)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	$ (159,431)	$ 2,354	$ (17,501)	$ 12,062	$ (162,516)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Net sales	$ 5,192,507	$ 219,464	$ 707,363	$ (187,614)	$ 5,931,720
Cost of sales	4,934,941	198,081	626,023	(187,614)	5,571,431
Gross profit	257,566	21,383	81,340	—	360,289
Selling, general and administrative expense	116,726	—	14,751	—	131,477
Administrative restructuring charges	5,916	—	5	—	5,921
Operating income	134,924	21,383	66,584	—	222,891
Interest expense, net	78,234	—	196	—	78,430
Interest income	(293)	—	(593)	—	(886)
Foreign currency transaction losses	15	—	(5,432)	—	(5,417)
Miscellaneous, net	(829)	(13)	160	410	(272)
Income (loss) before income taxes	57,797	21,396	72,253	(410)	151,036
Income tax expense (benefit)	(10,671)	8,077	1,938	—	(656)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	68,468	13,319	70,315	(410)	151,692
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	86,879	—	—	(86,879)	—
Net income (loss)	155,347	13,319	70,315	(87,289)	151,692
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	230	—	230
Net income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation	$ 155,347	$ 13,319	$ 70,085	$ (87,289)	$ 151,462
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ 139,195	$ 13,319	$ 70,315	$ (87,289)	$ 135,540
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	230	—	230
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	$ 139,195	13,319	$ 70,085	$ (87,289)	$ 135,310

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Net sales	$ 4,628,071	$ 340,098	$ 954,918	$ (216,697)	$ 5,706,390
Cost of sales	4,755,429	314,542	1,011,536	(216,697)	5,864,810
Operational restructuring charges	3,305	—	—	—	3,305
Gross profit (loss)	(130,663)	25,556	(56,618)	—	(161,725)
Selling, general and administrative expense	135,332	—	22,009	—	157,341
Administrative restructuring charges	4,583	—	6,889	—	11,472
Operating income (loss)	(270,578)	25,556	(85,516)	—	(330,538)
Interest expense, net	82,344	—	519	—	82,863
Interest income	(354)	—	(957)	—	(1,311)
Foreign currency transaction gains	(59)	—	11,294	—	11,235
Miscellaneous, net	77,401	3,477	(87,701)	587	(6,236)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(429,910)	22,079	(8,671)	(587)	(417,089)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(19,229)	8,335	4,432	—	(6,462)
Income (loss) before equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(410,681)	13,744	(13,103)	(587)	(410,627)
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	685	—	—	(685)	—
Net income (loss)	(409,996)	13,744	(13,103)	(1,272)	(410,627)
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—	—	790	—	790
Net income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation	$ (409,996)	$ 13,744	$ (13,893)	$ (1,272)	$ (411,417)
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ (411,851)	$ 13,744	$ (13,103)	$ (1,272)	$ (412,482)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	790	—	790
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	$ (411,851)	13,744	$ (13,893)	$ (1,272)	$ (413,272)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Cash provided by operating activities	$ 138,384	$ 1,299	$ 16,257	$ 21	$ 155,961
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(53,577)	(1,329)	(7,204)	—	(62,110)
Purchases of investment securities	(73)	—	(89)	—	(162)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	57	—	631	—	688
Proceeds from property sales and disposals	27,360	—	1,327	—	28,687
Cash used in investing activities	(26,233)	(1,329)	(5,335)	—	(32,897)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Payments on note payable to JBS USA Holdings, Inc.	(50,000)	—	—	—	(50,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt	595,800	—	—	—	595,800
Payments on long-term debt	(853,008)	—	—	—	(853,008)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	198,282	—	—	—	198,282
Other financing activities	—	—	21	(21)	—
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(108,926)	—	21	(21)	(108,926)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	(717)	—	(717)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,225	(30)	10,226	—	13,421
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,733	30	27,846	—	41,609
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 16,958	$ —	$ 38,072	$ —	$ 55,030

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011

	Parent	Subsidiary Guarantor	Subsidiary Non-Guarantors	Eliminations/ Adjustments	Consolidation
			(In thousands)		
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (127,437)	$ 8,249	$ (9,705)	$ (587)	$ (129,480)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(106,526)	(8,414)	(6,929)	—	(121,869)
Purchases of investment securities	—	—	(4,536)	—	(4,536)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	—	—	14,631	—	14,631
Proceeds from property sales and disposals	5,744	165	1,593	—	7,502
Cash used in investing activities	(100,782)	(8,249)	4,759	—	(104,272)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from long-term debt	804,689	—	—	—	804,689
Payments on long-term debt	(669,832)	—	—	—	(669,832)
Proceeds from note payable to JBS Holdings, Inc.	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Purchase of remaining interest in subsidiary	(2,504)	—	—	—	(2,504)
Payment of capitalized loan costs	(4,395)	—	—	—	(4,395)
Other financing activities	—	—	(693)	587	(106)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	177,958	—	(693)	587	177,852
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	(3,273)	—	(3,273)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(50,261)	—	(8,912)	—	(59,173)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	67,685	—	38,392	—	106,077
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 17,424	$ —	$ 29,480	$ —	$ 46,904

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

Description of the Company

Pilgrim's Pride Corporation (referred to herein as "Pilgrim's," "PPC," "the Company," "we," "us," "our," or similar terms) is the second-largest chicken company in the world, with operations in the United States ("U.S."), Mexico and Puerto Rico. Pilgrim's products are sold to foodservice, retail and frozen entrée customers. The Company's primary distribution is through retailers, foodservice distributors and restaurants throughout the United States and Puerto Rico and in the northern and central regions of Mexico. Additionally, the Company exports chicken products to approximately 105 countries. Pilgrim's fresh chicken products consist of refrigerated whole chickens, whole cut-up chickens and selected chicken parts that are either marinated or non-marinated. The Company's prepared chicken products include fully cooked, ready-to-cook and individually frozen chicken parts, strips, nuggets and patties, some of which are either breaded or non-breaded and either marinated or non-marinated. As a vertically integrated company, we control every phase of the production of our products. We operate feed mills, hatcheries, processing plants and distribution centers in 12 U.S. states, Puerto Rico and Mexico. Pilgrim's has approximately 38,000 employees and has the capacity to process more than 36 million birds per week for a total of more than 9.5 billion pounds of live chicken annually. Approximately 3,900 contract growers supply poultry for the Company's operations. As of September 23, 2012, JBS USA Holdings, Inc. ("JBS USA"), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Brazil-based JBS S.A., owned 75.3% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

Pilgrim's operates on a 52/53-week fiscal year that ends on the Sunday falling on or before December 31. The reader should assume any reference we make to a particular year (for example, 2012) in this report applies to our fiscal year and not the calendar year.

Executive Summary

We reported net income attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of $42.9 million, or $0.17 per diluted common share, for the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 compared to a net loss attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of $162.5 million, or $0.72 per diluted common share, for the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. These operating results included gross profit of $106.1 million and gross losses of $62.4 million for the respective periods. For the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, we recognized administrative restructuring charges of $2.6 million and $11.5 million, respectively.

We reported net income attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of $151.5 million, or $0.61 per diluted common share, for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 compared to a net loss attributable to Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of $411.4 million, or $1.83 per diluted common share, for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. These operating results included gross profit of $360.3 million and gross losses of $161.7 million for the respective periods. For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, we did not recognize any operational restructuring charges. For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, we recognized $3.3 million in operational restructuring charges. For the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, we recognized administrative restructuring charges of $5.9 million and $12.7 million, respectively.

During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, $156.0 million of cash was provided by operations and during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, $129.5 million of cash was used in operations. At September 23, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents totaling $55.0 million.

Market prices for corn remained volatile during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, ranging from $5.70 per bushel to $8.49 per bushel. Market prices for soybean meal increased during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 to a high of $541.80 per ton. We believe this price volatility resulted primarily from uncertainty as to future crop yields given existing drought conditions in most of the grain-growing regions in the U.S. There can be no assurance that our feed ingredient prices will not continue to increase materially and that such increases would not negatively impact our financial position, results of operations and cash flow. The following table compares the highest and lowest prices reached on nearby futures for one bushel of corn and one ton of soybean meal during the current year and previous three years:

	Corn		Soybean Meal	
	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price
2012:				
Third Quarter	$ 8.49	$ 5.70	$ 541.80	$ 407.50
Second Quarter	6.77	5.51	437.50	374.30
First Quarter	6.79	5.93	374.50	299.00
2011:				
Fourth Quarter	6.66	5.72	332.20	273.50
Third Quarter	7.65	6.17	382.20	325.80
Second Quarter	7.99	6.40	378.50	338.00
First Quarter	7.35	5.95	391.00	340.00
2010	6.15	3.25	364.90	249.60
2009[a]	4.50	3.00	433.40	264.80

(a) For the fifty-two weeks ended December 27, 2009.

We purchase derivative financial instruments, specifically exchange-traded futures and options, in an attempt to mitigate price risk related to our anticipated consumption of commodity inputs such as corn, soybean meal, sorghum and natural gas. The Company's Mexico operations will sometimes purchase foreign currency derivative financial instruments to mitigate foreign currency transaction exposure on U.S. dollar-denominated purchases. We do not designate derivative financial instruments that we purchase to mitigate commodity purchase or foreign currency transaction exposures as cash flow hedges; therefore, we recognize changes in the fair value of these derivative financial instruments immediately in earnings. During the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, we recognized $5.9 million and $34.4 million in net gains, respectively, related to changes in the fair values of our derivative financial instruments. During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, we recognized $3.7 million and $60.8 million in net gains, respectively, related to changes in the fair value of its derivative financial instruments.

Market prices for chicken products are currently at levels sufficient to offset the higher costs of feed ingredients. There can be no assurance that chicken prices will not decrease due to such factors as competition from other proteins and substitutions by consumers of non-protein foods because of uncertainty surrounding the general economy and unemployment.

From time to time, we incur costs to implement exit or disposal efforts for specific operations. These exit or disposal plans focus on various aspects of operations, including closing and consolidating certain processing facilities, rationalizing headcount and aligning operations in the most strategic and cost-efficient structure. During the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, we recognized total costs of $2.8 million, which included inventory valuation costs of $0.2 million and other costs of $2.6 million, related to exit or disposal efforts. During the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011, we recognized total costs of $11.2 million, which included asset impairment costs of $8.8 million, employee-related costs of $0.7 million and other costs of $1.7 million, related to exit or disposal efforts. During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, we recognized total costs of $6.2 million, which included asset impairment costs of $1.3 million inventory valuation costs of $0.2 million, employee-related costs of $0.1 million and other costs of $4.6 million, related to exit or disposal efforts. During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, we recognized total costs of $16.4 million, which included asset impairment costs of $13.4 million, employee-related costs of $1.3 million and other costs of $1.7 million in facility closure costs, related to exit or disposal efforts. We expect to incur additional costs related to ongoing exit or disposal efforts totaling $5.5 million.

We continue to review and evaluate various restructuring and other alternatives to streamline our operations, improve efficiencies and reduce costs. Such initiatives may include selling assets, consolidating operations and functions, employee relocation and voluntary and involuntary employee separation programs. Any such actions may require us to obtain the pre-approval of the lenders under our credit facilities. In addition, such actions will subject us to additional short-term costs, which may include asset impairment charges, lease commitment costs, employee retention and severance costs and other costs. Certain of these activities may have a disproportionate impact on our income relative to the cost savings.

On November 18, 2011, we sold certain real property, inventory, equipment, accounts receivable and other assets related to our distribution business to JBS USA, LLC and JBS Trading International, Inc., each an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of JBS USA. On December 2, 2011, we sold certain real property, inventory, livestock, equipment, accounts receivable and other assets related to our pork business to Swift Pork Company, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of JBS USA. Our distribution business generated net income of $6.2 million on net sales of $251.9 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. Our pork business incurred a net loss of $0.1 million on net sales of $24.4 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011.

On August 10, 2012, we sold certain real property, inventory, equipment, and other assets related to our commercial egg business to Cal-Maine Foods, Inc. Our commercial egg business incurred a net loss of $1.6 million on net sales of $3.1 million and a net loss of $0.8 million on net sales of $7.1 million during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Our commercial egg business incurred a net loss of $3.2 million on net sales of $17.8 million and a net loss of $2.1 million on net sales of $19.9 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively.

In January 2012, Pilgrim's commenced a stock rights offering (the “Rights Offering”) for stockholders of record as of January 17, 2012 (the “Record Date”). The basic subscription privilege gave stockholders the option to purchase 0.2072 shares of Pilgrim's common stock, rounded up to the next largest whole number, at a subscription price of $4.50 per share for each share of Pilgrim's common stock they owned as of the Record Date. The multiplier was determined by dividing the 44,444,444 shares being offered in the Rights Offering by the total number of shares owned by all stockholders on the Record Date. Those stockholders that exercised their basic subscription privilege in full also received an over-subscription privilege that afforded them the opportunity to purchase additional shares at the subscription price of $4.50 per share from a pool of the shares left over had all stockholders not elected to exercise their basic subscription privileges in full. JBS USA committed to participate in the Rights Offering and exercise its basic and over-subscription privileges in full. The last day a stockholder could exercise either their basic subscription rights or their over-subscription rights was February 29, 2012. On March 7, 2012, the Company issued 44,444,444 shares of common stock to stockholders that exercised their basic subscription privileges and over-subscription privileges under the Rights Offering. Gross proceeds received under the Rights Offering totaled $200.0 million. The Company incurred costs directly attributable to the Rights Offering of $1.7 million that it deferred and charged against the proceeds of the Rights Offering in *Additional Paid-in Capital* on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Company used the net proceeds of $198.3 million for additional working capital to improve its capital position and for general corporate purposes. Pilgrim's also used a portion of the net proceeds to repay the outstanding principal amount of $50.0 million, plus accrued interest, of its subordinated debt owed to JBS USA and to repay indebtedness under the U.S. Credit Facility (as defined below).

Trade authorities in Mexico, the top international market for U.S. chicken in recent years, recently completed an investigation of U.S. producers over dumping complaints lodged by certain Mexican chicken processors. These Mexican chicken processors alleged U.S. producers sold chicken legs and thighs on the Mexican market below their cost of production in 2010. On August 6, 2012, the Mexican government issued final resolutions imposing duties on Pilgrim's and certain other U.S. chicken producers. Mexico will impose a duty of approximately 25% on chicken legs and thighs exported by Pilgrim’s and three other U.S. exporters and duties of approximately 127% on chicken legs and thighs exported by all other U.S. companies from the U.S. to Mexico. However, the Mexican government has postponed the imposition of these duties until conditions in Mexico’s domestic chicken market resulting from the outbreak of H7N3 avian influenza in the Mexican state of Jalisco are normalized. On September 3, 2012, Pilgrim’s and certain other U.S. producers filed a request with the NAFTA Secretariat for a panel review of Mexico’s decision. Management does not believe that these duties, when imposed, will materially impact Pilgrim's financial position, results of operations or cash flow.

Business Segment and Geographic Reporting

We operate in one reportable business segment, as a producer and seller of chicken products we either produce or purchase for resale in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Mexico. We conduct separate operations in the U.S., Puerto Rico and Mexico; however, for geographic reporting purposes, we include Puerto Rico with our U.S. operations. Corporate expenses are allocated to Mexico based upon various apportionment methods for specific expenditures incurred related thereto with the remaining amounts allocated to the U.S.

Results of Operations

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012 Compared to Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011

Net sales. Net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $177.3 million, or 9.4%, from net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. The following table provides net sales information:

Sources of net sales	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Amount	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 1,850,934	$ 152,755	9.0%	(a)
Mexico	217,544	24,499	12.7%	(b)
Total net sales	$ 2,068,478	$ 177,254	9.4%	

(a) U.S. net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $152.8 million, or 9.0%, from U.S. net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of the increased net revenue per pound sold. Increased net revenue per pound sold, which resulted primarily from an increase in market prices, contributed $128.6 million, or 7.6 percentage points, to the revenue increase. An increase in volume contributed $24.2 million, or 1.4 percentage points, to the revenue increase. The disposed distribution and pork businesses generated net sales of $86.1 million during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. Included in U.S. net sales generated during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 were net sales to JBS USA, LLC totaling $58.5 million and $27.1 million, respectively.

(b) Mexico net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $24.5 million, or 12.7%, from Mexico net sales generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. An increase in unit sales volume, which resulted primarily from higher customer demand, contributed $8.4 million or 4.6 percentage points to the revenue increase. An increase in sales price primarily due to the movement in the exchange rate between the Mexican peso and the U.S. dollar, contributed $16.1 million, or 8.8 percentage points. Other factors affecting the increase in Mexico net sales were immaterial.

Gross profit (loss). Gross profit (loss) increased by $168.5 million, or 270.1%, from a loss of $62.4 million generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 to a profit of $106.1 million incurred in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012. The following tables provide information regarding gross profit and cost of sales information:

Components of gross profit	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		Percent of Net Sales Thirteen Weeks Ended		
		Amount	Percent	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	
	In thousands, except percent data					
Net sales	$ 2,068,478	$ 177,254	9.4%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of sales	1,962,343	8,732	0.4%	94.9%	103.3%	(a)(b)
Gross profit	$ 106,135	$ 168,522	270.1%	5.1%	(3.3)%	

Sources of gross profit	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 78,385	$ 146,267	215.5%	(a)
Mexico	27,750	22,255	405.0%	(b)
Total gross profit	$ 106,135	$ 168,522	270.1%	

Sources of cost of sales	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 1,772,550	$ 6,489	0.4%	(a)
Mexico	189,793	2,243	1.2%	(b)
Total cost of sales	$ 1,962,343	$ 8,732	0.4%	

(a) Cost of sales incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $6.5 million, or 0.4%, from cost of sales incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. Live production costs, which increased primarily because of higher feed ingredient costs, contributed $108.0 million or 6.1 percentage points to the increase in cost of sales. The increase in cost of sales was partially offset by the disposal of the distribution and pork businesses, the October 2011 closing of our Dallas facility and decreased depreciation. Our distribution and pork businesses recognized aggregate cost of sales for the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 of $76.8 million. The elimination of these costs contributed 4.3 percentage points to the decrease in cost of sales. The closing of our Dallas plant contributed $16.8 million, or 1.0 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales. Lower depreciation costs contributed $15.1 million, or 0.9 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales. Other factors affecting cost of sales were immaterial.

(b) Cost of sales incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $2.2 million, or 1.2%, from cost of sales incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. Feed costs contributed $22.6 million, or 12.0 percentage points and sales volume contributed $5.2, or 2.8 percentage points, to the increase in cost of sales. Decreased overhead costs and foreign currency translation partially offset the increase by $11.6 million and $13.9 million, respectively.

Operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) changed by $186.8 million, or 149.3%, from a loss of $125.1 million generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 to income of $61.7 million generated in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012. The following tables provide information regarding operating income, SG&A expense and administrative restructuring charges:

Components of operating income	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		Percent of Net Sales Thirteen Weeks Ended		
		Amount	Percent	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	
	(In thousands, except percent data)					
Gross profit	$ 106,135	$ 168,522	270.1%	5.1%	(3.3)%	
SG&A expense	41,782	(9,415)	(18.4)%	2.0%	2.7%	(a)(b)
Administrative restructuring charges	2,647	(8,825)	(76.9)%	0.1%	0.6%	(c)
Operating income	$ 61,706	$ 186,762	149.3%	3.0%	(6.6)%	

Sources of operating income	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011	
		Amount	Percent
	(In thousands, except percent data)		
United States	$ 37,827	$ 164,434	129.9%
Mexico	23,879	22,328	1,439.6%
Total operating income	$ 61,706	$ 186,762	149.3%

Sources of SG&A expense	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 37,910	$ (9,342)	(19.8)%	(a)
Mexico	3,872	(73)	(1.9)%	(b)
Total SG&A expense	$ 41,782	$ (9,415)	(18.4)%	

Sources of administrative restructuring charges	Thirteen Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirteen Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 2,647	$ (8,825)	(76.9)%	(c)
Mexico	—	—	— %	
Total administrative restructuring charges	$ 2,647	$ (8,825)	(76.9)%	

(a) SG&A expense incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $9.3 million, or 19.8%, from SG&A expense incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of (i) a $4.6 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in salaries and wages, (ii) a $1.1 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in property tax expenses, (iii) a $0.9 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in depreciation and amortization, (iv) a $0.8 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in outside services and professional fees and (v) a decrease of $0.5 million from the same period in the prior year in brokerage expenses. Other factors affecting SG&A expense were immaterial.

(b) SG&A expense incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $0.1 million, or 1.9%, from SG&A expense incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. Factors affecting SG&A expense were immaterial.

(c) Administrative restructuring charges incurred during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $8.8 million from administrative restructuring charges incurred during the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. During the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, we incurred administrative restructuring charges composed of charges related to other restructuring activities totaling $0.6 million and $2.0 million related to the scrapping of certain unused or obsolete assets. During the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011, the Company incurred administrative restructuring charges composed of (i) noncash impairment charges of $8.8 million, (ii) a $1.6 million loss on egg sales and flock depletion and (iii) $1.0 million of charges related to severance.

Net interest expense. Net interest expense decreased 9.4% to $25.0 million recognized in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 from $27.6 million recognized in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. This resulted primarily from a $4.7 million decrease on long term debt interest expense due to lower average borrowings. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of $0.6 million in costs associated with the letters of credit JBS USA has arranged on its account and a higher weighted average interest rate compared to the same period in the prior year. Average borrowings decreased from $1.52 billion in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 to $1.20 billion in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012. The weighted average interest rate recognized increased from 6.67% in the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 to 7.01% in the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012.

Income taxes. The Company recognized income tax expense of $1.0 million for the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 compared to an income tax benefit of $0.06 million for the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011. The income tax expense reported for the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 was primarily the result of the tax expense recorded on the Company's earnings in the current period, offset by a decrease in reserves for unrecognized tax benefits and a decrease in valuation allowance as a result of earnings in the current period. The income tax benefit reported for the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 was primarily the result of the tax benefit recorded on the Company's loss for the thirteen weeks ended September 25, 2011 that was expected to be realized, offset by tax expense for items originating in the prior year and an increase in reserves for unrecognized tax benefits.

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012 Compared to Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011

Net sales. Net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $225.3 million, or 3.9%, from net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. The following table provides net sales information:

Sources of net sales	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 5,312,278	$ 178,985	3.5%	(a)
Mexico	619,442	46,345	8.1%	(b)
Total net sales	$ 5,931,720	$ 225,330	3.9%	

(a) U.S. net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $179.0 million, or 3.5%, from U.S. net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of an increase in the net revenue per pound sold partially offset by a decrease in pounds sold. Increased net revenue per pound sold, which resulted primarily from an increase in market prices, contributed $331.5 million, or 6.5 percentage points, to the revenue increase. The decrease in pounds sold, which resulted in part from the fourth quarter 2011 disposals of our distribution and pork businesses, partially offset the increase in revenue per pound sold by $152.5 million or 3.0 percentage points. The disposed distribution and pork businesses generated net sales of $276.3 million during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. Included in U.S. net sales generated during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 were net sales to JBS USA, LLC totaling $177.9 million and $68.9 million, respectively.

(b) Mexico net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 increased $46.3 million, or 8.1%, from Mexico net sales generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. An increase in unit sales volume, which resulted primarily from higher customer demand, contributed $40.1 million, or 7.0 percentage points, to the revenue increase. An increase in net revenue per pound sold, which resulted primarily from favorable movement in the exchange rate between the Mexican peso and the U.S. dollar, contributed $6.2 million, or 1.1 percentage points, to the period's revenue increase. Other factors affecting the increase in Mexico net sales were immaterial.

Gross profit (loss). Gross profit (loss) increased by $522.0 million, or 322.8%, from a loss of $161.7 million generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 to a profit of $360.3 million incurred in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012. The following tables provide information regarding gross profit and cost of sales information:

Components of gross profit	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		Percent of Net Sales Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended		
		Amount	Percent	September 23, 2012	September 25, 2011	
	In thousands, except percent data					
Net sales	$ 5,931,720	$ 225,330	3.9%	100.0%	100.0%	
Cost of sales	5,571,431	(293,379)	(5.0)%	93.9%	102.8%	(a)(b)
Operational restructuring charges	—	(3,305)	—%	—%	0.1%	(c)
Gross profit	$ 360,289	$ 522,014	322.8%	6.1%	(2.9)%	

Sources of gross profit	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 288,575	$ 472,557	256.8%	(a)
Mexico	71,714	49,457	222.2%	(b)
Total gross profit	$ 360,289	$ 522,014	322.8%	

Sources of cost of sales	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 5,023,704	$ (290,266)	(5.5)%	(a)
Mexico	547,727	(3,113)	(0.6)%	(b)
Total cost of sales	$ 5,571,431	$ (293,379)	(5.0)%	

Sources of operational restructuring charges	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011		
		Amount	Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ —	$ (3,305)	—%	(c)
Mexico	—	—	—%	
Total cost of sales	$ —	$ (3,305)	—%	

(a) Cost of sales incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $290.3 million, or 5.5%, from cost of sales incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of our first quarter 2011 focused inventory reduction efforts, the fourth quarter 2011 disposals of our distribution and pork businesses, the October 2011 closure of our Dallas facility and decreased depreciation. Our focused inventory reduction efforts during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 contributed $141.0 million, or 2.7 percentage points, of the decrease in cost of sales. Our distribution and pork businesses recognized aggregate cost of sales for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 of $247.5 million. The elimination of these costs contributed 4.7 percentage points to the decrease in cost of sales. The closing of our Dallas plant contributed $65.9 million, or 1.2 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales. Lower depreciation costs contributed $45.3 million, or 0.9 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales. Increases in feed ingredients partially offset the impact of the factors listed above on the cost of sales comparison by $147.6 million, or 2.8 percentage points. Other factors affecting cost of sales were immaterial.

(b) Cost of sales incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $3.1 million, or 0.6%, from cost of sales incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. Foreign currency translation contributed $55.5 million, or 10.1 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales and overhead costs contributed $19.5 million, or 3.5 percentage points, to the decrease in cost of sales. Increased sales volume and feed costs partially offset the decrease by $34.3 million and $37.6 million, respectively.

(c) During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, we incurred noncash impairment charges of $3.3 million that were recognized as operational restructuring charges.

Operating income (loss). Operating income (loss) changed by $553.4 million, or 167.4%, from a loss of $330.5 million generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 to income of $222.9 million generated in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012. The following tables provide information regarding operating income, SG&A expense and administrative restructuring charges:

Components of operating income	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Amount	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Percent	Percent of Net Sales Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Percent of Net Sales Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011	
	(In thousands, except percent data)					
Gross profit	$ 360,289	$ 522,014	322.8%	6.1%	(2.9)%	
SG&A expense	131,477	(24,596)	(15.8)%	2.2%	2.8%	(a)(b)
Administrative restructuring charges	5,921	(6,819)	(53.5)%	0.1%	—%	(c)
Operating income	$ 222,891	$ 553,429	167.4%	3.8%	(5.7)%	

Sources of operating income	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Amount	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Percent
	(In thousands, except percent data)		
United States	$ 162,973	$ 501,296	148.2%
Mexico	59,918	52,133	669.7%
Total operating income	$ 222,891	$ 553,429	167.4%

Sources of SG&A expense	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Amount	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 119,680	$ (21,921)	(15.5)%	(a)
Mexico	11,797	(2,675)	(18.5)%	(b)
Total SG&A expense	$ 131,477	$ (24,596)	(15.8)%	

Sources of administrative restructuring charges	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 23, 2012	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Amount	Change from Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 25, 2011 Percent	
	(In thousands, except percent data)			
United States	$ 5,921	$ (6,819)	(53.5)%	(c)
Mexico	—	—	—%	
Total administrative restructuring charges	$ 5,921	$ (6,819)	(53.5)%	

(a) SG&A expense incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $21.9 million, or 15.5%, from SG&A expense incurred by the U.S. operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of (i) a $7.0 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in professional fees and outside services, (ii) a $4.0 million decrease from the same period in the prior year in salaries and wages, (iii) a decrease of $2.7 million from the same period in the prior year in brokerage expenses, (iv) a decrease of $2.4 million from the same period in the prior year in insurance expenses and (v) a decrease of $1.7 million from the same period in the prior year in depreciation and amortization expenses. Other factors affecting SG&A expense were immaterial.

(b) SG&A expense incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $2.7 million, or 18.5%, from SG&A expense incurred by the Mexico operations during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 primarily because of decreased expenses related to salaries and wages of $0.5 million and professional fees of $ 0.7 million. Foreign currency translation accounted for a decrease of $1.2 million of the decrease in SG&A expense. Other factors affecting SG&A expense were immaterial.

(c) Administrative restructuring charges incurred during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 decreased $6.8 million from administrative restructuring charges incurred during the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, we incurred administrative restructuring charges composed of (i) noncash impairment charges of $1.3 million, (ii) a $0.6 million loss on egg sales and flock depletion and (iii) charges related to other restructuring activities totaling $4.0 million. During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011, the Company incurred administrative restructuring charges composed of (i) noncash impairment charges of $8.8 million, (ii) a $1.6 million loss on egg sales and flock depletion and (iii) $1.0 million of charges related to severance.

Net interest expense. Net interest expense decreased 4.9% to $77.5 million recognized in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 from $81.6 million recognized in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. This resulted primarily from a $7.7 million decrease on long term debt interest expense due to lower average borrowings. This decrease was partially offset by an increase of $1.8 million in costs associated with the letters of credit JBS USA has arranged on its account and a higher weighted average interest rate compared to the same period in the period year. Average borrowings decreased from $1.48 billion in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 to $1.27 billion in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012. The weighted average interest rate recognized increased from 6.71% in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 to 6.95% in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012.

Income taxes. The Company recognized an income tax benefit of $0.7 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 compared to an income tax benefit of $6.5 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. The income tax benefit reported for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 was primarily the result of a decrease in reserves for unrecognized tax benefits and a decrease in valuation allowance as a result of year-to-date earnings, offset by the tax expense recorded on the Company's year-to-date income. The income tax benefit reported for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 was primarily the result of the tax benefit recorded on the Company's year-to-date loss that was expected to be realized, partially offset by tax expense for items originating in the prior year and an increase in reserves for unrecognized tax benefits.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents our available sources of liquidity as of September 23, 2012:

Source of Liquidity	Facility Amount	Amount Outstanding	Amount Available
		(In millions)	
Cash and cash equivalents			$ 55.0
Borrowing arrangements:			
U.S. Credit Facility	$ 700.0	$ 101.8	573.6 (a)
Mexico Credit Facility	42.9	—	42.9 (b)

(a) Actual borrowings by the Company under the U.S. Credit Facility are subject to a borrowing base, which is a formula based on certain eligible inventory and eligible receivables. The borrowing base in effect at September 23, 2012 was $700.0 million. Availability under the U.S. Credit Facility is also reduced by the Company’s outstanding standby letters of credit. Standby letters of credit outstanding at September 23, 2012 totaled $24.6 million.

(b) Under the Mexico Credit Facility, if (i) any default or event of default has occurred and is continuing or (ii) the quotient of the borrowing base divided by the outstanding loans and letters of credit (the “Collateral Coverage Ratio”) under the Mexico Credit Facility is less than 1.25 to 1.00, the loans and letters of credit under the Mexico Credit Facility will be subject to, and cannot exceed, a borrowing base. The borrowing base is a formula based on accounts receivable, inventory, prepaid assets, net cash under the control of the administrative agent and up to 150.0 million Mexican pesos of fixed assets of the loan parties. The borrowing base formula will be reduced by trade payables of the loan parties. After the borrowing base requirement is in effect, it would terminate upon the earlier of (i) the Collateral Coverage Ratio exceeding 1.25 to 1.00 as of the latest measurement period for 60 consecutive days or (ii) the borrowing availability under the Mexico Credit Facility being equal to or greater than the greater of 20% of the revolving commitments under the Mexico Credit Facility and 100.0 million Mexican pesos for a period of 60 consecutive days.

At the present time, the Company’s forecasts indicate that it will have sufficient liquidity for the foreseeable future to meet the operating and other cash flow needs of its business. However, if chicken prices or feed ingredient prices were to deteriorate from current levels, the Company’s ability to maintain a sufficient level of liquidity to meet its cash flow needs could be materially jeopardized.

Senior and Subordinated Notes

At September 23, 2012, the Company had an aggregate principal balance of $500.0 million of 7 ⅞% Senior Notes due 2018 (the “2018 Notes”) outstanding that are registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The 2018 Notes are unsecured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed by one of the Company’s subsidiaries. Interest is payable on December 15 and June 15 of each year, commencing on June 15, 2011. Additionally, the Company had an aggregate principal balance of $3.9 million of 7 ⅝% senior unsecured notes, 8 ⅜% senior subordinated unsecured notes and 9 ¼% senior unsecured notes outstanding at September 23, 2012.

On June 23, 2011, the Company entered into a Subordinated Loan Agreement with JBS USA (the “Subordinated Loan Agreement”), which provided an aggregate commitment of $100.0 million. On June 23, 2011, JBS USA made a term loan to the Company in the principal amount of $50.0 million. Pursuant to the terms of the Subordinated Loan Agreement, the Company has agreed to reimburse JBS USA up to $56.5 million for potential draws upon letters of credit issued for JBS USA's account that support certain obligations of the Company or its subsidiaries. On December 16, 2011, the Company and JBS USA executed an amendment to the Subordinated Loan Agreement that, among other things, provided that if the Company consummated a stock rights offering (the “Rights Offering”) that allowed stockholders of record as of January 17, 2012 to purchase an aggregate 44,444,444 shares of the Company's common stock on or before March 24, 2012, the loan commitment under the Subordinated Loan Agreement would be terminated. The Company consummated the Rights Offering on February 29, 2012. Further, under the U.S. Credit Facility (as defined below), following the consummation of the Rights Offering, (i) the Company, at its option, was permitted to prepay the outstanding $50.0 million term loan under the Subordinated Loan Agreement and (ii) the existing commitment of JBS USA to make an additional $50.0 million term loan to the Company under the Subordinated Loan Agreement would be terminated. On March 7, 2012, the Company repaid the outstanding $50.0 million term loan under the Subordinated Loan Agreement, plus accrued interest, with proceeds received from the Rights Offering and the remaining commitment to make loans under the Subordinated Loan Agreement was terminated.

JBS USA agreed to arrange for letters of credit to be issued on its account in the amount of $56.5 million to an insurance company serving the Company in order to allow that insurance company to return cash it held as collateral against potential workers compensation, auto and general liability claims. In return for providing this letter of credit, the Company reimburses JBS USA for the letter of credit costs the Company would otherwise incur under its U.S. Credit Facility (as defined below). In the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, the Company reimbursed JBS USA $0.6 million for letter of credit costs incurred from November 2011 through May 2012. As of September 23, 2012, the Company has accrued an obligation of $0.2 million to reimburse JBS USA for letter of credit costs incurred on its behalf.

U.S. Credit Facility

Pilgrim's and certain of its subsidiaries have entered into a credit agreement (the "U.S. Credit Facility") with CoBank ACB, as administrative agent and collateral agent, and other lenders party thereto, which currently provides a $700.0 million revolving credit facility and a Term B facility. The U.S. Credit Facility also includes an accordion feature that allows us, at any time, to increase the aggregate revolving loan commitment by up to an additional $100.0 million and to increase the aggregate Term B loans commitment by up to an additional $400.0 million, in each case subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including an aggregate limit on all commitments under the U.S. Credit Facility of $1.85 billion. On April 22, 2011, we increased the amount of the sub-limit for swingline loans under the U.S. Credit Facility to $100.0 million. The revolving loan commitment and the Term B loans will mature on December 28, 2014.

On December 28, 2009, the Company paid loan costs totaling $50.0 million related to the U.S. Credit Facility that it recognized as an asset on its balance sheet. The Company amortizes these capitalized costs to interest expense over the life of the U.S. Credit Facility.

Subsequent to the end of each fiscal year, a portion of our cash flow must be used to repay outstanding principal amounts under the Term B loans. In April 2011, the Company paid approximately $46.3 million of its excess cash flow from 2010 toward the outstanding principal under the Term B loans. After giving effect to this prepayment and other prepayments of the Term B loans, the Term B loans must be repaid in 16 quarterly installments of approximately $3.9 million beginning on April 15, 2011, with the final installment due on December 28, 2014. The Company did not have excess cash flow from 2011 to be applied toward the outstanding principal under the Term B loans. The U.S. Credit Facility also requires us to use the proceeds we receive from certain asset sales and specified debt or equity issuances and upon the occurrence of other events to repay outstanding borrowings under the U.S. Credit Facility. The cash proceeds received by the Company from the Rights Offering were not subject to this requirement. On September 23, 2012, a principal amount of $563.0 million under the Term B loans commitment was outstanding.

Actual borrowings by the Company under the revolving credit commitment component of the U.S. Credit Facility are subject to a borrowing base, which is a formula based on certain eligible inventory, eligible receivables and restricted cash under the control of CoBank ACB. As of September 23, 2012, the applicable borrowing base was $700.0 million, the amount available for borrowing under the revolving loan commitment was $573.6 million and outstanding borrowings and letters of credit under the revolving loan commitment were $101.8 million and $24.6 million, respectively.

The U.S. Credit Facility contains financial covenants and various other covenants that may adversely affect our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends or make certain restricted payments, consummate certain assets sales, enter into certain transactions with JBS USA and our other affiliates, merge, consolidate and/or sell or dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. On June 23, 2011 and December 16, 2011, the Company entered into amendments to the U.S. Credit Facility, which, among other things, (i) temporarily suspended the requirement for the Company to comply with the fixed charge coverage ratio and senior secured leverage ratio financial covenants until the quarter ended December 30, 2012, (ii) modified the fixed charge coverage ratio financial covenant so that when the requirement to comply with this covenant resumes in the quarter ended December 30, 2012, the Company can calculate the fixed charge coverage ratio based upon a specified number of fiscal quarters selected by the Company, (iii) reduced the minimum allowable consolidated tangible net worth to the sum of $450 million plus 50% of the cumulative net income (excluding any losses) of the Company from December 16, 2011 through such date of calculation and (iv) increased the maximum allowable senior secured leverage ratio, determined for any period of four consecutive fiscal quarters ending on the last day of each fiscal quarter, to be no greater than 4.00:1.00 for periods calculated from September 24, 2012 and thereafter. The Company is currently in compliance with the modified consolidated tangible net worth covenant. The Company also expects to be in compliance with the modified fixed charge coverage ratio and senior secured leverage ratio financial covenants when the requirement to comply with this covenant resumes in the quarter ended December 30, 2012.

All obligations under the U.S. Credit Facility are unconditionally guaranteed by certain of the Company's subsidiaries and are secured by a first priority lien on (i) the accounts receivable and inventories of the Company and its non-Mexico subsidiaries, (ii) 65% of the equity interests in the Company's direct foreign subsidiaries and 100% of the equity interests in the Company's other subsidiaries, (iii) substantially all of the personal property and intangibles of the borrowers and guarantors under the U.S. Credit Facility and (iv) substantially all of the real estate and fixed assets of the Company and the guarantor subsidiaries under the U.S. Credit Facility.

Mexico Credit Facility

On October 19, 2011, Avícola Pilgrim's Pride de México, S.A. de C.V. , Pilgrim's Pride S. de R.L. de C.V. and certain Mexican subsidiaries entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the “Mexico Credit Facility”) with ING Bank (México), S.A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, ING Grupo Financiero, as lender and ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent. The Mexico Credit Facility has a final maturity date of September 25, 2014. The Mexico Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company's Mexico subsidiaries. As of September 23, 2012, the U.S. dollar-equivalent of the loan commitment under the Mexico Credit Facility was $42.9 million. There were no outstanding borrowings under the Mexico Credit Facility at September 23, 2012.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We are a party to many routine contracts in which we provide general indemnities in the normal course of business to third parties for various risks. Among other considerations, we have not recorded a liability for any of these indemnities as, based upon the likelihood of payment, the fair value of such indemnities would not have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Historical Flow of Funds

Cash provided by operating activities was $156.0 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and cash used in operating activities was $129.5 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. The increase in cash flows provided by operating activities was primarily from net income of $151.7 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 as compared to a net loss of $410.6 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011.

Our working capital position, which we define as current assets less current liabilities, increased $84.8 million to $831.8 million and a current ratio of 2.14 at September 23, 2012 compared to $747.0 million and a current ratio of 2.04 at December 25, 2011. The increase in working capital was caused by the generation of cash from operations.

Trade accounts and other receivables increased $5.6 million, or 1.5%, to $376.0 million at September 23, 2012 from $370.4 million at December 25, 2011. The change in trade accounts and other receivables was immaterial when compared to the balance at December 25, 2011.

Inventories increased $100.1 million, or 11.4%, to $979.2 million at September 23, 2012 from $879.1 million at December 25, 2011. The change in inventories was primarily due to increases in live chicken and feed ingredients costs.

Prepaid expenses and other current assets increased $2.5 million, or 4.8%, to $54.9 million at September 23, 2012 from $52.4 million at December 25, 2011. This change resulted primarily from a $4.7 million increase in value added tax receivables and an increase of $13.0 million in prepaid insurance, partially offset by a decrease of $14.2 million in prepaid grain purchases.

Accounts payable, including accounts payable to JBS USA, decreased $14.2 million, or 4.2%, to $326.3 million at September 23, 2012 from $340.5 million at December 25, 2011. This change resulted from the timing of payments disbursed to vendors at December 25, 2011.

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities increased $28.7 million, or 10.2%, to $310.5 million at September 23, 2012 from $281.8 million at December 25, 2011. This change resulted primarily from a $6.1 million increase in accrued interest, a $12.1 million increase in compensation, benefits and other employee-related accruals, a $5.0 million increase in outstanding derivative liabilities and a $5.6 million increase in accrued property taxes.

Cash used in investing activities was $32.9 million and $104.3 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Capital expenditures totaled $62.1 million and $121.9 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Capital expenditures decreased by $59.8 million primarily because of our efforts to reduce outstanding debt. Capital expenditures for 2012 cannot exceed $175.0 million under the terms of the U.S. Credit Facility. Cash used to purchase investment securities totaled $0.2 million and $4.5 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Cash proceeds from the sale or maturity of investment securities were $0.7 million and $14.6 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Cash proceeds from property disposals in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 were $28.7 million and $7.5 million, respectively.

Cash used in financing activities was $108.9 million in thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012. Cash provided by financing activities was $177.9 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011. Cash used in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 to repay notes payable to JBS USA was $50.0 million. Cash proceeds in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 from notes payable to JBS USA were $50.0 million. Cash proceeds in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 from our revolving line of credit and long-term borrowings was $595.8 million and $804.7 million, respectively. Cash was used to repay our revolving line of credit, long-term borrowings and capital lease obligations totaling $853.0 million and $669.8 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. Cash proceeds in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 from the sale of common stock were $198.3 million. Cash used in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011 for other financing activities was $0.1 million. Cash was used to pay capitalized loan costs totaling $4.4 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 25, 2011.

Contractual obligations at September 23, 2012 were as follows:

	Payments Due by Period				
Contractual Obligations[d]	Total	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	Greater than Five Years
	(In thousands)				
Long-term debt[a]	$ 1,168,661	$ 15,498	$ 649,646	$ 3,517	$ 500,000
Interest[b]	379,138	92,894	145,290	80,728	60,226
Capital leases	1,193	49	388	316	440
Operating leases	14,412	2,998	9,493	1,921	—
Derivative liabilities	1,106	1,106	—	—	—
Purchase obligations[c]	464,662	464,662	—	—	—
Total	$ 2,029,172	$ 577,207	$ 804,817	$ 86,482	$ 560,666

(a) Long-term debt is presented before the unaccreted discount of $2.8 million and excludes $24.6 million in letters of credit outstanding related to normal business transactions. In April 2011, the Company paid approximately $46.3 million of its 2010 excess cash flow toward the outstanding principal under the Term B loans. After giving effect to this prepayment and other prepayments of the Term B loans, the Term B loans must be repaid in 16 quarterly installments of approximately $3.9 million beginning on April 15, 2011, with the final installment due on December 28, 2014.
(b) Interest expense in the table above assumes the continuation of interest rates and outstanding borrowings under our credit facilities as of September 23, 2012.
(c) Purchase obligations include agreements to purchase goods or services that are enforceable and legally binding on us and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum, or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction.
(d) The total amount of PPC’s unrecognized tax benefits at September 23, 2012 was $58.8 million. We did not include this amount in the contractual obligations table above as reasonable estimates cannot be made at this time of the amounts or timing of future cash outflows.

Critical Accounting Policies

During the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012, (i) we did not change any of our existing critical accounting policies, (ii) no existing accounting policies became critical accounting policies because of an increase in the materiality of associated transactions or changes in the circumstances to which associated judgments and estimates relate and (iii) there were no significant changes in the manner in which critical accounting policies were applied or in which related judgments and estimates were developed.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

Commodity Prices

We purchase certain commodities, primarily corn soybean meal and sorghum, for use as ingredients in the feed we consume in our live operations. As a result, our earnings are affected by changes in the price and availability of such feed ingredients. In the past, we have from time to time attempted to minimize our exposure to the changing price and availability of such feed ingredients using various techniques, including, but not limited to, executing purchase agreements with suppliers for future physical delivery of feed ingredients at established prices and purchasing or selling derivative financial instruments such as futures and options.

Market risk is estimated as a hypothetical 10.0% change in the weighted-average cost of our primary feed ingredients as of September 23, 2012. However, fluctuations greater than 10.0% could occur. Based on our feed consumption during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012, such a change would have resulted in a change to cost of sales of $92.5 million, excluding the impact of any feed ingredients derivative financial instruments in that period. A 10.0% change in ending feed ingredient inventories at September 23, 2012 would be $17.1 million, excluding any potential impact on the production costs of our chicken inventories.

The Company purchases commodity derivative financial instruments, specifically exchange-traded futures and options, in an attempt to mitigate price risk related to its anticipated consumption of commodity inputs for the next 12 months. A 10.0% change in corn, soybean meal, sorghum and natural gas prices on September 23, 2012 would have resulted in a change of approximately $25,000 in the fair value of our net commodity derivative asset position, including margin cash, as of that date.

Interest Rates

Our earnings are also affected by changes in interest rates due to the impact those changes have on our variable-rate debt instruments. We had variable-rate debt instruments representing approximately 32.3% of our total debt at September 23, 2012. Holding other variables constant, including levels of indebtedness, an increase in interest rates of 25 basis points would have increased our interest expense by $0.2 million for the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012. These amounts are determined by considering the impact of the hypothetical interest rates on our variable-rate debt at September 23, 2012.

Market risk for fixed-rate debt is estimated as the potential increase in fair value resulting from a hypothetical decrease in interest rates of 10%. Using a discounted cash flow analysis, a hypothetical 10% decrease in interest rates would have increased the fair value of our fixed rate debt by approximately $3.6 million.

Foreign Currency

Our earnings are also affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations related to the Mexican peso net monetary position of our Mexican subsidiaries. We manage this exposure primarily by attempting to minimize our Mexican peso net monetary position. We are also exposed to the effect of potential currency exchange rate fluctuations to the extent that amounts are repatriated from Mexico to the U.S. As of September 23, 2012, we anticipate that the cash flows of our Mexico subsidiaries will be reinvested in our Mexico operations. In addition, the Mexican peso exchange rate can directly and indirectly impact our financial condition and results of operations in several ways, including potential economic recession in Mexico because of devaluation of their currency. The impact on our financial position and results of operations resulting from a hypothetical change in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Mexican peso cannot be reasonably estimated. Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), representing the change in the U.S. dollar value of the net monetary assets of our Mexican subsidiaries denominated in Mexican pesos, was a gain of $5.1 million and a loss of $11.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011, respectively. The average exchange rates for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011 were 13.24 Mexican pesos to one U.S. dollar and 12.01 Mexican pesos to one U.S. dollar, respectively. No assurance can be given as to how future movements in the Mexican peso could affect our future financial condition or results of operations.

The Company's Mexico operations sometimes purchase foreign currency derivative financial instruments, specifically exchange-traded forward contracts, in an attempt to mitigate foreign currency transaction exposure on U.S. dollar-denominated purchases. A 10.0% change in the exchange rate between the Mexican peso and the U.S. dollar on September 23, 2012 would have had an immaterial effect on the fair value of our foreign currency derivative liability position as of that date.

Quality of Investments

Certain retirement plans that we sponsor invest in a variety of financial instruments. We have analyzed our portfolios of investments and, to the best of our knowledge, none of our investments, including money market funds units, commercial paper and municipal securities, have been downgraded, and neither we nor any fund in which we participate hold significant amounts of structured investment vehicles, auction rate securities, collateralized debt obligations, credit derivatives, hedge funds investments, fund of funds investments or perpetual preferred securities. Certain postretirement funds in which we participate hold significant amounts of mortgage-backed securities. However, none of the mortgages collateralizing these securities are considered subprime.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain written and oral statements made by our Company and subsidiaries of our Company may constitute “forward-looking statements” as defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This includes statements made herein, in our other filings with the SEC, in press releases, and in certain other oral and written presentations. Statements of our intentions, beliefs, expectations or predictions for the future, denoted by the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “plan,” “imply,” “intend,” “foresee” and similar expressions, are forward-looking statements that reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include the following:

- Matters affecting the chicken industry generally, including fluctuations in the commodity prices of feed ingredients and chicken;
- Our ability to obtain and maintain commercially reasonable terms with vendors and service providers;
- Our ability to maintain contracts that are critical to our operations;
- Our ability to retain management and other key individuals;
- Risk that the amounts of cash from operations together with amounts available under our credit facilities will not be sufficient to fund our operations;
- Management of our cash resources, particularly in light of our substantial leverage;
- Restrictions imposed by, and as a result of, our substantial leverage;
- Outbreaks of avian influenza or other diseases, either in our own flocks or elsewhere, affecting our ability to conduct our operations and/or demand for our poultry products;
- Contamination of our products, which has previously and can in the future lead to product liability claims and product recalls;
- Exposure to risks related to product liability, product recalls, property damage and injuries to persons, for which insurance coverage is expensive, limited and potentially inadequate;
- Changes in laws or regulations affecting our operations or the application thereof;
- Certain of our reorganization and exit or disposal activities, including selling assets, idling facilities, reducing production and reducing workforce, resulted in reduced capacities and sales volumes and may have a disproportionate impact on our income relative to the cost savings;
- New immigration legislation or increased enforcement efforts in connection with existing immigration legislation that cause our costs of business to increase, cause us to change the way in which we do business or otherwise disrupt our operations;
- Competitive factors and pricing pressures or the loss of one or more of our largest customers;
- Currency exchange rate fluctuations, trade barriers, exchange controls, expropriation and other risks associated with foreign operations;
- Disruptions in international markets and distribution channels; and
- The impact of uncertainties of litigation as well as other risks described herein and under “Risk Factors” in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

Actual results could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements as a result of these factors, among others, many of which are beyond our control.

In making these statements, we are not undertaking, and specifically decline to undertake, any obligation to address or update each or any factor in future filings or communications regarding our business or results, and we are not undertaking to address how any of these factors may have caused changes to information contained in previous filings or communications. Although we have attempted to list comprehensively these important cautionary risk factors, we must caution investors and others that other factors may in the future prove to be important and affect our business or results of operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of September 23, 2012, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")). Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that information we are required to disclose in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the evaluation described above, the Company's management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, identified no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the thirteen weeks ended September 23, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Grower Claims and Proceedings

Ricky Arnold, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corp., et al. On September 10, 2008, a lawsuit styled “Ricky Arnold, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corp., et al.” was filed against our Company and two of its representatives. In this lawsuit, filed in the Circuit Court of Van Buren County, Arkansas (“Van Buren County Court”), nearly 100 contract poultry growers and their spouses assert claims of fraud and deceit, constructive fraud, fraud in the inducement, promissory estoppel, and violations of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Contract Protection Act relating to the idling of our Clinton, Arkansas processing plant. The total amount of damages sought by the contract poultry growers is unliquidated and unknown at this time. We filed a Notice of Suggestion of Bankruptcy. The Van Buren County Court has not issued an order in response to it. The plaintiffs filed proofs of claim in the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division (“Bankruptcy Court”), and we filed objections to the proofs of claim. The plaintiffs in the Arnold case, and a number of other growers from the Clinton, Arkansas facility filed proofs of claim in the bankruptcy case. We anticipate that the Arnold case will be resolved as a part of the claim resolution process in the Bankruptcy Court. We express no opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of any possible loss to us.

Shelia Adams, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation. On June 1, 2009, approximately 555 former and current independent contract broiler growers, their spouses and poultry farms filed an adversary proceeding against us in the Bankruptcy Court styled “Shelia Adams, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation.” In the adversary proceeding, the plaintiffs assert claims against us for: (i) violations of Sections 202(a), (b) and (e), 7 U.S.C. § 192 of the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 (the “PSA”); (ii) intentional infliction of emotional distress; (iii) violations of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act (“DTPA”); (iv) promissory estoppel; (v) simple fraud; and (vi) fraud by nondisclosure. The plaintiffs also filed a motion to withdraw the reference. The Bankruptcy Court recommended the reference be withdrawn, but that the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division (“Fort Worth Court”), retain venue over the action to ensure against forum shopping. The Fort Worth Court granted the motion to withdraw the reference and consolidated this action with the City of Clinton proceeding described below. We filed a motion to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims. The Fort Worth Court granted in part and denied in part our motion, dismissing the following claims and ordering the plaintiffs to file a motion to amend their lawsuit and re-plead their claims with further specificity or the claims would be dismissed with prejudice: (i) intentional infliction of emotional distress; (ii) promissory estoppel; (iii) simple fraud and fraudulent nondisclosure; and (iv) DTPA claims with respect to growers from Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana. The plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to amend on October 7, 2009. Plaintiffs' motion for leave was granted and the plaintiffs filed their Amended Complaint on December 7, 2009. Subsequent to the Fort Worth Court granting in part and denying in part our motion to dismiss, the plaintiffs filed a motion to transfer venue of the proceeding from the Fort Worth Court to the Marshall Court. We filed a response to the motion, but the motion to transfer was granted on December 17, 2009. On December 29, 2009, we filed our answer to plaintiffs' Amended Complaint with the Marshall Court. A bench trial commenced on June 16, 2011. The trial concluded as to the El Dorado growers on August 25, 2011. On September 30, 2011, the Marshall Court issued its Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law and Judgment finding in favor of the Company on each of the grower claims with exception of claims under 7 U.S.C. §192(e), and awarding damages to plaintiffs in the aggregate of approximately $25.8 million. Afterward, the Company filed post-judgment motions attacking the trial court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, which, on December 28, 2011, were granted in part and resulted in a reduction of the damages award from $25.8 million to $25.6 million. On January 19, 2012, the Company appealed the findings of fact and conclusions of law and decision concerning the post-judgment motions to the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Oral argument is scheduled for December 3, 2012. The Company intends to vigorously pursue its appellate rights and defend against the underlying judgment. While the outstanding judgment is reasonably possible, the Company has recorded an estimated probable loss that is less than the outstanding judgment. The remaining growers' claims were scheduled for trial during summer and fall of 2012. Although the trial associated with the growers' claims from the Farmerville, Louisiana complex was completed without a ruling, the trial associated with the growers' claims from the Nacogdoches, Texas complex have not been completed, and the trials associated with the growers' claims from the De Queen and Batesville, Arkansas complexes have been indefinitely postponed by court order. The Company intends to vigorously defend against these claims. Although the likelihood of financial loss related to the remaining growers' claims is reasonably possible, an estimate of potential loss cannot be determined at this time because of now conflicting legal authority, the factual nature of the various growers' individual claims, and a new judge who will preside over the remaining bench trials. There can be no assurances that other similar claims may not be brought against the Company.

Grower Proofs of Claim. Numerous former independent contract growers located in our Clinton, Arkansas complex filed proofs of claim against us relating to the Arnold litigation referenced above. The claims include: (i) fraud and deceit; (ii) constructive fraud; (iii) fraud in the inducement; (iv) promissory estoppel; (v) a request for declaratory relief; and (vi) violations of the Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Contract Protection Act, and relate to the growers' allegations that they were required to spend significant amounts improving their poultry farms in order to continue their contractual relationship with our Company and predecessor companies prior to us idling our Clinton processing facility. Most of the growers in this consolidated claims administration proceeding were named plaintiffs in the case styled, "Ricky Arnold, et al. v. Pilgrim's Pride Corporation, et al." discussed above. On November 30, 2009, we filed objections to the proofs of claim. On August 2, 2010, we filed numerous motions for summary judgment requesting the Bankruptcy Court to dismiss each grower's causes of action against our Company. In response to the dispositive motions, the growers conceded that their numerous fraud and statutory claims lacked merit; consequently, those causes of action were dismissed with prejudice. The sole remaining cause of action alleged by the growers against us is promissory estoppel. The hearing on our motions for summary judgment with respect to the promissory estoppel claims occurred on October 19, 2010. On December 15, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court granted the Company's summary judgment motion on 106 of the 107 growers' promissory estoppel claims. The Company settled with the grower whose claims were not dismissed for an immaterial amount. The growers whose claims were dismissed appealed the decision to the District Court, which, on December 19, 2011, affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's decision. On January 17, 2012, the growers appealed the District Court's decision to the United States Fifth Circuit of Court of Appeals. The Company intends to defend vigorously against the merits of the growers' appeal. We express no opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of any possible loss to us.

Live Oak Grower Settlement. The claims of former growers from Live Oak, Florida were recently settled by the Company for an amount equal to approximately $1.4 million, which is substantially less than the amount requested in the growers' proofs of claim filed in the bankruptcy proceedings. Prior to the settlement, the Company had prevailed on the growers' alleged federal and state statutory and common law claims. The sole remaining issue that we settled was related to the damage calculations of the growers' contractual claims.

ERISA Claims and Proceedings

On December 17, 2008, Kenneth Patterson filed suit in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, against Lonnie “Bo” Pilgrim, Lonnie Ken Pilgrim, Clifford E. Butler, J. Clinton Rivers, Richard A. Cogdill, Renee N. DeBar, our Compensation Committee and other unnamed defendants (the “Patterson action”). On January 2, 2009, a nearly identical suit was filed by Denise M. Smalls in the same court against the same defendants (the “Smalls action”). The complaints in both actions, brought pursuant to section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”), 29 US C. § 1132, alleged that the individual defendants breached fiduciary duties to participants and beneficiaries of the Pilgrim's Pride Stock Investment Plan (the “Stock Plan”), as administered through the Pilgrim's Pride Retirement Savings Plan (the “RSP”), and the To-Ricos, Inc. Employee Savings and Retirement Plan (the “To-Ricos Plan”) (collectively, the “Plans”) by failing to sell the common stock held by the Plans before it declined in value in late 2008, based on factual allegations similar to the allegation made in the Acaldo securities case discussed above. Patterson and Smalls further alleged that they purported to represent a class of all persons or entities who were participants in or beneficiaries of the Plans at any time between May 5, 2008 through the present and whose accounts held our common stock or units in our common stock. Both complaints sought actual damages in the amount of any losses the Plans suffered, to be allocated among the participants' individual accounts as benefits due in proportion to the accounts' diminution in value, attorneys' fees, an order for equitable restitution and the imposition of constructive trust, and a declaration that each of the defendants have breached their fiduciary duties to the Plans' participants.

On July 20, 2009, the Court entered an order consolidating the Smalls and Patterson actions. On August 12, 2009, the Court ordered that the consolidated case will proceed under the caption “In re Pilgrim's Pride Stock Investment Plan ERISA Litigation, No. 2:08-cv-472-TJW.”

Patterson and Smalls filed a consolidated amended complaint (“Amended Complaint”) on March 2, 2010. The Amended Complaint names as defendants the Pilgrim's Pride Board of Directors, Lonnie “Bo” Pilgrim, Lonnie Ken Pilgrim, Charles L. Black, Linda Chavez, S. Key Coker, Keith W. Hughes, Blake D. Lovette, Vance C. Miller, James G. Vetter, Jr., Donald L. Wass, J. Clinton Rivers, Richard A. Cogdill, the Pilgrim's Pride Pension Committee, Robert A. Wright, Jane Brookshire, Renee N. DeBar, the Pilgrim's Pride Administrative Committee, Gerry Evenwel, Stacey Evans, Evelyn Boyden, and “John Does 1-10.” The Amended Complaint purports to assert claims on behalf of persons who were participants in or beneficiaries of the RSP or the To-Ricos Plan at any time between January 29, 2008 through December 1, 2008 (“the alleged class period”), and whose accounts included investments in the Company's common stock.

Like the original Patterson and Smalls complaints, the Amended Complaint alleges that the defendants breached ERISA fiduciary duties to participants and beneficiaries of the RSP and To-Ricos Plan by permitting both Plans to continue investing in the Company's common stock during the alleged class period. The Amended Complaint also alleges that certain defendants were “appointing” fiduciaries who failed to monitor the performance of the defendant-fiduciaries they appointed. Further, the Amended Complaint alleges that all defendants are liable as co-fiduciaries for one another's alleged breaches. Plaintiffs seek actual damages in the amount of any losses the RSP and To-Ricos Plan attributable to the decline in the value of the common stock held by the Plans, to be allocated among the participants' individual accounts as benefits due in proportion to the accounts' alleged diminution in value, costs and attorneys' fees, an order for equitable restitution and the imposition of constructive trust, and a declaration that each of the defendants have breached their ERISA fiduciary duties to the RSP and To-Ricos Plan's participants.

The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint on May 3, 2010. On August 29, 2012 the Magistrate judge issued a Report and Recommendation to deny the Defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint on grounds that the complaint included too many exhibits. Defendants subsequently filed objections with the District Court, and the District Court has not adopted the Magistrate's Report and Recommendation or ruled on the Defendants' Objections. The Magistrate has issued a scheduling order for class certification proceedings that requires briefing to be completed by January 14, 2013 and a hearing to be held on February 11, 2013.

Tax Claims and Proceedings

The United States Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) has filed an amended proof of claim in the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to which the IRS asserts claims that total $74.7 million. We have filed in the Bankruptcy Court (i) an objection to the IRS' amended proof of claim and (ii) a motion requesting the Bankruptcy Court to determine our U.S. federal tax liability pursuant to Sections 105 and 505 of the Bankruptcy Code. The objection and motion assert that the Company has no liability for the additional U.S. federal taxes that have been asserted for pre-petition periods by the IRS. The IRS has responded in opposition to our objection and motion. On July 8, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court granted our unopposed motion requesting that the Bankruptcy Court abstain from determining our federal tax liability. As a result, we are working with the IRS through the normal processes and procedures that are available to all taxpayers outside of bankruptcy (including the United States Tax Court (“Tax Court”) proceedings discussed below) to resolve the IRS' amended proof of claim.

In connection with the amended proof of claim, on May 26, 2010, we filed a petition in Tax Court in response to a Notice of Deficiency that was issued to the Company as the successor in interest to Gold Kist. The Notice of Deficiency and the Tax Court proceeding relate to a loss that Gold Kist claimed for its tax year ended June 30, 2004. The matter is currently in litigation before the Tax Court.

On August 10, 2010, we filed two petitions in Tax Court. The first petition relates to three Notices of Deficiency that were issued to us with respect to our 2003, 2005 and 2007 tax years. The second petition relates to a Notice of Deficiency that was issued to us with respect to Gold Kist's tax year ended June 30, 2005 and its short tax year ended September 30, 2005. Both cases are currently in litigation before the Tax Court.

We express no opinion as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of any possible loss to us related to the above Tax Court cases. If adversely determined, the outcome could have a material effect on the Company's operating results and financial position.

The Notices of Deficiency and the Tax Court proceedings discussed above cover the same tax years and the same amounts that were asserted by the IRS in its $74.7 million amended proof of claim that was filed in the Bankruptcy Court.

Other Claims and Proceedings

We are subject to various other legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of our business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this quarterly report, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, including under the heading “Item 1A. Risk Factors”, which, along with risks disclosed in this report, are all the risks we believe could materially affect the Company’s business, financial condition or future results. These risks are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that it currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company’s business, financial condition or future results.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

As previously announced, the Company filed voluntary Chapter 11 petitions on December 1, 2008 and emerged from bankruptcy on December 28, 2009. The Chapter 11 cases were being jointly administered under case number 08-45664. The Company has and intends to continue to post important information about the restructuring, including quarterly operating reports and other financial information required by the Bankruptcy Court, on the Company’s website www.pilgrims.com under the “Investors-Reorganization” caption. The quarterly operating reports are required to be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than the 20th day of the next calendar month immediately following the end of the fiscal quarter and will be posted on the Company’s website concurrently with being filed with the Bankruptcy Court. The Company intends to use its website as a means of complying with its disclosure obligations under SEC Regulation FD. Information is also available via the Company’s restructuring information line at (888) 830-4659.

The information contained on or accessible through the Company’s website shall not be deemed to be part of this report.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

2.1	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization dated September 15, 1986, by and among Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation, a Texas corporation; Pilgrim’s Pride Corporation, a Delaware corporation; and Doris Pilgrim Julian, Aubrey Hal Pilgrim, Paulette Pilgrim Rolston, Evanne Pilgrim, Lonnie “Bo” Pilgrim, Lonnie Ken Pilgrim, Greta Pilgrim Owens and Patrick Wayne Pilgrim (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-8805) effective November 14, 1986).
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated September 27, 2000 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2 of WLR Foods, Inc.’s Current Report on Form 8-K (No. 000-17060) dated September 28, 2000).
2.3	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of December 3, 2006, by and among the Company, Protein Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, and Gold Kist Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 99.(D)(1) to Amendment No. 11 to the Company’s Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO filed on December 5, 2006).
2.4	Stock Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and JBS USA Holdings, Inc., dated September 16, 2009 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 of the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 18, 2009).
2.5	Amendment No. 1 to the Stock Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and JBS USA Holdings, Inc., dated December 28, 2009 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.5 of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed January 22, 2010).
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 of the Company’s Form 8-A filed on December 28, 2009).
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4.10	Additional long-term debt instruments are not filed since the total amount of those securities authorized under any such instrument does not exceed ten percent of the total assets of the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the SEC upon request.
10.1	Waiver and Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2012, by and among Avicola Pilgrim's Pride de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Pilgrim's Pride, S. de R.L. de C.V., their subsidiaries, as guarantors, ING Capital LLC, as administrative agent, and the lenders party thereto. *

12	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 23, 2012 and September 25, 2011.*
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
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101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema**
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation**
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition**
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label**
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation**

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION

Date: October 26, 2012

/s/ Fabio Sandri

Fabio Sandri
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

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** Furnished herewith.

EXHIBIT 10.1

WAIVER AND SECOND AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MXN$557,415,000 CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS WAIVER AND SECOND AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MXN$557,415,000 CREDIT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of this 28th day of June, 2012 (the "Effective Date"), by and among AVÍCOLA PILGRIM'S PRIDE DE MÉXICO, S.A. de C.V., a *sociedad anónima de capital variable* organized under the laws of the United Mexican States and PILGRIM'S PRIDE, S. de R.L. de C.V., a *sociedad de responsabilidad limitada de capital variable* organized under the laws of the United Mexican States (collectively, the "Borrower"), THE SUBSIDIARIES OF THE BORROWER PARTY HERETO, as Guarantors, the several banks and other financial institutions parties hereto which constitute all of the Lenders, and ING CAPITAL LLC, as lead arranger and as administrative agent (the "Administrative Agent") for the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement (as defined below) (collectively, the "Lenders").

RECITALS

A. Borrower, Guarantors, certain Lenders and the Administrative Agent are parties to that certain Amended and Restated MXN$557,415,000 Credit Agreement dated as of October 19, 2011 (as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), pursuant to which Lenders agreed to make loans to Borrower from time to time subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given such terms in the Credit Agreement.

B. Borrowers have advised the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that (i) HSBC México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero ("HSBC") desires to become the Issuing Lender under the Credit Agreement and (ii) Borrower anticipates that it will be unable to provide the audited financial statements as of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011 within the time period provided for in Section 5.2(a) of the Credit Agreement (the "Potential Default").

C. Borrower, Guarantors, Lenders and the Administrative Agent wish to modify the Credit Agreement in certain respects pursuant to this Agreement, effective as of the Effective Date.

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the Recitals and of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, Administrative Agent, Lenders, Borrower and Guarantors agree as follows:

1. Amendments to Credit Agreement. To induce Administrative Agent and the Lenders to enter into this Agreement, and as separately bargained-for consideration, each of Borrower and the Guarantors agree to the following amendments to the Credit Agreement:

(a) Amendment to the Definition of "Issuing Lender" contained in Section 1.1 of the Credit Agreement. The definition of "Issuing Lender" is hereby amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

"'Issuing Lender' shall mean as of June 28, 2012, HSBC México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero, HSBC, together with its successors and assigns in such capacity."

2. Amendment to Section 2.6 to the Credit Agreement. Section 2.6 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended and restated to read as follows:

"Section 2.6 Letters of Credit. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Revolving Loan Commitments may be utilized, upon request of the Borrowers, in addition to the Revolving Loans provided for in Section 2.1(b) hereof, for the issuance by the Issuing Lender of letters of credit denominated in Pesos (collectively, "Letters of Credit") for account of any Borrower, provided that the maximum face amount of the Letters of Credit to be issued or modified does not exceed the lesser of (i) MXN$150,000,000 minus the sum of (1) the aggregate undrawn amount of all outstanding Letters of Credit at such time plus, without duplication, (2) the aggregate unpaid Reimbursement Obligations with respect to all Letters of Credit outstanding at such time and (ii) the Borrowers' Availability. In no event shall the expiration date of any Letter of Credit extend beyond the earlier of the Final Maturity Date and the date 12 months following the issuance of such Letter of Credit. The following additional provisions shall apply to Letters of Credit:

(a) The Borrowers shall give the Administrative Agent at least three Business Days' irrevocable prior notice (effective upon receipt) specifying the Business Day (which shall be no later than thirty days preceding the Final Maturity Date) each Letter of Credit is to be issued and the account party or parties therefor and describing in reasonable detail the proposed terms of such Letter of Credit (including the beneficiary thereof) and the nature of the transactions or obligations proposed to be supported thereby (including whether such Letter of Credit is to be a commercial letter of credit or a standby letter of credit). Upon receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Issuing Lender of the contents thereof.

(b) On each day during the period commencing with the issuance by the Issuing Lender of any Letter of Credit and until such Letter of Credit shall have expired or been terminated, the Revolving Loan Commitment of each Lender shall be deemed to be utilized for all purposes of this Agreement in an amount equal to such Lender's pro rata percentage based upon its share of the Revolving Loan Commitments then in effect (each a "Pro Rata Share") of the then undrawn face amount of such Letter of Credit. Each Lender (other than the Issuing Lender) agrees that, upon the issuance of any Letter of Credit hereunder, it shall automatically acquire a participation in the Issuing Lender's liability under such Letter of Credit in an amount equal to such Lender's Pro Rata Share of such liability, and each Lender (other than the Issuing Lender) thereby shall absolutely, unconditionally and irrevocably assume, as primary obligor and not as surety, and shall be unconditionally obligated to the Issuing Lender to pay and discharge when due, its Pro Rata Share of the Issuing Lender's liability under such Letter of Credit.

(c) Upon receipt from the beneficiary of any Letter of Credit of any demand for payment under such Letter of Credit, the Issuing Lender shall promptly notify the Borrowers (through the Administrative Agent) of the amount to be paid by the Issuing Lender as a result of such demand and the date on which payment is to be made by the Issuing Lender to such beneficiary in respect of such demand. Notwithstanding the identity of the account party of any Letter of Credit, each Borrower hereby unconditionally agrees, jointly and severally, to pay and reimburse the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender for the amount of each demand for payment under such Letter of Credit at or prior to the date on which payment is to be made by the Issuing Lender to the beneficiary thereunder, without presentment, demand, protest or other formalities of any kind; provided, the Borrowers may make a request to borrow pursuant to subsection (d) below in lieu of making such payment and reimbursement in cash to the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender.

(d) Forthwith upon its receipt of a notice referred to in clause (c) of this Section 2.6, the Borrowers shall advise the Administrative Agent whether or not the Borrowers intend to borrow hereunder to finance its obligation to reimburse the Issuing Lender for the amount of the related demand for payment and, if it does, submit a notice of such borrowing in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In the event that the Borrowers fail to so advise the Administrative Agent, or if the Borrowers fail to reimburse the Issuing Lender for a demand for payment under a Letter of Credit by the date of such payment, the Administrative Agent shall give each Lender prompt notice of the amount of the demand for payment, specifying such Lender's Pro Rata Share of the amount of the related demand for payment.

(e) Each Lender (other than the Issuing Lender) shall pay to the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender at the Administrative Agent's offices and in the accounts set forth in Schedule 10.6, in Pesos (at the New York office and account of the Administrative Agent) and in immediately available funds, the amount of such Lender's Pro Rata Share of any payment under a Letter of Credit upon notice by the Issuing Lender (through the Administrative Agent) to such Lender requesting such payment and specifying such amount. Each such Lender's obligation to make such payments to the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender under this clause (e), and the Issuing Lender's right to receive the same, shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance whatsoever, including, without limitation, (i) the failure of any other Lender to make its payment under this clause (e), (ii) the financial condition of the Borrowers (or any other account party), (iii) the existence of any Default or Event of Default or (iv) the termination of the Revolving Loan Commitments. Each such payment to the Issuing Lender shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever.

(f) Upon the making of each payment by a Lender to the Issuing Lender pursuant to clause (e) above in respect of any Letter of Credit, such Lender shall, automatically and without any further action on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Issuing Lender or such Lender, acquire (i) a participation in an amount equal to such payment in the Reimbursement Obligation owing to the Issuing Lender by the Borrowers hereunder and under the Letter of Credit Documents relating to such Letter of Credit and (ii) a participation in a percentage equal to such Lender's Pro Rata Share in any interest or other amounts payable by the Borrowers hereunder and under such Letter of Credit Documents in respect of such Reimbursement Obligation (other than the commissions, charges, costs and expenses payable to the Issuing Lender pursuant to clause (g) of this Section 2.6). Upon receipt by the Issuing Lender from or for account of the Borrowers of any payment in respect of any Reimbursement Obligation or any such interest or other amount (including by way of setoff or application of proceeds of any collateral security) the Issuing Lender shall promptly pay to the Administrative Agent for account of each Lender entitled thereto, such Lender's Pro Rata Share of such payment, each such payment by the Issuing Lender to be made in the same money and funds in which received by the Issuing Lender. In the event any payment received by the Issuing Lender and so paid to the Lenders hereunder is rescinded or must otherwise be returned by the Issuing Lender, each Lender shall, upon the request of the Issuing Lender (through the Administrative Agent), repay to the Issuing Lender (through the Administrative Agent) the amount of such payment paid to such Lender, with interest at the rate specified in clause (j) of this Section 2.6.

(g) The Borrowers shall pay to the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender in respect of each Letter of Credit an issuance fee payable in Pesos in an amount equal to (A) 2.25% per annum of the daily average undrawn face amount of such Letter of Credit for the period from and including the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit to and including the date such Letter of Credit is drawn in full, expires or is terminated (such fee to be non-refundable, to be paid in arrears payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each December, March, June and September and on the Final Maturity Date or such earlier date as the Revolving Loan Commitments shall terminate as provided herein, commencing on the date such Letter of Credit is issued and to be calculated, for any day, after giving effect to any payments made under such Letter of Credit on such day or any expiration or termination thereof) or (B) if such Letter of Credit is issued by Administrative Agent to a commercial bank at the request of Borrowers to backstop a letter of credit issued by such commercial bank, the fee charge by such commercial bank for the issuance of such letter of credit, computed on the daily amount available to be drawn under such Letter of Credit and on a quarterly basis in arrears. The Issuing Lender shall pay to the Administrative Agent for account of each Lender (other than the Issuing Lender), from time to time at reasonable intervals (but in any event at least monthly), but only to the extent actually received from the Borrowers, an amount equal to such Lender's Pro Rata Share of all such fees in respect of each Letter of Credit (including any such fee in respect of any period of any renewal or extension thereof). In addition, the Borrowers shall pay to the Administrative Agent for account of the Issuing Lender a fronting fee payable in Dollars in respect of each Letter of Credit in an amount equal to the greater of (i) US$2,500 and (ii) 0.20% per annum of the daily average undrawn face amount of such Letter of Credit for the period from and including the date of issuance of such Letter of Credit to and including the date such Letter of Credit is drawn in full, expires or is terminated (such fee to be non-refundable, payable quarterly in arrears on the last Business Day of each December, March, June and September and on the Final Maturity Date or such earlier date as the Revolving Loan Commitments shall terminate as provided herein, commencing on the date such Letter of Credit is issued) and to be calculated, for any day, after giving effect to any payments made under such Letter of Credit on such day or any expiration or termination thereof) plus all commissions, charges, costs and expenses in the amounts customarily charged by the Issuing Lender from time to time in like circumstances with respect to the issuance of each Letter of Credit. In addition, the Borrower shall pay directly to the Issuing Lender for its own account the customary issuance, presentation, amendment and other processing fees, and other standard costs and charges, of the Issuing Lender relating to letters of credit as from time to time in effect. Such customary fees and standard costs and charges are due and payable on demand and are nonrefundable.

(h) Promptly following the end of each calendar month, the Issuing Lender shall deliver (through the Administrative Agent) to each Lender and the Borrowers a notice describing the aggregate amount of all Letters of Credit outstanding at the end of such month, which notice shall list the Letters of Credit by number and by beneficiary. Upon the request of any Lender from time to time, the Issuing Lender shall deliver any other information reasonably requested by such Lender with respect to each Letter of Credit then outstanding.

(i) The issuance by the Issuing Lender of each Letter of Credit shall, in addition to the conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.2 hereof, be subject to the applicable conditions precedent that (i) such Letter of Credit shall be in such form and contain such terms as shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Issuing Lender consistent with its then current practices and procedures with respect to letters of credit of the same type and (ii) the Borrowers shall have executed and delivered such applications, agreements and other instruments relating to such Letter of Credit as the Issuing Lender shall have reasonably requested consistent with its then current practices and procedures with respect to letters of credit of the same type, provided that in the event of any conflict between any such application, agreement or other instrument and the provisions of this Agreement or any Collateral Document, the provisions of this Agreement and the Collateral Documents shall control.

(j) To the extent that any Lender fails to pay any amount required to be paid pursuant to clause (e) or (f) of this Section 2.6 on the due date therefor, such Lender shall pay interest to the Issuing Lender (through the Administrative Agent) on such amount from and including such due date to but excluding the date such payment is made (i) during the period from and including such due date to but excluding the date three Business Days thereafter, at a rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Rate (as in effect from time to time) and (ii) thereafter, at a rate per annum equal to the TIIE Rate (as in effect from time to time) plus 2%.

(k) The issuance by the Issuing Lender of any modification or supplement to any Letter of Credit hereunder shall be subject to the same conditions applicable under this Section 2.6 to the issuance of new Letters of Credit, and no such modification or supplement shall be issued hereunder unless either (x) the respective Letter of Credit affected thereby would have complied with such conditions had it originally been issued hereunder in such modified or supplemented form or (y) each Lender shall have consented thereto.

Each Borrower hereby indemnifies and holds harmless each Lender and the Administrative Agent from and against any and all claims and damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses which such Lender or the Administrative Agent may incur (or which may be claimed against such Lender or the Administrative Agent by any Person whatsoever) by reason of or in connection with the execution and delivery or transfer of or payment or refusal to pay by the Issuing Lender under any Letter of Credit; provided that the Borrowers shall not be required to indemnify any Lender or the Administrative Agent for any claims, damages, losses, liabilities, costs or expenses to the extent, but only to the extent, caused by (w) a breach by a Lender of its obligations under Section 2.6 hereof, (x) the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Issuing Lender in determining whether a request presented under any Letter of Credit complied with the terms of such Letter of Credit, (y) in the case of the Issuing Lender, such Lender's failure to pay under any Letter of Credit after the presentation to it of a request strictly complying with the terms and conditions of such Letter of Credit, or (z) the breach by the Issuing Lender of its obligations under this Section 2.6. Nothing in this Section 2.6 is intended to limit the other obligations of the Borrowers, any Lender or the Administrative Agent under this Agreement."

3. Amendment to Section 10.4 of the Credit Agreement. Subsection (iii) of the second full paragraph of Section 10.4 of the Credit Agreement is hereby amended by deleting the reference to "(but in no event later than thirty (30) days following the Closing Date)" which amendment shall be effective 30 days following the Closing Date.

4. Covenants of Borrowers. Borrowers and Guarantors covenant and agree until such time as all of the Obligations have been paid in full in cash and all Commitments have been terminated:

(a) No Commencement of Proceeding. Borrowers and Guarantors will not (i) file any petition for an order for relief under the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, (iii) make any offer or agreement of settlement, extension or compromise to or with Borrowers' and Guarantors' unsecured creditors generally or (iv) suffer the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or similar fiduciary.

(b) Compliance with Credit Agreement, Collateral Documents and Loan Documents. Each of Borrowers and Guarantors will continue to comply with all covenants and other obligations under this Agreement, the Credit Agreement and the Loan Documents, subject to the applicable cure or grace periods, if any, provided therein.

5. Conditions Precedent to Effectiveness of Agreement. This Agreement shall not be effective unless and until each of the following conditions shall have occurred:

(a) Administrative Agent shall have received this Agreement, duly executed by the Borrowers and the Lenders, in form and substance satisfactory to Administrative Agent; and

(b) Borrowers shall have paid the Administrative Agent all of Administrative Agent's costs and expenses (including Administrative Agent's reasonable attorney's fees) incurred prior to or in connection with the preparation of this Agreement.

6. Representations and Warranties. Each Borrower hereby represents and warrants to Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, as follows:

(a) Recitals. The Recitals in this Agreement are true and correct with respect to the Loan Parties in all material respects.

(b) Incorporation of Representations. All representations and warranties of Borrowers and the Guarantors in the Credit Agreement are incorporated herein in full by this reference and are true and correct, in all material respects, as of the date hereof, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct as of such earlier date.

(c) Power; Authorization. Each of the Borrowers and Guarantors has the corporate power, and has been duly authorized by all requisite corporate action, to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Borrowers and Guarantors.

(d) Enforceability. This Agreement is the legal, valid and binding obligation of Borrowers and each Guarantor, enforceable against Borrowers and each Guarantor in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer or other similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and general principles of equity.

(e) No Violation. Each Borrower's and each Guarantors' execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement does not and will not (i) violate any law, rule, regulation or court order to which such Borrower or such Guarantor is subject; (ii) conflict with or result in a breach of such Borrower's or such Guarantors' organizational documents or any agreement or instrument to which any Borrower or any Guarantor is party or by which it or its properties are bound, or (iii) result in the creation or imposition of any lien, security interest or encumbrance on any property of such Borrower or such Guarantor, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, other than liens in favor of Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, or as permitted by the Credit Agreement.

(f) Obligations Absolute. The obligation of Borrowers to repay the Loans and the other Obligations, together with all interest accrued thereon, is absolute and unconditional, and there exists no right of set off or recoupment, counterclaim or defense of any nature whatsoever to payment of the Obligations.

(g) Full Opportunity for Review; No Undue Influence. This Agreement was reviewed by each of Borrowers and Guarantors which acknowledges and agrees that each of Borrowers and Guarantors (i) understands fully the terms of this Agreement and the consequences of the issuance hereof; (ii) has been afforded an opportunity to have this Agreement reviewed by, and to discuss this Agreement with, such attorneys and other persons as Borrowers may wish; and (iii) has entered into this Agreement of its own free will and accord and without threat or duress. This Agreement and all information furnished to Administrative Agent and the Lenders is made and furnished in good faith, for value and valuable consideration. This Agreement has not been made or induced by any fraud, duress or undue influence exercised by Lenders or Administrative Agent or any other person.

(h) No Other Defaults. As of the date hereof, no Event of Default exists under the Credit Agreement, or any of the Loan Documents and each of Borrowers and the Guarantors is in full compliance with all covenants and agreements contained therein, as amended hereby.

7. Limited Waiver. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, Administrative Agent and Lenders hereby waive in advance any Default or Event of Default that may arise from the Potential Default; provided, however, Borrower hereby agrees that Borrower's failure to deliver the financial statements required to be delivered for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011 pursuant to Section 5.2(a) of the Credit Agreement on or before July 31, 2012 in form and substance as required by Section 5.2(a) of the Credit Agreement shall constitute an Event of Default. Except as expressly provided herein, the Credit Agreement and the Loan Documents are hereby ratified and confirmed and shall be and shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their respective terms, and this Agreement shall not be construed to: (i) impair the validity, perfection or priority of any lien or security interest securing the Obligations; (ii) waive or impair any rights, powers or remedies of Administrative Agent or the Lenders under the Credit Agreement or the Loan Documents; or (iii) constitute an agreement by Administrative Agent or the Lenders or require Administrative Agent or the Lenders to extend the term of the Credit Agreement or the time for payment of any of the Obligations. This Agreement shall not be deemed to evidence or result in a novation of the Credit Agreement. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and the Credit Agreement or the Loan Documents, this Agreement shall govern.

The limited waiver set forth above shall not apply to any other past, present or future deviation from the referenced portions of the Credit Agreement or any other provision of the Credit Agreement or any other Loan Documents. Administrative Agent's and Lenders' waiver of any Default or Event of Default arising from the Potential Default and its right to exercise any right, privilege or remedy as a result thereof shall not directly or indirectly in any way whatsoever either: (a) impair, prejudice or otherwise adversely affect Administrative Agent's and Lenders' right at any time to exercise any other right, privilege, or remedy in connection with the Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents, any other agreement, or any other contract or instrument, or (b) amend or alter any provision of the Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents, any other agreement, or any other contract or instrument, or (c) constitute any course of dealing or other basis for altering any obligation of any Loan Party or any right, privilege, or remedy of Administrative Agent and Lenders under the Credit Agreement, the other Loan Documents, any other agreement, or any other contract or instrument.

8. Expenses. Borrowers and Guarantors agree to pay reasonable out-of-pocket costs, fees and expenses of Administrative Agent and Administrative Agent's attorneys incurred in connection with the negotiation, preparation, administration and enforcement of, and the preservation of any rights under, this Agreement and/or the Loan Documents, and the transactions and other matters contemplated hereby and thereby.

9. Miscellaneous.

(a) Further Assurances. Borrowers and Guarantors agree to execute such other and further documents and instruments as Administrative Agent may request to implement the provisions of this Agreement and to perfect and protect the liens and security interests created by the Credit Agreement and the Loan Documents.

(b) Benefit of Agreement. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns. No other person or entity shall be entitled to claim any right or benefit hereunder, including, without limitation, the status of a third-party beneficiary of this Agreement.

(c) Integration. This Agreement, together with the Credit Agreement and the Loan Documents, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior proposals, negotiations, agreements and understandings relating to such subject matter. In entering into this Agreement, each of Borrowers and Guarantors acknowledges that it is relying on no statement, representation, warranty, covenant or agreement of any kind made by the Administrative Agent or any Lender or any employee or agent of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, except for the agreements of Administrative Agent or any Lender set forth herein.

(d) Severability. The provisions of this Agreement are intended to be severable. If any provisions of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part in any jurisdiction, such provision shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity or enforceability without in any manner affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction or the remaining provisions of this Agreement in any jurisdiction.

(e) Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal substantive laws of the State of New York, without regard to the choice of law principles of such state that would require the application of the laws of another state.

(f) Counterparts; Telecopied Signatures. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties to this Agreement on separate counterparts, each of which, when so executed, shall be deemed an original, but all such counterparts shall constitute one and the same agreement. Any signature delivered by a party by facsimile or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to be an original signature hereto.

(g) Notices. Any notices with respect to this Agreement shall be given in the manner provided for in Section 10.6 of the Credit Agreement.

(h) Survival. All representations, warranties, covenants, agreements, undertakings, waivers and releases of Borrowers and Guarantors contained herein shall survive the payment in full of the Obligations.

(i) Amendment. No amendment, modification, rescission, waiver or release of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the parties hereto.

(j) No Limitation on Administrative Agent. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed in any way to limit or restrict any of Administrative Agent's and Lenders' rights to seek in a bankruptcy court or any other court of competent jurisdiction, any relief Administrative Agent may deem appropriate in the event that a voluntary or involuntary petition under any Bankruptcy Law is filed by or against any Borrower.

10. Ratification of Liens and Security Interest. Before and after giving effect to this Agreement, each Borrower and each Guarantor hereby ratify, acknowledge and agree that the liens and security interests of the Credit Agreement and the Loan Documents are valid, subsisting, perfected and enforceable liens and security interests and are superior to all liens and security interests other than Liens permitted under Section 6.7 of the Credit Agreement.

11. Certifications of Issuing Lender. On the Date hereof, HSBC agrees to become the Issuing Lender under the Agreement.

12. No Commitment. Borrowers and Guarantors agree that Administrative Agent and Lenders have made no commitment or other agreement regarding the Credit Agreement or the Loan Documents, except as expressly set forth in the Credit Agreement, as amended hereby. Borrowers and Guarantors warrant and represent that Borrowers and Guarantors will not rely on any commitment, further agreement to waive or other agreement on the part of Administrative Agent or Lenders unless such commitment or agreement is in writing and signed by Administrative Agent and Lenders.

13. RELEASE. FOR VALUE RECEIVED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE AGREEMENTS OF THE AGENT AND LENDERS IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE BORROWERS AND GUARANTORS HEREBY RELEASE THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND EACH LENDER, THEIR RESPECTIVE CURRENT AND FORMER SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, ATTORNEYS, CONSULTANTS, AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS (COLLECTIVELY, THE "RELEASED PARTIES") OF AND FROM ANY AND ALL DEMANDS, ACTIONS, CAUSES OF ACTION, SUITS, CONTROVERSIES, ACTS AND OMISSIONS, LIABILITIES, AND OTHER CLAIMS OF EVERY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER, BOTH IN LAW AND IN EQUITY, KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, WHICH SUCH BORROWER OR GUARANTOR HAS OR EVER HAD AGAINST THE RELEASED PARTIES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD TO THIS DATE ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE EXISTING FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS AMONG THE BORROWERS, THE GUARANTORS, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND/OR THE LENDERS IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER ANY SUCH CLAIMS ARISE OUT OF CONTRACT, TORT, VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATIONS OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY CONTRACTING FOR, CHARGING, TAKING, RESERVING, COLLECTING OR RECEIVING INTEREST IN EXCESS OF THE HIGHEST LAWFUL RATE APPLICABLE, THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS AND REMEDIES UNDER THE LOAN DOCUMENTS, OR THE NEGOTIATION FOR AND EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT. THE BORROWERS AND GUARANTORS FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGE THAT, AS OF THE DATE HEREOF, THEY, JOINTLY OR SEVERALLY, DO NOT HAVE ANY COUNTERCLAIM, SET-OFF, OR DEFENSE AGAINST THE RELEASED PARTIES, EACH OF WHICH SUCH BORROWER OR GUARANTOR HEREBY EXPRESSLY WAIVES.

14. Consent of Guarantors. Each of the undersigned Guarantors hereby (a) consents to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement; (b) acknowledges and reaffirms its obligations owing to the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, and each Lender under any Loan Document (as amended or modified); and (c) agrees that each of the Loan Documents (as amended or modified) is and shall remain in full force and effect. Although each of the undersigned Guarantors has been informed of the matters set forth herein and has acknowledged and agreed to same, it understands that the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, and Lenders have no obligation to inform it of such matters in the future or to seek its acknowledgment or agreement to future amendments, and nothing herein shall create such a duty.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

BORROWERS:

AVÍCOLA PILGRIM'S PRIDE DE MÉXICO, S.A. de C.V.
a *Sociedad Anónima de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

PILGRIM'S PRIDE, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

GUARANTORS:

INCUBADORA HIDALGO, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

INMOBILIARIA AVÍCOLA PILGRIM'S PRIDE, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

SERVICIOS ADMINISTRATIVOS PILGRIM'S PRIDE, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

GRUPO PILGRIM’S PRIDE FUNDING HOLDINGS, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

COMERCIALIZADORA DE CARNES DE MÉXICO, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

GRUPO PILGRIM’S PRIDE FUNDING, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

OPERADORA DE PRODUCTOS AVÍCOLAS, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

CARNES Y PRODUCTOS AVÍCOLAS de MÉXICO, S. de R.L. de C.V.
a *Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada de Capital Variable*

By: /s/ Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Name: Héctor Réne Durán Mantilla
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

POPPSA 3, LLC
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Fabio Sandri
Name: Fabio Sandri
Title: Manager

POPPSA 4, LLC
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Fabio Sandri
Name: Fabio Sandri
Title: Manager

PILGRIM'S PRIDE, LLC
a Delaware limited liability company

By: /s/ Fabio Sandri
Name: Fabio Sandri
Title: Manager

ING CAPITAL LLC,
as Administrative Agent and Sole Lead Arranger

By: /s/ William B. Redmond
Name: William B. Redmond
Title: Managing Director

ING BANK (MÉXICO), S.A. INSTITUCIÓN DE BANCA MÚLTIPLE, ING GRUPO FINANCIERO,
as Lender

By: /s/ Miguel Estrada
Name: Miguel Estrada
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

By: /s/ Javier Bernus
Name: Javier Bernus
Title: Director

HSBC MÉXICO S.A., INSTITUCIÓN DE BANCA MÚLTIPLE, GRUPO FINANCIERO HSBC,
as Lender and Issuing Lender

By: /s/ Jorge Arturo Gómez Treviño
Name: Jorge Arturo Gómez Treviño
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

EXHIBIT 12

PILGRIM'S PRIDE CORPORATION
COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 23, 2012	**September 25, 2011**
Earnings:	(In thousands, except ratios)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	$ 151,036	$ (417,089)
Add: Total fixed charges (see below)	84,581	93,768
Less: Interest capitalized	1,196	2,896
Total earnings	234,421	(326,217)
Fixed charges:		
Interest[(a)]	79,625	84,448
Portion of noncancellable lease expense representative of interest factor[(b)]	4,956	9,320
Total fixed charges	84,581	93,768
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	2.77	(c)

(a) Interest includes amortization of capitalized financing fees.

(b) One-third of noncancellable lease expense is assumed to representative of the interest factor.

(c) Earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by $420.0 million.

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION BY PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, William W. Lovette, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 23, 2012, of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 26, 2012

/s/ William W. Lovette
William W. Lovette
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION BY PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Fabio Sandri, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 23, 2012, of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

    a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

    a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 26, 2012

/s/ Fabio Sandri
Fabio Sandri
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation (the “Company”), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 23, 2012 (the “Form 10-Q”) of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 26, 2012

/s/ William W. Lovette
William W. Lovette
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. § 1350 ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of section 1350, chapter 63 of title 18, United States Code), the undersigned officer of Pilgrim's Pride Corporation (the “Company”), does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 23, 2012 (the “Form 10-Q”) of the Company fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 26, 2012

/s/ Fabio Sandri

Fabio Sandri
Chief Financial Officer