<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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

	FORM 10-Q
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the	ne quarterly period ended July 4, 2004
	OR
[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the	transition period fromto
	Commission file number 1-183
<u>HERSI</u>	IEY FOODS CORPORATION  100 Crystal A Drive Hershey, PA 17033
Regis	trant's telephone number: <u>717-534-6799</u>
State of Incorporation  Delaware	IRS Employer Identification No. 23-0691590
	ports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 durin strant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for
	Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated	iler (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
	Yes [X] No []
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's	classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.
Common Stock, \$1 par value — 196,709,598 shares, as of July	23, 2004. Class B Common Stock, \$1 par value — 60,844,192 shares, as of July 23, 2004.
Exhibit Index – Page 20	
	-1-
НЕ	CRSHEY FOODS CORPORATION INDEX
Part I. Financial Information	Page
Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
Consolidated Statements of Income- Three months ended Ju	<u>uly 4, 2004 and June 29, 2003</u>
Consolidated Statements of Income- Six months ended July	<u>4, 2004 and June 29, 2003</u>
Consolidated Balance Sheets- July 4, 2004 and December 3	<u>1,2003</u> 5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows- Six months ended	<u>July 4, 2004 and June 29, 2003</u> 6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of	Operations and Financial Condition 14

16

16

18

-2-

#### **INDEX**

#### PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

## HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands except per share amounts)

For the Three Months Ended					
	July 4, 2004	_	June 29, 2003		
\$	893,688	\$	849,115		
	533,204		515,370		
	209,561		201,388		
			3,885		
	742,765		720,643		
	150,923		128,472		
	15,488		15,544		
	135 435		112,928		
	(11,782)		41,444		
\$	147,217	\$	71,484		
\$	.58	\$	.28		
\$	.53	\$	.25		
\$	.56	\$	.27		
	198,068		201,416		
	60,844		60,844		
	261,707		263,966		
_	2056	<b>+</b>	225		
\$	.3950	\$	.3275		
\$	.3575	\$	.2950		
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 893,688 533,204 209,561  742,765 150,923 15,488 135,435 (11,782) \$ 147,217 \$ .58 \$ .53 \$ .56 198,068 60,844 261,707 \$ .3950	\$ 893,688 \$ \$ 533,204 209,561 742,765 150,923 15,488 135,435 (11,782) \$ 147,217 \$ \$ .58 \$ \$ .53 \$ \$ .56 \$ 198,068 60,844 261,707 \$ \$ .3950 \$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

-3-

	For the Six Months Ended				
		July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003	
Net Sales	\$	1,906,777	\$	1,802,277	
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of sales		1,158,836		1,112,249	
Selling, marketing and administrative		413,694		388,940	
Business realignment charge, net				3,885	
Total costs and expenses		1,572,530		1,505,074	
Income before Interest and Income Taxes		334,247		297,203	
Interest expense, net		30,342		30,155	
Income before Income Taxes	·	303,905		267,048	
Provision for income taxes		49,541		98,006	
Net Income	\$	254,364	\$	169,042	
Net Income Per Share-Basic - Common Stock	\$	1.00	\$	.66	
Net Income Per Share-Basic - Class B Common Stock	\$	.91	\$	.60	
Net Income Per Share-Diluted	\$	.97	\$	.64	
Average Shares Outstanding-Basic - Common Stock		198,482		203,624	
Average Shares Outstanding-Basic - Class B Common Stock	_	60,844		60,844	
Average Shares Outstanding-Diluted		261,871		266,188	
Cash Dividends Paid per Share: Common Stock	\$	.790	\$	.655	
Class B Common Stock	\$	.715	\$	.590	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

-4-

#### **INDEX**

#### HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JULY 4, 2004 AND DECEMBER 31, 2003 (in thousands of dollars)

ASSETS		2004		2003
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,475	\$	114,793
Accounts receivable - trade		256,657		407,612
Inventories		721,503		492,859
Deferred income taxes		21,741		13,285
Prepaid expenses and other		156,045		103,020
Total current assets		1,175,421		1,131,569
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost		3,304,282		3,227,023
Less-accumulated depreciation and amortization	(	(1,633,420)		(1,565,084)
Net property, plant and equipment		1,670,862	-	1,661,939
Goodwill		374,803		388,960
Other Intangibles		38,334		38,511
Other Assets		348,409		361,561
Total assets	\$	3,607,829	\$	3,582,540

#### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	160,822	\$	132,222
Accrued liabilities		377,958		416,181
Accrued income taxes				24,898
Short-term debt		99,610		12,032
Current portion of long-term debt		979		477
Total current liabilities		639,369		585,810
Long-term Debt		969,561		968,499
Other Long-term Liabilities		383,004		370,776
Deferred Income Taxes		300,612		377,589
Total liabilities		2,292,546		2,302,674
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred Stock, shares issued:				
none in 2004 and 2003				
Common Stock, shares issued:				
299,057,552 in 2004 and 149,528,776 on a pre-split basis in 2003		299,057		149,528
Class B Common Stock, shares issued:				
60,844,192 in 2004 and 30,422,096 on a pre-split basis in 2003		60,844		30,422
Additional paid-in capital		17,151		4,034
Unearned ESOP compensation		(7,984)		(9,580)
Retained earnings		3,238,544		3,263,988
Treasury-Common Stock shares at cost:				
102,383,154 in 2004 and 100,842,278 in 2003	(	(2,255,259)	(	2,147,441)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(37,070)		(11,085)
Total stockholders' equity		1,315,283		1,279,866
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	3,607,829	\$	3,582,540
			_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these balance sheets.

-5-

#### **INDEX**

## HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands of dollars)

	1	For the Six Months Ended		
	_	July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003
Cash Flows Provided from (Used by) Operating Activities			•	
Net Income	\$	254,364	\$	169,042
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash				
Provided from Operations:				
Depreciation and amortization		93,980		88,071
Deferred income taxes		(75,122)		10,774
Business realignment initiatives				3,885
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable - trade		150,955		140,596
Inventories		(208,644)		(130,641)
Accounts payable		28,600		9,786
Other assets and liabilities		(98,583)		(165,950)
Net Cash Flows Provided from Operating Activities		145,550		125,563
Cash Flows Provided from (Used by) Investing Activities				
Capital additions		(106,437)		(78,921)
Capitalized software additions		(8,486)		(8,021)
Net Cash Flows (Used by) Investing Activities		(114,923)		(86,942)
Cash Flows Provided from (Used by) Financing Activities				

Net increase in short-term debt	87,578	31,326
Repayment of long-term debt	(570)	(7,566)
Cash dividends paid	(99,857)	(84,224)
Exercise of stock options	55,501	29,410
Incentive plan transactions	(73,012)	(34,384)
Repurchase of Common Stock	(95,585)	(252,228)
Net Cash Flows (Used by) Financing Activities	(125,945)	(317,666)
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(95,318)	(279,045)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	114,793	297,743
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	\$ 19,475	\$ 18,698
Interest Paid	\$ 29,976	\$ 31,601
Income Taxes Paid	\$ 151,194	\$ 136,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

-6-

#### **INDEX**

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Hershey Foods Corporation, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and entities in which it has a controlling financial interest (the "Company") after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. These statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended July 4, 2004, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2004, because of the seasonal effects of the Company's business. For more information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### 2. STOCK SPLIT AND NET INCOME PER SHARE — BASIC

On April 21, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split to be effected in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend to stockholders of record on May 25, 2004. The Company's stockholders received one additional share for each share in their possession on that date. This did not change the proportionate interest a stockholder maintained in the Company. The additional shares were distributed on June 15, 2004. All shares and per share amounts have been adjusted for the two-for-one stock split.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings per Share* ("SFAS No. 128"), provides guidance on the calculation and disclosure of earnings per share ("EPS"). SFAS No. 128 defines EPS as "the amount of earnings attributable to each share of common stock" and indicates that the objective of EPS is to measure the performance of an entity over the reporting period. In deliberations regarding the application of SFAS No. 128, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") reached a consensus requiring the use of the two-class method of computing EPS for those enterprises with participating securities or multiple classes of common stock through EITF Issue No. 03-6, Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128, *Earnings per Share* ("EITF No. 03-6").

The Company has two classes of common stock, Common Stock and Class B Common Stock ("Class B Stock"). With respect to dividend rights, the Common Stock is entitled to cash dividends ten percent higher than those declared and paid on the Class B Stock. Under EITF No. 03-6, the Class B Stock is considered a participating security requiring the use of the two-class method for the computation of net income per share – basic, rather than the if-converted method as previously used. The two-class computation method for each period reflects the cash dividends paid per share for each class of stock, plus the amount of allocated undistributed earnings per share computed using the participation percentage which reflects the dividend rights of each class of stock. Net income per share – basic reflects the application of EITF No. 03-6 and was computed using the two-class method for all periods presented. The shares of Class B Stock are considered to be participating convertible securities since the shares of Class B Stock are convertible on a one-for-one basis into shares of Common Stock. Net income per share — diluted has been computed using the if-converted method.

#### 3. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS AND OTHER STOCK-BASED EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION PLANS

As of July 4, 2004, the Company had two stock-based employee compensation plans. The Company applies the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations in accounting for those plans. No stock-based employee compensation expense is reflected in net income for employee stock options since all stock options are granted at an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Compensation expense for performance stock units is recognized ratably over a period of up to seventy-two months based on the quarter-end market values of the stock. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

#### **INDEX**

	For the Three Months Ended			For the Six Months Ended				
	July 4	1, 2004	June	29, 2003	July	4, 2004	June 2	29,2003
	(in thousands of dollars except per share an							
Net Income, as reported	\$ 14	17,217	\$	71,484	\$ 2	54,364	\$ 16	59,042
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair								
value method, net of related tax effects	(	(3,036)		(3,975)		(6,096)	(	(7,660)
Pro Forma Net Income	\$ 14	14,181	\$	\$ 67,509		\$ 248,268 \$ 1		51,382
Net Income Per Share - Basic as reported:						_		
Common Stock	\$	.58	\$	.28	\$	1.00	\$	.66
Class B Stock	\$	.53	\$	.25	\$	.91	\$	.60
Net Income Per Share - Basic pro forma:								
Common Stock	\$	.57	\$	.26	\$	.98	\$	.63
Class B Stock	\$	.52	\$	.24	\$	.89	\$	.57
Net Income Per Share - Diluted as reported	\$	.56	\$	.27	\$	.97	\$	.64
Net Income Per Share - Diluted pro forma	\$	.55	\$	.26	\$	.95	\$	.61

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in the first six months of 2004 and 2003, respectively: dividend yields of 2.0% and 2.0%; expected volatility of 26% and 28%; risk-free interest rates of 3.7% and 3.6%; and expected lives of 6.5 years and 6.4 years.

#### 4. BUSINESS REALIGNMENT INITIATIVES

In July 2003, the Company announced a number of initiatives continuing its value-enhancing strategy. These initiatives included realigning the sales organization and streamlining the supply chain by divesting or eliminating certain non-strategic brands and products, and by production line rationalization.

As of December 31, 2003, the liability balance, primarily relating to charges for employee termination, sales office closing and relocation costs, was \$8.8 million. Cash payments during the first half of 2004 reduced the liability balance to \$5.1 million as of July 4, 2004. For more information on the business realignment initiatives recorded in 2003, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### 5. INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense, net consisted of the following:

	For the	For the Six Months Ended						
	July 4, 2	004 Ju	ne 29, 2003					
	(in th	ousands of	dollars)					
Interest expense Interest income Capitalized interest	\$ 33,6 (9 (2,4	001)	32,327 (1,396) (776)					
Interest expense, net	\$ 30,3	342 <b>\$</b>	30,155					

#### **INDEX**

#### 6. NET INCOME PER SHARE

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share are computed based on the weighted-average number of shares of the Common Stock and the Class B Stock outstanding as follows:

	For the Three Months EndedFor the Six Months Ended							
	July 4,2004		June 29,2003			July 4,2004		ne 29,2003
		(in thousa	nds	of dollars ex	cce	ept per shar	e a	mounts)
Net Income	\$	147,217	\$	71,484	\$	254,364	\$	169,042
Weighted-average shares-Basic:								
Common Stock		198,068		201,416		198,482		203,624
Class B Stock		60,844		60,844		60,844		60,844
Total weighted-average shares-Basic		258,912		262,260		259,326		264,468
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Employee stock options		2,651		1,640		2,410		1,628
Performance and restricted stock units		144		66		135		92
Weighted-average shares - Diluted		261,707		263,966		261,871		266,188
Net Income Per Share - Basic:						,		,
Common Stock	\$	.58	\$	.28	\$	1.00	\$	.66
Class B Stock	\$	.53	\$	.25	\$	.91	\$	.60
Net Income Per Share - Diluted	\$	.56	\$	.27	\$	.97	\$	.64
			_		_		_	

Employee stock options for 2,400 shares and 6,190,488 shares were anti-dilutive and were excluded from the earnings per share calculation for the three months ended July 4, 2004 and June 29, 2003, respectively.

Employee stock options for 59,200 shares and 6,190,488 shares were anti-dilutive and were excluded from the earnings per share calculation for the six months ended July 4, 2004 and June 29, 2003, respectively.

#### 7. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended. All derivative instruments currently utilized by the Company, including foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swap agreements and commodities futures contracts, are designated as cash flow hedges.

Net after-tax losses on cash flow hedging derivatives reflected in comprehensive income were \$4.8 million and \$8.2 million for the three-month and sixmonth periods ended July 4, 2004, respectively. Net after-tax losses on cash flow hedging derivatives reflected in comprehensive income were \$10.6 million and \$19.9 million for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 29, 2003, respectively. Net gains and losses on cash flow hedging derivatives were primarily associated with commodities futures contracts. Reclassification adjustments from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to income, for gains or losses on cash flow hedging derivatives, were reflected in cost of sales. Reclassification of losses of \$3.4 million and \$9.5 million for the three months and six months ended July 4, 2004, respectively, were associated with commodities futures contracts. Prior year reclassifications for commodities futures contracts reflected gains of \$10.0 million and \$22.8 million for the three months and six months ended June 29, 2003, respectively. Losses on commodities futures contracts recognized in cost of sales as a result of hedge ineffectiveness were approximately \$.8 million before tax for the three months ended July 4, 2004, offsetting a gain of \$.8 million that was recognized in the first quarter. Gains on cash flow hedging derivatives recognized in cost of sales as a result of hedge ineffectiveness totaled approximately \$.4 million for both the three months and six months ended June 29, 2003. No gains or losses on cash flow hedging derivatives were reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into income as a result of the discontinuance of a hedge because it became probable that a hedged forecasted transaction would not occur. There were no

assessment of hedge effectiveness.

As of July 4, 2004, the amount of net after-tax gains on cash flow hedging derivatives, including foreign exchange forward contracts and options, interest rate swap agreements and commodities futures contracts, expected to be reclassified into earnings in the next twelve months was approximately \$15.9 million which were principally associated with commodities futures contracts. For more information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### 8. **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Comprehensive income consisted of the following:

For the Three	N/ 41 1	P J J. P Al	C: N/ 41-	- T J - J
For the Three	· IVIOIIIIIS I	r.naea For The	' SIX WIOHIH	s raided

	July 4, June 29, 2004 2003		July 4, 2004	June 29, 2003
		(in thousand	ds of dollars)	
Net income	\$ 147,217	\$ 71,484	\$ 254,364	\$ 169,042
Other comprehensive income (loss): Foreign currency translation adjustments Minimum pension liability adjustments,	(5,409)	19,609	(8,240)	32,790
net of tax				(2,092)
Losses on cash flow hedging derivatives, net of tax	(4,834)	(10,634)	(8,248)	(19,889)
Add: Reclassification adjustments, net of tax	(3,411)	(10,003)	(9,498)	(22,804)
Other comprehensive loss	(13,654)	(1,028)	(25,986)	(11,995)
Comprehensive income	\$ 133,563	\$ 70,456	\$ 228,378	\$ 157,047

The components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as shown on the Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments		, ,			Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income		
		(	(in thousan	ds	of dollars)			
Balance as of December 31, 2003 Current period (charge), gross Income tax benefit Reclassification adjustments	\$ (38,137) (8,240) 	\$	(1,178)  	\$	28,230 (13,174) 4,927	\$	(11,085) (21,414) 4,927	
(charge), gross Income tax benefit	 				(14,945) 5,447		(14,945) 5,447	
Balance as of July 4, 2004	\$ (46,377)	\$	(1,178)	\$	10,485	\$	(37,070)	

-10-

#### **INDEX**

#### 9. **INVENTORIES**

The majority of inventories are valued under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. The remaining inventories are stated at the lower of first-in, first-out (FIFO) cost or market. Inventories were as follows:

July 4, 2004	December 31, 2003
(in thousa	ands of dollars)

Raw materials \$ 225,112 \$ 158,859

Goods in process	87,612	53,744
Finished goods	472,907	327,415
Inventories at FIFO	785,631	540,018
Adjustment to LIFO	(64,128)	(47,159)
Total inventories	\$ 721,503	\$ 492,859

The increase in raw material inventories as of July 4, 2004, reflected the seasonal timing of deliveries to support manufacturing requirements and higher ingredient costs in 2004. Finished goods inventories were higher as of July 4, 2004 to support anticipated sales levels in the third quarter of 2004.

#### 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

In August 1997, the Company filed a Form S-3 Registration Statement under which it could offer, on a delayed or continuous basis, up to \$500 million of additional debt securities and issued \$250 million of 7.2% Debentures due 2027. As of July 4, 2004, \$250 million of debt securities remained available for issuance under the August 1997 Registration Statement.

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt approximated fair value as of July 4, 2004 and December 31, 2003, because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$970.5 million as of July 4, 2004, compared with a fair value of \$1,091.7 million, based on quoted market prices for the same or similar debt issues.

As of July 4, 2004, the Company had foreign exchange forward contracts and options maturing in 2004 and 2005 to purchase \$66.4 million in foreign currency, primarily Canadian dollars and British sterling, and to sell \$22.9 million in foreign currency, primarily Mexican pesos and Japanese yen, at contracted forward rates.

The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts is estimated by obtaining quotes for future contracts with similar terms, adjusted where necessary for maturity differences. As of July 4, 2004, the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts and options was a liability of \$.3 million. As of December 31, 2003, the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts and options was an asset of \$1.6 million. The Company does not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

In order to minimize its financing costs and to manage interest rate exposure, the Company, from time to time, enters into interest rate swap agreements. In October 2003, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements to effectively convert interest payments on long-term debt from fixed to variable rates. Interest payments on \$200.0 million of 6.7% Notes due in October 2005 and \$150.0 million of 6.95% Notes due in March 2007 were converted from the respective fixed rates to variable rates based on LIBOR. In March 2004, the Company terminated these agreements, resulting in cash receipts totaling \$5.2 million, with a corresponding increase to the carrying value of the long-term debt. This increase will be amortized over the remaining term of the respective long-term debt as a reduction to interest expense.

In February 2001, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements that effectively converted variable interest rate payments related to certain lease arrangements from a variable to a fixed rate of 6.1%. Any interest rate differential on interest rate swap agreements is recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the term of each agreement. The fair value of interest rate swap agreements was a liability of \$3.2 million and \$5.2 million as of July 4, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. The Company's risk related to interest rate swap agreements is limited to the cost of replacing such agreements at prevailing market rates.

-11-

#### **INDEX**

#### 12. PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Components of net periodic benefits cost consisted of the following:

		Pension Benefits  For the Three Months Ended				Other Benefits			
	1				Fo	For the Three		Months Ended	
		July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003		July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003	
			(in thousands of dollars)						
Service cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Amortization of prior service cost Amortization of unrecognized	\$	10,416 13,176 (19,076) 1,053	\$	10,357 13,050 (14,880) 1,168	\$	971 4,756  (387)	\$	760 3,751  (327)	
transition balance		28		(75)					

Recognized net actuarial loss Administrative expenses	2,555 107	4,469 129	1,206 	634 
Net periodic benefits cost	\$ 8,259	\$ 14,218	\$ 6,546	\$ 4,818

Employer contributions of \$.5 million and \$4.9 million were made during the second quarter of 2004 to the Company's pension plans and other benefits plans, respectively. In the second quarter of 2003, the Company contributed \$14.2 million and \$5.6 million to the Company's pension and other benefits plans, respectively. The contributions during the second quarter of 2004 and 2003 also included benefit payments from the non-qualified pension plans and the post-retirement benefit plans.

		Pension Benefits			Other Benefits				
		For the Six Months Ended			- <u>-</u>	For the Six Months Ended			
		July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003		July 4, 2004		June 29, 2003	
				(in thousa	nds o	f dollars)			
Service cost	\$	21,730	\$	19,516	\$	1,962	\$	1,856	
Interest cost		26,449		25,465		9,535		9,326	
Expected return on plan assets		(38,243)		(29,778)					
Amortization of prior service cost		2,076		2,244		(790)		(828)	
Amortization of unrecognized									
transition balance		58		(164)					
Recognized net actuarial loss		4,998		8,188		2,430		1,585	
Administrative expenses		260		259					
Net periodic benefits cost	\$	17,328	\$	25,730	\$	13,137	\$	11,939	
	_								

Employer contributions of \$1.4 million and \$11.0 million were made during the first six months of 2004 to the Company's pension plans and other benefits plans, respectively. In the first six months of 2003, the Company contributed \$17.2 million and \$10.2 million to the Company's pension and other benefits plans, respectively. The contributions in 2004 and 2003 also included benefit payments from the non-qualified pension plans and the post-retirement benefit plans. For 2004, there are no minimum funding requirements for the domestic plans and minimum funding requirements for the non-domestic plans are not material. However, the Company may choose to make contributions in 2004 to improve the funded status. For more information on the Company's pension and other post-retirement benefit plans, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K

#### 13. SHARE REPURCHASES

In December 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to \$500 million of the Company's Common Stock. Under this program, a total of 12,061,000 shares of Common Stock was purchased through July 4, 2004 for \$425.0 million. As of July 4, 2004, a total of 102,383,154

-12-

#### **INDEX**

 $shares \ were \ held \ as \ Treasury \ Stock \ and \ \$75.0 \ million \ remained \ available \ for \ repurchases \ of \ Common \ Stock \ under \ the \ repurchase \ program.$ 

#### 14. INCOME TAXES

The Company's provision for income taxes, accrued income taxes and deferred income taxes are based upon income, statutory tax rates, the legal structure of the Company and interpretation of tax laws. As a matter of course, the Company is regularly audited by Federal, state and foreign tax authorities. From time to time, these audits result in assessments of additional tax. The Company maintains reserves for such assessments. The reserves are determined based upon the Company's judgment of assessment risk and are adjusted, from time to time, based upon changing facts and circumstances, such as receiving audit assessments or clearing of an item for which a reserve has been established. A settlement of Federal tax audits for the 1999 and 2000 tax years, as well as the resolution of a number of state tax audit issues were concluded during the second quarter of 2004. Based upon the results of the audits, the income tax contingency reserves were adjusted resulting in a reduction of income tax reserves by \$73.7 million, reflecting a reduction of the provision for income taxes by \$61.1 million and a reduction to goodwill of \$12.6 million. The income tax contingency reserve adjustments related primarily to acquisition and divestiture matters, as well as deductibility and timing of certain expenses and also included interest on potential assessments.

#### 15. PENDING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In March 2004, the FASB issued an exposure draft of Proposed Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, *Share-Based Payment, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 123 and 95.* This proposed Statement addresses the accounting for transactions in which an enterprise exchanges its valuable equity instruments for employee services. It also addresses transactions in which an enterprise incurs liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments in exchange for employee services. For public entities, the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity instruments, including employee stock options, would be measured based on the grant-date fair value of those instruments. That cost would be recognized as compensation expense over the requisite service period (often the vesting period). Generally, no compensation cost would be recognized for equity instruments that do not vest.

If the proposed statement were adopted by the Company as currently written, it would require that compensation expense be recorded for employee stock options vesting or granted subsequent to December 31, 2004. The impact on earnings per share-diluted of expensing stock options will be dependent upon the final pronouncement issued by the FASB and the method to be used for valuation of stock options determined by the Company. The impact could range from approximately \$.06 to \$.08 per share-diluted, assuming option grants continue at the same level as in 2003. For more information on the Company's stock-based employee compensation plans, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In May 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 106-2 ("FSP"), Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003. The FSP provides guidance on the accounting for the effects of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act"), for employers that sponsor post-retirement health care plans that provide prescription drug benefits. The FSP also requires those employers to provide certain disclosures regarding the effect of the Federal subsidy provided by the Act. The accumulated post-retirement benefits obligation or net periodic post-retirement benefits cost in the consolidated financial statements or accompanying notes do not reflect the effects of the Act on the Company's post-retirement benefit plans. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of the Act on the accumulated post-retirement benefits obligation and net periodic post-retirement benefits cost to be recorded when the FSP is effective, which currently is scheduled for the third quarter of 2004.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 27, 2004, the Company purchased 11,281,589 shares of its Common Stock from Hershey Trust Company, as Trustee of the Milton Hershey School Trust, in a privately negotiated transaction. The Company paid \$44.32 per share, or approximately \$500 million, for the shares.

On July 28, 2004, the Company entered into a 364-Day Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement") which establishes a credit facility under which the Company may borrow up to \$500 million with the option to increase borrowings by an additional \$300 million with the concurrence of the lenders. In addition to the Credit Agreement, the Company also maintains short-term and long-term committed credit facilities (together the "Existing Facilities") with a syndicate of banks in the amount of \$400 million. The Company may increase borrowings under the Existing Facilities to \$1.0 billion with the concurrence of the banks. Information about the Existing Facilities is contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

-13-

#### **INDEX**

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

#### Results of Operations — Second Quarter 2004 vs. Second Quarter 2003

Net sales for the second quarter increased \$44.6 million, or 5%, from 2003. Net sales were favorably impacted by increased sales volume, especially within the United States, primarily reflecting volume growth from the introduction of new products and limited edition items. The impact of higher selling prices compared with the second quarter of 2003 also contributed to the sales increase. Net sales in the Company's Canadian and Brazilian businesses also increased, primarily due to the impact of favorable foreign currency exchange rates. Sales in the second quarter of 2004 were unfavorably affected by the divestiture of certain gum brands in September 2003, lower sales of remaining gum brands, and higher promotion allowances and returns, discounts and allowances, relating primarily to the sales volume growth.

Cost of sales for the quarter increased \$17.8 million, or 3%, from 2003 to 2004. The cost increase was primarily caused by the higher sales volume and higher raw material costs, principally associated with increased cocoa prices. The cost of sales increase was offset somewhat by reduced costs resulting from improved efficiencies in manufacturing and logistics operations. Gross margin increased from 39.3% in 2003 to 40.3% in 2004. The margin expansion reflected improved supply chain productivity as well as higher selling prices and a favorable sales mix. These margin improvements were partially offset by increases in raw material costs and promotional allowances.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses for the second quarter of 2004 increased 4% from the comparable period in 2003, primarily reflecting increased employee compensation costs and the impact of currency exchange rates compared with the prior year, partially offset by lower advertising expense. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses declined from 23.7% of sales in 2003 to 23.4% in 2004.

Net interest expense in the second quarter of 2004 was \$.1 million lower than the comparable period of 2003, primarily reflecting higher capitalized interest, substantially offset by increased fixed interest expense.

The non-cash reduction of income tax expense in the quarter resulted from the settlement of Federal tax audits for the 1999 and 2000 tax years, as well as the resolution of a number of state tax audit issues. Based upon the results of the audits, the income tax contingency reserves were adjusted, resulting in a reduction of \$61.1 million in income tax expense. The income tax contingency reserve adjustments related primarily to acquisition and divestiture matters, as well as deductibility and timing of certain expenses and also included interest on potential assessments. The effective income tax rates for the second quarters of 2004 and 2003 are not comparable because the Company's provision for income taxes was benefited by the \$61.1 million adjustment to income tax contingency reserves recorded in the second quarter of 2004. The effective income tax rate for the second quarter of 2004, excluding the impact of the adjustment, was 36.4%.

Net income for the second quarter increased \$75.7 million, or 106%, from 2003 to 2004, and net income per share — diluted increased \$.29, or 107%. Net income for the second quarter of 2004 was favorably impacted by the \$61.1 million adjustment to the Federal and state income tax contingency reserves. Net business realignment charges reduced net income in the second quarter of 2003 by \$2.5 million after tax.

#### Results of Operations — First Six Months 2004 vs. First Six Months 2003

Net sales for the first six months of 2004 increased \$104.5 million, or 6% from the comparable period of 2003. Sales were positively impacted by favorable sales volume, especially within the United States, primarily reflecting strong sales of higher margin instant consumable items driven by the introduction of innovative new products and line extensions. The impact of higher selling prices compared with the first half of 2003 also contributed to the sales growth. Net sales of the Company's Canadian, Mexican and Brazilian businesses also increased as a result of increased sales volume and the impact of favorable foreign currency exchange rates, particularly in Canada. Sales were unfavorably affected by the divestiture of certain gum brands in September 2003, lower sales of remaining gum brands, and higher promotion allowances and returns, discounts and allowances, relating primarily to the sales volume growth. The results of the Company's Asian operations, particularly in China, continued to be below expectations through the first half of 2004. Consequently, management changes were made and the Company is reexamining its business model for this part of the world.

Cost of sales for the first six months increased \$46.6 million, or 4%, from the comparable period of 2003. The cost increase was primarily caused by higher sales volume and higher raw material costs, principally associated with increased cocoa prices. The cost of sales increase was partially offset by efficiency improvements in manufacturing and logistics operations. Gross margin increased from 38.3% in 2003 to 39.2% in 2004. The margin expansion reflected higher selling prices and an improved sales mix as well as lower manufacturing and logistics costs. These margin improvements were partially offset by increases in raw material costs and promotional allowances.

-14-

#### **INDEX**

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses for the first six months of 2004 increased by 6% over the comparable period of 2003, primarily attributable to higher employee compensation costs as well as increased consumer promotion expenses. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses, as a percentage of sales, increased from 21.6% for the first six months of 2003 to 21.7% for the comparable period of 2004.

Net pre-tax business rationalization and realignment charges of \$3.9 million recorded in the first half of 2003 were principally associated with asset impairment charges resulting from production line rationalization and the elimination of non-strategic brands and products.

Net interest expense in the first six months increased \$.2 million, primarily reflecting higher short-term and fixed interest expense, substantially offset by higher capitalized interest.

The effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2004 was 16.3% compared with 36.7% for the comparable period of 2003. The lower effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2004 resulted from a \$61.1 million reduction to the provision for income taxes related to the adjustment to income tax contingency reserves recorded in the second quarter of 2004. The effective income tax rate for the first six months of 2004, excluding the impact of the income tax contingency reserve adjustment, was 36.4%.

Net income was \$254.4 million in the first six months of 2004 as compared to \$169.0 million in the comparable period of 2003. Earnings per share-diluted was \$.97, a 52% increase from \$.64 per share for the same period last year. Net income for the first six months of 2004 was favorably impacted by the \$61.1 million adjustment to the Federal and state tax contingency reserves. Net business realignment charges reduced net income for the first six months of 2003 by \$2.5 million after tax.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Historically, the Company's major source of financing has been cash generated from operations. Domestic seasonal working capital needs, which typically peak during the summer months, generally have been met by issuing commercial paper. During the first six months of 2004, the Company's cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$95.3 million. Cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning of the period, cash provided from operations and short-term borrowings were sufficient to fund capital expenditures and capitalized software expenditures of \$114.9 million, dividend payments of \$99.9 million, and the repurchase of 2.2 million shares of the Company's Common Stock for \$95.6 million. Cash used by other assets and liabilities of \$98.6 million was primarily attributable to commodity transactions, higher prepaid taxes and advertising, and lower liabilities associated with marketing programs and taxes payable. Cash used by deferred income taxes reflects the \$73.7 million reduction to deferred tax liabilities resulting from the adjustment to reserves for Federal and state income tax contingencies recorded in the second quarter which offsets the non-cash impact of the adjustments to the provision for income taxes and goodwill. Cash used by other assets and liabilities in the second quarter of 2003 was principally the result of commodities transactions and prepaid taxes and advertising.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 1.8:1 as of July 4, 2004, and 1.9:1 as of December 31, 2003. The Company's capitalization ratio (total short-term and long-term debt as a percent of stockholders' equity, short-term and long-term debt) was 45% as of July 4, 2004 and 43% as of December 31, 2003.

#### Stock Split

On April 21, 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split to be effected in the form of a 100 percent stock dividend to stockholders of record May 25, 2004. The Company's stockholders received one additional share for each share in their possession on that date. This did not change the proportionate interest a stockholder maintained in the Company. The additional shares were distributed on June 15, 2004. All shares and per share amounts have been adjusted for the two-for-one stock split.

#### **Subsequent Events**

On July 27, 2004, the Company purchased 11,281,589 shares of its Common Stock from Hershey Trust Company, as Trustee of the Milton Hershey School Trust, in a privately negotiated transaction. The Company paid \$44.32 per share, or approximately \$500 million, for the shares.

#### **INDEX**

additional \$300 million with the concurrence of the lenders. In addition to the Credit Agreement, the Company also maintains short-term and long-term committed credit facilities (together the "Existing Facilities") with a syndicate of banks in the amount of \$400 million. The Company may increase borrowings under the Existing Facilities to \$1.0 billion with the concurrence of the banks. Information about the Existing Facilities is contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.

#### **Safe Harbor Statement**

The nature of the Company's operations and the environment in which it operates subject it to changing economic, competitive, regulatory and technological conditions, risks and uncertainties. In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company notes the following factors that, among others, could cause future results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements, expectations and assumptions expressed or implied herein. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this document may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "intend," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "planned," "estimated" and "potential," among others. Factors which could cause results to differ include, but are not limited to: changes in the confectionery and grocery business environment, including actions of competitors and changes in consumer preferences; customer and consumer response to selling price increases; changes in governmental laws and regulations, including taxes; market demand for new and existing products; changes in raw material and other costs; pension cost factors, such as actuarial assumptions, market performance and employee retirement decisions; adequacy of the Company's bad debt reserve; the Company's ability to implement improvements to and reduce costs associated with the Company's supply chain; and the Company's ability to successfully implement its rationalization and realignment initiatives, as discussed in the Company's 2003 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The potential net loss in fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts and options and interest rate swap agreements of ten percent resulting from a hypothetical near-term adverse change in market rates was \$.7 million as of December 31, 2003 and \$.4 million as of July 4, 2004. The market risk resulting from a hypothetical adverse market price movement of ten percent associated with the estimated average fair value of net commodity positions decreased from \$5.5 million as of December 31, 2003, to \$1.4 million as of July 4, 2004. Market risk represents 10% of the estimated average fair value of net commodity positions at four dates prior to the end of each period.

#### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting which could materially affect, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

-16-

#### **INDEX**

#### PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Items 1, 3, 4 and 5 have been omitted as not applicable.

Item 2 — Changes in Securities, Use of Proceeds and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities\*

(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as (d) Approximate Dollar (a) Total Number (b) Average Value of Shares that May **Part** of Shares Price Paid per of Publicly Announced Yet Be Purchased Under Period **Purchased Plans or Programs** the Plans or Programs (1) Share

(in thousands of dollars)

January 1 through February 1, 2004				\$170,567
February 2 through February 29, 2004	1,105,600	\$ 39.53	522,000	\$150,398
March 1 through April 4, 2004	214,000	\$ 41.63		\$150,398
April 5 through May 2, 2004	194,600	\$ 44.81	74,600	\$147,060
May 3 through May 30, 2004	2,187,400	\$ 44.57	1,531,400	\$ 78,739
May 31 through July 4, 2004	220,400	\$ 44.35	84,600	\$ 74,982
Total	3,922,000	\$ 42.99	2,212,600	\$ 74,982

<sup>\*</sup>All shares and per share amounts have been adjusted for the two-for-one stock split effected in the second quarter of 2004.

(1) The Company's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing the repurchase of up to \$500 million of the Company's Common Stock in December 2002.

-17-

#### **INDEX**

#### Item 6 — Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

#### a) Exhibits

The following items are attached and incorporated herein by reference:

Exhibit 12 – Statement showing computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the six months ended July 4, 2004 and June 29, 2003.

Exhibit 31.1 – Certification of Richard H. Lenny, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 – Certification of Frank Cerminara, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The following item is furnished with this report:

Exhibit 32 — Certification of Richard H. Lenny, Chief Executive Officer, and Frank Cerminara, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### b) Reports on Form 8-K

A Current Report on Form 8-K was furnished to the SEC on July 28, 2004, in connection with the Company's announcement that it had purchased 11,281,589 shares of its Common Stock from Hershey Trust Company, as Trustee of the Milton Hershey School Trust, in a privately negotiated transaction for approximately \$500 million.

A Current Report on Form 8-K was filed with the SEC on July 28, 2004, in connection with the Company's announcement that it had entered into a 364-Day Credit Agreement.

A Current Report on Form 8-K was furnished to the SEC on July 22, 2004, in connection with the Company's announcement of sales and earnings for the second quarter of 2004.

A Current Report on Form 8-K was furnished to the SEC on April 22, 2004, in connection with the Company's announcement of sales and earnings for the first quarter of 2004.

#### **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.

### HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: August 11, 2004

By: /s/Frank Cerminara
Frank Cerminara
Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer

By: <u>/s/David W. Tacka</u>
David W. Tacka
Vice President,
Chief Accounting Officer

-19-

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit 12	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
Exhibit 31.1	Certification of Richard H. Lenny, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 31.2	Certification of Frank Cerminara, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
Exhibit 32	Certification of Richard H. Lenny, Chief Executive Officer, and Frank Cerminara, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

# HERSHEY FOODS CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES (in thousands of dollars except for ratios) (Unaudited)

#### For the Six Months Ended

	July 4, 2004	June 29, 2003			
Earnings:					
Income before income taxes	\$ 303,905	\$ 267,048			
Add (deduct):					
Interest on indebtedness Portion of rents representative of the	31,243	31,551			
interest factor (a)	4,614	7,707			
Amortization of debt expense	223	223			
Amortization of capitalized interest	1,813	1,938			
Earnings as adjusted	\$ 341,798	\$ 308,467			
Fixed Charges:					
Interest on indebtedness Portion of rents representative of the	\$ 31,243	\$ 31,551			
interest factor (a)	4,614	7,707			
Amortization of debt expense	223	223			
Capitalized interest	2,400	776			
Total fixed charges	\$ 38,480	\$ 40,257			
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	8.88	7.66			

#### NOTE:

(a) Portion of rents representative of the interest factor consists of all rental expense pertaining to operating leases used to finance the purchase or construction of warehouse and distribution facilities, and one-third of rental expense for other operating leases.

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Richard H. Lenny, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hershey Foods 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 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)) 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) 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
  - c) 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 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 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:
  - 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.

Dated: August 11, 2004 /s/ Richard H. Lenny Richard H. Lenny

Chief Executive Officer

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, Frank Cerminara, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hershey Foods 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 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)) 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) 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
  - c) 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 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 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:
  - 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.

Dated: August 11, 2004 /s/ Frank Cerminara Frank Cerminara

Chief Financial Officer

#### CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officers of Hershey Foods Corporation (the "Company") hereby certify that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 4, 2004 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 11, 2004 /s/ Richard H. Lenny

Richard H. Lenny Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 11, 2004 /s/ Frank Cerminara

Frank Cerminara Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.