

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023
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 1-183



THE HERSHEY COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

23-0691590

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

19 East Chocolate Avenue, Hershey, PA 17033
(Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)
(717) 534-4200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, one dollar par value	HSY	New York Stock Exchange

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, one dollar par value—149,854,381 shares, as of July 21, 2023.

Class B Common Stock, one dollar par value—54,613,514 shares, as of July 21, 2023.

THE HERSHEY COMPANY
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Period Ended July 2, 2023

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

THE HERSHEY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net sales	\$ 2,490,280	\$ 2,372,582	\$ 5,477,894	\$ 5,038,803
Cost of sales	1,358,181	1,372,583	2,963,473	2,793,324
Gross profit	1,132,099	999,999	2,514,421	2,245,479
Selling, marketing and administrative expense	571,804	543,468	1,153,391	1,067,684
Business realignment (benefits) costs	(370)	—	441	274
Operating profit	560,665	456,531	1,360,589	1,177,521
Interest expense, net	36,661	33,413	74,346	66,592
Other (income) expense, net	84,484	19,658	87,467	30,065
Income before income taxes	439,520	403,460	1,198,776	1,080,864
Provision for income taxes	32,537	87,904	204,608	231,830
Net income	<u>\$ 406,983</u>	<u>\$ 315,556</u>	<u>\$ 994,168</u>	<u>\$ 849,034</u>
Net income per share—basic:				
Common stock	\$ 2.03	\$ 1.57	\$ 4.96	\$ 4.24
Class B common stock	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.44	\$ 4.57	\$ 3.85
Net income per share—diluted:				
Common stock	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.53	\$ 4.83	\$ 4.10
Class B common stock	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.44	\$ 4.56	\$ 3.84
Dividends paid per share:				
Common stock	\$ 1.036	\$ 0.901	\$ 2.072	\$ 1.802
Class B common stock	\$ 0.942	\$ 0.819	\$ 1.884	\$ 1.638

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended						For the Six Months Ended					
	July 2, 2023			July 3, 2022			July 2, 2023			July 3, 2022		
	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount	Pre-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Benefit	After-Tax Amount
Net income			\$406,983			\$315,556			\$ 994,168			\$849,034
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:												
Foreign currency translation adjustments:												
Foreign currency translation gains (losses) during period	\$ 12,395	\$ —	12,395	\$(16,758)	\$ —	(16,758)	\$ 21,336	\$ —	21,336	\$(2,340)	\$ —	(2,340)
Pension and post-retirement benefit plans:												
Net actuarial gain (loss) and service cost	905	(180)	725	(32,337)	7,758	(24,579)	924	(178)	746	(38,811)	7,191	(31,620)
Reclassification to earnings	7,661	(1,839)	5,822	9,481	(2,275)	7,206	10,888	(2,613)	8,275	13,441	(3,226)	10,215
Cash flow hedges:												
(Losses) gains on cash flow hedging derivatives	(4,930)	(2,271)	(7,201)	5,278	(1,511)	3,767	(3,483)	(1,731)	(5,214)	(646)	(637)	(1,283)
Reclassification to earnings	7,246	(2,021)	5,225	4,289	(296)	3,993	9,253	(3,104)	6,149	6,885	(1,023)	5,862
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	\$ 23,277	\$ (6,311)	16,966	\$(30,047)	\$ 3,676	(26,371)	\$ 38,918	\$ (7,626)	31,292	\$(21,471)	\$ 2,305	(19,166)
Comprehensive income			\$423,949			\$289,185			\$1,025,460			\$829,868

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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THE HERSHEY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share data)

	July 2, 2023 (unaudited)	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 446,161	\$ 463,889
Accounts receivable—trade, net	764,269	711,203
Inventories	1,385,424	1,173,119
Prepaid expenses and other	285,051	272,195
Total current assets	2,880,905	2,620,406
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,014,876	2,769,702
Goodwill	2,695,997	2,606,956
Other intangibles	1,928,184	1,966,269
Other non-current assets	961,741	944,989
Deferred income taxes	43,973	40,498
Total assets	\$ 11,525,676	\$ 10,948,820
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,014,058	\$ 970,558
Accrued liabilities	828,207	832,518
Accrued income taxes	16,009	6,710
Short-term debt	859,773	693,790
Current portion of long-term debt	8,010	753,578
Total current liabilities	2,726,057	3,257,154
Long-term debt	4,086,195	3,343,977
Other long-term liabilities	714,532	719,742
Deferred income taxes	304,107	328,403
Total liabilities	7,830,891	7,649,276
Stockholders' equity:		
The Hershey Company stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock, shares issued: none in 2023 and 2022	—	—
Common stock, shares issued: 166,938,439 at July 2, 2023 and 163,439,248 at December 31, 2022	166,939	163,439
Class B common stock, shares issued: 54,613,777 at July 2, 2023 and 58,113,777 at December 31, 2022	54,614	58,114
Additional paid-in capital	1,301,247	1,296,572
Retained earnings	4,171,010	3,589,781
Treasury—common stock shares, at cost: 17,103,981 at July 2, 2023 and 16,588,308 at December 31, 2022	(1,777,984)	(1,556,029)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(221,041)	(252,333)
Total stockholders' equity	3,694,785	3,299,544
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 11,525,676	\$ 10,948,820

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 994,168	\$ 849,034
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	199,787	184,882
Stock-based compensation expense	35,841	32,561
Deferred income taxes	(27,294)	7,388
Write-down of equity investments	77,360	27,440
Other	54,697	66,235
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of business acquisition:		
Accounts receivable—trade, net	(43,503)	19,216
Inventories	(201,906)	(220,071)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(4,457)	(3,588)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(20,271)	123,335
Accrued income taxes	(3,674)	51,927
Contributions to pension and other benefit plans	(14,773)	(14,331)
Other assets and liabilities	3,833	(10,255)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,049,808</u>	<u>1,113,773</u>
Investing Activities		
Capital additions (including software)	(330,505)	(240,960)
Equity investments in tax credit qualifying partnerships	(19,077)	(116,191)
Business acquisitions, net of cash and cash equivalents acquired	(165,818)	—
Other investing activities	(629)	6,166
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(516,029)</u>	<u>(350,985)</u>
Financing Activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term debt	165,984	(24,507)
Long-term borrowings, net of debt issuance costs	744,092	—
Repayment of long-term debt and finance leases	(752,367)	(2,473)
Cash dividends paid	(413,546)	(360,984)
Repurchase of common stock	(239,910)	(355,271)
Proceeds from exercised stock options	22,021	21,770
Taxes withheld and paid on employee stock awards	(32,953)	(33,940)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(506,679)</u>	<u>(755,405)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(44,828)	3,073
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(17,728)	10,456
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	463,889	329,266
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 446,161</u>	<u>\$ 339,722</u>
Supplemental Disclosure		
Interest paid	\$ 76,537	\$ 61,657
Income taxes paid	229,144	172,888

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Common Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ —	\$ 163,439	\$ 58,114	\$ 1,296,572	\$ 3,589,781	\$ (1,556,029)	\$ (252,333)	\$ 3,299,544
Net income					994,168			994,168
Other comprehensive income							31,292	31,292
Dividends (including dividend equivalents):								
Common Stock, \$2.072 per share					(305,337)			(305,337)
Class B Common Stock, \$1.884 per share					(107,602)			(107,602)
Conversion of Class B Common Stock into Common Stock		3,500	(3,500)					—
Stock-based compensation				35,760				35,760
Exercise of stock options and incentive-based transactions				(31,085)		20,153		(10,932)
Repurchase of common stock (including excise tax)						(242,108)		(242,108)
Balance, July 2, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 166,939</u>	<u>\$ 54,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,247</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,010</u>	<u>\$ (1,777,984)</u>	<u>\$ (221,041)</u>	<u>\$ 3,694,785</u>

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Common Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ —	\$ 160,939	\$ 60,614	\$ 1,260,331	\$ 2,719,936	\$ (1,195,376)	\$ (249,215)	\$ 2,757,229
Net income					849,034			849,034
Other comprehensive loss							(19,166)	(19,166)
Dividends (including dividend equivalents):								
Common Stock, \$1.802 per share					(262,725)			(262,725)
Class B Common Stock, \$1.638 per share					(97,647)			(97,647)
Conversion of Class B Common Stock into Common Stock		2,500	(2,500)					—
Stock-based compensation				32,460				32,460
Exercise of stock options and incentive-based transactions				(34,700)		22,526		(12,174)
Repurchase of common stock						(355,271)		(355,271)
Balance, July 3, 2022	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 163,439</u>	<u>\$ 58,114</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,208,598</u>	<u>\$ (1,528,121)</u>	<u>\$ (268,381)</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,740</u>

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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THE HERSHEY COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(amounts in thousands, except share data or if otherwise indicated)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements provided in this report include the accounts of The Hershey Company (the “Company,” “Hershey,” “we” or “us”) and our majority-owned subsidiaries and entities in which we have a controlling financial interest after the elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. We have a controlling financial interest if we own a majority of the outstanding voting common stock and minority shareholders do not have substantive participating rights, we have significant control through contractual or economic interests in which we are the primary beneficiary or we have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity’s economic performance. We use the equity method of accounting when we have a 20% to 50% interest in other companies and exercise significant influence. Other investments that are not controlled, and over which we do not have the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for under the cost method. Both equity and cost method investments are included as Other non-current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial reporting and with the rules and regulations for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not contain certain information and disclosures required by GAAP for comprehensive financial statements. The financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in our opinion, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows for the indicated periods.

Operating results for the quarter ended July 2, 2023 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023 because of seasonal effects on our business. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 (our “2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K”), which provides a more complete understanding of our accounting policies, financial position, operating results and other matters.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-04, *Liabilities—Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50)*:

Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations. This ASU requires a buyer in a supplier finance program to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about the program including the program’s nature, activity during the period, changes from period to period and potential magnitude. ASU 2022-04 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022 and interim periods within those annual periods. A rollforward of obligations during the annual period, including the amount of obligations confirmed and obligations subsequently paid, is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023 with early adoption permitted. This ASU should be applied retrospectively to each period in which a balance sheet is presented, except for the amendment on rollforward information, which should be applied prospectively. We early adopted provisions of this ASU in the fourth quarter of 2022, with the exception of the amendment on rollforward information, which will be adopted in the fourth quarter of 2023. As a result of the adoption of this new standard, we made the required disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers.* This ASU requires an acquirer to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities acquired in a business combination in accordance with *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* rather than adjust them to fair value at the acquisition date. ASU 2021-08 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022 and interim periods within those annual periods. This ASU should be applied prospectively to business combinations occurring on or after the date of adoption. As a result, we adopted the provisions of this ASU in the first quarter of 2023. This new standard was not applicable to the May 2023 acquisition (as discussed in [Note 2](#)); however, will be applied in relevant future acquisitions.



Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-02, *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in tax credit structures using the proportional amortization method*. This ASU allows entities to elect the proportional amortization method for all tax equity investments, regardless of how the tax credits are received as long as certain criteria are met. This ASU may be applied in a modified retrospective or retrospective basis and an entity must evaluate the investments in which it still expects to receive tax credits or other income tax benefits as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. ASU 2023-02 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim periods within those annual periods. We are currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

No other new accounting pronouncement issued or effective during the fiscal year had or is expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements or disclosures.

2. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

Manufacturing Capacity

On May 31, 2023, we completed the acquisition of certain assets that provide additional manufacturing capacity from Weaver Popcorn Manufacturing, Inc. (“Weaver”), a leader in the production and co-packing of microwave popcorn and ready-to-eat popcorn, and former co-manufacturer of the Company’s *SkinnyPop* brand. The initial cash consideration paid for Weaver totaled \$165,818 and consisted of cash on hand and short-term borrowings. Acquisition-related costs for the Weaver acquisition were immaterial.

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination and, accordingly, Weaver has been included within the North America Salty Snacks segment from the date of acquisition. The preliminary purchase consideration was allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values and consisted of \$85,231 to goodwill, \$79,136 to property, plant and equipment, net and \$1,451 to other net assets acquired. We are in the process of evaluating additional information necessary to finalize the valuation of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date including, but not limited to, post-closing adjustments. The final fair value determination is not expected to result in material adjustments to our preliminary purchase price allocation, including goodwill. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation by the end of 2023.

Goodwill was determined as the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired. The goodwill derived from this acquisition is deductible for tax purposes and reflects the value of leveraging our supply chain capabilities to accelerate growth and access to our portfolio of salty snacks products.

Pretzels Inc.

On December 14, 2021, we completed the acquisition of Pretzels Inc. (“Pretzels”), previously a privately held company that manufactures and sells pretzels and other salty snacks for other branded products and private labels in the United States. Pretzels is an industry leader in the pretzel category with a product portfolio that includes filled, gluten free and seasoned pretzels, as well as extruded snacks that complements Hershey’s snacks portfolio. Based in Bluffton, Indiana, Pretzels operates three manufacturing locations in Indiana and Kansas. Pretzels provides Hershey deep pretzel category and product expertise and the manufacturing capabilities to support brand growth and future pretzel innovation. The cash consideration paid for Pretzels totaled \$304,334 and consisted of cash on hand and short-term borrowings. Acquisition-related costs for the Pretzels acquisition were immaterial.

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination and, accordingly, Pretzels has been included within the North America Salty Snacks segment from the date of acquisition. The purchase consideration was allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values as follows:



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
(amounts in thousands, except share data or if otherwise indicated)

Goodwill	\$	166,191
Other intangible assets		26,100
Current assets acquired		30,835
Property, plant and equipment, net		100,716
Other non-current assets, primarily operating lease ROU assets		111,787
Deferred income taxes		773
Current liabilities acquired		(22,713)
Other long-term liabilities, primarily operating lease liabilities		(109,355)
Net assets acquired	\$	<u>304,334</u>

The purchase price allocation presented above has been finalized as of the third quarter of 2022. The measurement period adjustments to the initial allocation were immaterial and based on more detailed information obtained about the specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed, specifically, post-closing adjustments to the working capital acquired including certain holdbacks.

Goodwill was determined as the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired (including the identifiable intangible assets). A portion of goodwill derived from this acquisition is deductible for tax purposes and reflects the value of leveraging our brand building expertise, supply chain capabilities and retail relationships to accelerate growth and access to the portfolio of Pretzels' products.

Other intangible assets include trademarks valued at \$5,700 and customer relationships valued at \$20,400. Trademarks were assigned an estimated useful life of five years and customer relationships were assigned an estimated useful life of 19 years.

Dot's Pretzels, LLC

On December 13, 2021, we completed the acquisition of Dot's Pretzels, LLC ("Dot's"), previously a privately held company that produces and sells pretzels and other snack food products to retailers and distributors in the United States, with *Dot's Homestyle Pretzels* snacks as its primary product. Dot's is the fastest-growing scale brand in the pretzel category and complements Hershey's snacks portfolio. The cash consideration paid for Dot's totaled \$891,169 and consisted of cash on hand and short-term borrowings. Acquisition-related costs for the Dot's acquisition were immaterial.

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination and, accordingly, Dot's has been included within the North America Salty Snacks segment from the date of acquisition. The purchase consideration was allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values as follows:



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
(amounts in thousands, except share data or if otherwise indicated)

Goodwill	\$	284,427
Other intangible assets		543,100
Current assets acquired		51,121
Property, plant and equipment, net		40,266
Other non-current assets		2,201
Other liabilities assumed, primarily current liabilities		(29,946)
Net assets acquired	\$	<u>891,169</u>

The purchase price allocation presented above has been finalized as of the third quarter of 2022. The measurement period adjustments to the initial allocation were immaterial and based on more detailed information obtained about the specific assets acquired and liabilities assumed, specifically, the refinement of certain assumptions in the value of customer relationships based on an analysis of historical customer-specific data and post-closing adjustments to the working capital acquired including certain holdbacks.

Goodwill was determined as the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired (including the identifiable intangible assets). The goodwill derived from this acquisition is deductible for tax purposes and reflects the value of leveraging our brand building expertise, supply chain capabilities and retail relationships to accelerate growth and access to the portfolio of Dot's products.

Other intangible assets include trademarks valued at \$336,600 and customer relationships valued at \$206,500. Trademarks were assigned an estimated useful life of 33 years and customer relationships were assigned an estimated useful life of 18 years.

3. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying value of goodwill by reportable segment for the six months ended July 2, 2023 are as follows:

	North America Confectionery	North America Salty Snacks	International	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,018,430	\$ 571,771	\$ 16,755	\$ 2,606,956
Acquired during the period (see Note 2)	—	85,231	—	85,231
Foreign currency translation	2,397	—	1,413	3,810
Balance at July 2, 2023	<u>\$ 2,020,827</u>	<u>\$ 657,002</u>	<u>\$ 18,168</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,997</u>



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The following table provides the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for each major class of intangible asset:

	July 2, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Intangible assets subject to amortization:				
Trademarks	\$ 1,703,026	\$ (215,399)	\$ 1,701,932	\$ (190,045)
Customer-related	513,909	(108,790)	513,188	(93,495)
Patents	8,233	(8,233)	8,053	(8,053)
Total	2,225,168	(332,422)	2,223,173	(291,593)
Intangible assets not subject to amortization:				
Trademarks	35,438		34,689	
Total other intangible assets	\$ 1,928,184		\$ 1,966,269	

Total amortization expense for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 was \$20,562 and \$20,060, respectively. Total amortization expense for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 was \$39,739 and \$39,918, respectively.

4. SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-term Debt

As a source of short-term financing, we utilize cash on hand and commercial paper or bank loans with an original maturity of three months or less. On April 26, 2023, we terminated the \$1.5 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, which was set to expire in July and entered into a new unsecured revolving credit facility (the “new credit facility”). As of July 2, 2023, the new credit facility allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.35 billion with the option to increase borrowings by an additional \$500 million with the consent of the lenders. The new credit facility is scheduled to expire on April 26, 2028; however, we may extend the termination date for up to two additional one-year periods upon notice to the administrative agent.

The credit agreements governing the prior credit facility and the new credit facility contain certain financial and other covenants, customary representations, warranties and events of default. As of July 2, 2023, we were in compliance with all covenants pertaining to the prior credit facility, and we had no significant compensating balance agreements that legally restricted these funds. For more information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In addition to the revolving credit facility, we maintain lines of credit with domestic and international commercial banks. Commitment fees relating to our revolving credit facility and lines of credit are not material. Short-term debt consisted of the following:

	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term foreign bank borrowings against lines of credit	\$ 137,481	\$ 135,555
U.S. commercial paper	722,292	558,235
Total short-term debt	\$ 859,773	\$ 693,790
Weighted average interest rate on outstanding commercial paper	5.2 %	4.3 %



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Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

Debt Type and Rate	Maturity Date	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
2.625% Notes (1)	May 1, 2023	—	250,000
3.375% Notes (1)	May 15, 2023	—	500,000
2.050% Notes	November 15, 2024	300,000	300,000
0.900% Notes	June 1, 2025	300,000	300,000
3.200% Notes	August 21, 2025	300,000	300,000
2.300% Notes	August 15, 2026	500,000	500,000
7.200% Debentures	August 15, 2027	193,639	193,639
4.250% Notes (2)	May 4, 2028	350,000	—
2.450% Notes	November 15, 2029	300,000	300,000
1.700% Notes	June 1, 2030	350,000	350,000
4.500% Notes (2)	May 4, 2033	400,000	—
3.375% Notes	August 15, 2046	300,000	300,000
3.125% Notes	November 15, 2049	400,000	400,000
2.650% Notes	June 1, 2050	350,000	350,000
Finance lease obligations (see Note 7)		73,231	73,479
Net impact of interest rate swaps, debt issuance costs and unamortized debt discounts		(22,665)	(19,563)
Total long-term debt		4,094,205	4,097,555
Less—current portion		8,010	753,578
Long-term portion		\$ 4,086,195	\$ 3,343,977

(1) In May 2023 we repaid \$250,000 of 2.625% Notes and \$500,000 of 3.375% Notes due upon their maturity.

(2) During the second quarter of 2023, we issued \$350,000 of 4.250% Notes due in May 2028 and \$400,000 of 4.500% Notes due in May 2033 (the “2023 Notes”). Proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of discounts and issuance costs, totaled \$744,092. The 2023 Notes were issued under a shelf registration on Form S-3 filed in May 2021 that registered an indeterminate amount of debt securities.

Interest Expense

Net interest expense consists of the following:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Interest expense	\$ 43,893	\$ 35,635	\$ 86,399	\$ 71,006
Capitalized interest	(3,721)	(1,833)	(6,788)	(3,668)
Interest expense	40,172	33,802	79,611	67,338
Interest income	(3,511)	(389)	(5,265)	(746)
Interest expense, net	\$ 36,661	\$ 33,413	\$ 74,346	\$ 66,592



5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

We are exposed to market risks arising principally from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. We use certain derivative instruments to manage these risks. These include interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk, foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk, and commodities futures and options contracts to manage commodity market price risk exposures.

In entering into these contracts, we have assumed the risk that might arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. We mitigate this risk by entering into exchange-traded contracts with collateral posting requirements and/or by performing financial assessments prior to contract execution, conducting periodic evaluations of counterparty performance and maintaining a diverse portfolio of qualified counterparties. We do not expect any significant losses from counterparty defaults.

Commodity Price Risk

We enter into commodities futures and options contracts and other commodity derivative instruments to reduce the effect of future price fluctuations associated with the purchase of raw materials, energy requirements and transportation services. We generally hedge commodity price risks for 3- to 24-month periods. Our open commodity derivative contracts had a notional value of \$185,348 as of July 2, 2023 and \$243,009 as of December 31, 2022.

Derivatives used to manage commodity price risk are not designated for hedge accounting treatment. Therefore, the changes in fair value of these derivatives are recorded as incurred within cost of sales. As discussed in [Note 13](#), we define our segment income to exclude gains and losses on commodity derivatives until the related inventory is sold, at which time the related gains and losses are reflected within segment income. This enables us to continue to align the derivative gains and losses with the underlying economic exposure being hedged and thereby eliminate the mark-to-market volatility within our reported segment income.

Foreign Exchange Price Risk

We are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk related to our international operations, including non-functional currency intercompany debt and other non-functional currency transactions of certain subsidiaries. Principal currencies hedged include the euro, Canadian dollar, Japanese yen, British pound, Brazilian real, Malaysian ringgit, Mexican peso and Swiss franc. We typically utilize foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge these exposures for periods ranging from 3 to 12 months. The contracts are either designated as cash flow hedges or are undesignated. The net notional amount of foreign exchange contracts accounted for as cash flow hedges was \$86,628 at July 2, 2023 and \$59,448 at December 31, 2022. The effective portion of the changes in fair value on these contracts is recorded in other comprehensive income and reclassified into earnings in the same period in which the hedged transactions affect earnings. The net notional amount of foreign exchange contracts that are not designated as accounting hedges was \$19,172 at July 2, 2023 and \$1,843 at December 31, 2022. The change in fair value on these instruments is recorded directly in cost of sales or selling, marketing and administrative expense, depending on the nature of the underlying exposure.

Interest Rate Risk

In order to manage interest rate exposure, from time to time, we enter into interest rate swap agreements to protect against unfavorable interest rate changes relating to forecasted debt transactions. These swaps, which are settled upon issuance of the related debt, are designated as cash flow hedges and the gains and losses that are deferred in other comprehensive income are being recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the same period that the hedged interest payments affect earnings.

Equity Price Risk

We are exposed to market price changes in certain broad market indices related to our deferred compensation obligations to our employees. To mitigate this risk, we use equity swap contracts to hedge the portion of the exposure that is linked to market-level equity returns. These contracts are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes and are entered into for periods of 3 to 12 months. The change in fair value of these derivatives is recorded in selling, marketing and administrative expense, together with the change in the related liabilities. The notional amount of the contracts outstanding at July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was \$21,740 and \$18,803, respectively.



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The following table presents the classification of derivative assets and liabilities within the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	July 2, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Assets (1)	Liabilities (1)	Assets (1)	Liabilities (1)
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 436	\$ 5,561	\$ 3,921	\$ 261
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Commodities futures and options (2)	3,729	239	685	662
Deferred compensation derivatives	2,879	—	1,222	—
Foreign exchange contracts	954	—	246	—
	7,562	239	2,153	662
Total	\$ 7,998	\$ 5,800	\$ 6,074	\$ 923

- (1) Derivative assets are classified on our Consolidated Balance Sheets within prepaid expenses and other as well as other non-current assets. Derivative liabilities are classified on our Consolidated Balance Sheets within accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities.
- (2) As of July 2, 2023, amounts reflected on a net basis in liabilities were assets of \$30,450 and liabilities of \$30,003, which are associated with cash transfers receivable or payable on commodities futures contracts reflecting the change in quoted market prices on the last trading day for the period. The comparable amounts reflected on a net basis in liabilities at December 31, 2022 were assets of \$25,308 and liabilities of \$25,296. At July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the remaining amount reflected in assets and liabilities related to the fair value of other non-exchange traded derivative instruments, respectively.

Income Statement Impact of Derivative Instruments

The effect of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 was as follows:

	Non-designated Hedges		Cash Flow Hedges			
	Gains (losses) recognized in income (a)		Gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI")		Gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated OCI ("AOCI") into income (b)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Commodities futures and options	\$ (6,437)	\$ (8,754)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign exchange contracts	573	(114)	(4,930)	5,278	966	(1,580)
Interest rate swap agreements	—	—	—	—	(8,212)	(2,709)
Deferred compensation derivatives	1,606	(4,244)	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ (4,258)	\$ (13,112)	\$ (4,930)	\$ 5,278	\$ (7,246)	\$ (4,289)



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The effect of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 was as follows:

	Non-designated Hedges		Cash Flow Hedges			
	Gains (losses) recognized in income (a)		Gains (losses) recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI")		Gains (losses) reclassified from accumulated OCI ("AOCI") into income (b)	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Commodities futures and options	\$ (17,051)	\$ 42,071	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Foreign exchange contracts	942	(134)	(6,656)	(646)	1,728	(1,377)
Interest rate swap agreements	—	—	3,173	—	(10,981)	(5,508)
Deferred compensation derivatives	2,879	(5,044)	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ (13,230)	\$ 36,893	\$ (3,483)	\$ (646)	\$ (9,253)	\$ (6,885)

- (a) Gains (losses) recognized in income for non-designated commodities futures and options contracts were included in cost of sales. Gains (losses) recognized in income for non-designated foreign currency forward exchange contracts and deferred compensation derivatives were included in selling, marketing and administrative expenses.
- (b) Gains (losses) reclassified from AOCI into income for foreign currency forward exchange contracts were included in selling, marketing and administrative expenses. Losses reclassified from AOCI into income for interest rate swap agreements were included in interest expense.

The amount of pre-tax net losses on derivative instruments, including interest rate swap agreements and foreign currency forward exchange contracts expected to be reclassified into earnings in the next 12 months was approximately \$27,088 as of July 2, 2023. This amount is primarily associated with interest rate swap agreements.

6. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting guidance on fair value measurements requires that financial assets and liabilities be classified and disclosed in one of the following categories of the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market.

Level 2 – Based on observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 – Based on unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

We did not have any Level 3 financial assets or liabilities, nor were there any transfers between levels during the periods presented.



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The following table presents assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets on a recurring basis as of July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	Assets (Liabilities)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
July 2, 2023:				
Derivative Instruments:				
Assets:				
Foreign exchange contracts (1)	\$ —	\$ 1,390	\$ —	\$ 1,390
Deferred compensation derivatives (2)	\$ —	\$ 1,606	\$ —	\$ 1,606
Commodities futures and options (3)	\$ 3,729	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,729
Liabilities:				
Foreign exchange contracts (1)	\$ —	\$ 5,561	\$ —	\$ 5,561
Commodities futures and options (3)	\$ 239	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 239
December 31, 2022:				
Assets:				
Foreign exchange contracts (1)	\$ —	\$ 4,167	\$ —	\$ 4,167
Deferred compensation derivatives (2)	\$ —	\$ 1,222	\$ —	\$ 1,222
Commodities futures and options (3)	\$ 685	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 685
Liabilities:				
Foreign exchange contracts (1)	\$ —	\$ 261	\$ —	\$ 261
Commodities futures and options (3)	\$ 662	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 662

(1) The fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts is the difference between the contract and current market foreign currency exchange rates at the end of the period. We estimate the fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts on a quarterly basis by obtaining market quotes of spot and forward rates for contracts with similar terms, adjusted where necessary for maturity differences.

(2) The fair value of deferred compensation derivatives is based on quoted prices for market interest rates and a broad market equity index.

(3) The fair value of commodities futures and options contracts is based on quoted market prices.

Other Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term debt approximated fair values as of July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022 because of the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

The estimated fair value of our long-term debt is based on quoted market prices for similar debt issues and is, therefore, classified as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy. The fair values and carrying values of long-term debt, including the current portion, were as follows:

	Fair Value		Carrying Value	
	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 8,010	\$ 749,345	\$ 8,010	\$ 753,578
Long-term debt	3,618,703	2,854,165	4,086,195	3,343,977
Total	\$ 3,626,713	\$ 3,603,510	\$ 4,094,205	\$ 4,097,555

Other Fair Value Measurements

In addition to assets and liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis, GAAP requires that, under certain circumstances, we also record assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.



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In connection with the acquisition of Weaver in May 2023, as discussed in [Note 2](#), we used valuation techniques to determine fair value, with the primary technique being the cost approach to value personal property, which uses significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, in connection with the acquisitions of Pretzels and Dot's in December 2021 and subsequent measurement period adjustments through the third quarter of 2022, as discussed in [Note 2](#), we used various valuation techniques to determine fair value, with the primary techniques being discounted cash flow analysis and the relief-from-royalty, a form of the multi-period excess earnings, which use significant unobservable inputs, or Level 3 inputs, as defined by the fair value hierarchy.

7. LEASES

We lease office and retail space, warehouse and distribution facilities, land, vehicles, and equipment. We determine if an agreement is or contains a lease at inception. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the consolidated balance sheet.

Right-of-use ("ROU") assets represent our right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent our obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term and are recognized at the lease commencement date.

As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our estimated incremental borrowing rate in determining the present value of lease payments. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is derived from information available at the lease commencement date.

Our lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. A limited number of our lease agreements include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. Our lease agreements generally do not contain residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

For real estate, equipment and vehicles that support selling, marketing and general administrative activities, the Company accounts for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. These asset categories comprise the majority of our leases. The lease and non-lease components of real estate and equipment leases supporting production activities are not accounted for as a single lease component. Consideration for such contracts are allocated to the lease and non-lease components based upon relative standalone prices either observable or estimated if observable prices are not readily available.



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The components of lease expense for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 were as follows:

Lease expense	Classification	Three Months Ended	
		July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Operating lease cost	Cost of sales or SM&A (1)	\$ 12,320	\$ 12,710
Finance lease cost:			
Amortization of ROU assets	Depreciation and amortization (1)	1,834	1,768
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense, net	1,092	1,036
Net lease cost (2)		<u>\$ 15,246</u>	<u>\$ 15,514</u>

The components of lease expense for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 were as follows:

Lease expense	Classification	Six Months Ended	
		July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Operating lease cost	Cost of sales or SM&A (1)	\$ 24,363	\$ 25,497
Finance lease cost:			
Amortization of ROU assets	Depreciation and amortization (1)	3,696	3,450
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense, net	2,192	2,053
Net lease cost (2)		<u>\$ 30,251</u>	<u>\$ 31,000</u>

(1) Supply chain-related amounts were included in cost of sales.

(2) Net lease cost does not include short-term leases, variable lease costs or sublease income, all of which are immaterial.

Information regarding our lease terms and discount rates were as follows:

	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)		
Operating leases	14.6	15.0
Finance leases	27.3	27.7
Weighted-average discount rate		
Operating leases	3.5 %	3.2 %
Finance leases	6.2 %	6.1 %



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Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases were as follows:

Leases	Classification	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets			
Operating lease ROU assets	Other non-current assets	\$ 322,697	\$ 326,472
Finance lease ROU assets, at cost	Property, plant and equipment, gross	86,377	86,703
Accumulated amortization	Accumulated depreciation	(17,023)	(14,543)
Finance lease ROU assets, net	Property, plant and equipment, net	69,354	72,160
Total leased assets		<u>\$ 392,051</u>	<u>\$ 398,632</u>
Liabilities			
Current			
Operating	Accrued liabilities	\$ 33,867	\$ 31,787
Finance	Current portion of long-term debt	4,686	4,285
Non-current			
Operating	Other long-term liabilities	290,655	294,849
Finance	Long-term debt	68,545	69,194
Total lease liabilities		<u>\$ 397,753</u>	<u>\$ 400,115</u>

The maturity of our lease liabilities as of July 2, 2023 were as follows:

	Operating leases	Finance leases	Total
2023 (rest of year)	\$ 22,492	\$ 4,487	\$ 26,979
2024	43,240	8,286	51,526
2025	29,878	6,237	36,115
2026	25,627	4,056	29,683
2027	25,661	4,065	29,726
Thereafter	268,001	142,020	410,021
Total lease payments	414,899	169,151	584,050
Less: Imputed interest	90,377	95,920	186,297
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 324,522</u>	<u>\$ 73,231</u>	<u>\$ 397,753</u>

Supplemental cash flow and other information related to leases were as follows:

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 22,702	\$ 23,783
Operating cash flows from finance leases	2,192	2,053
Financing cash flows from finance leases	2,349	2,473
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	\$ 14,500	\$ 6,317
Finance leases	292	4,192



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8. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

We invest in partnerships that make equity investments in projects eligible to receive federal historic and renewable energy tax credits. The tax credits, when realized, are recognized as a reduction of tax expense under the flow-through method, at which time the corresponding equity investment is written-down to reflect the remaining value of the future benefits to be realized. The equity investment write-down is reflected within other (income) expense, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income (see [Note 17](#)).

Additionally, we acquire ownership interests in emerging snacking businesses and startup companies, which vary in method of accounting based on our percentage of ownership and ability to exercise significant influence over decisions relating to operating and financial affairs. These investments afford the Company the rights to distribute brands that the Company does not own to third-party customers primarily in North America. Net sales and expenses of our equity method investees are not consolidated into our financial statements; rather, our proportionate share of earnings or losses are recorded on a net basis within other (income) expense, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Both equity and cost method investments are reported within other non-current assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We regularly review our investments and adjust accordingly for capital contributions, dividends received and other-than-temporary impairments. Total investments in unconsolidated affiliates were \$126,114 and \$133,029 as of July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

9. BUSINESS REALIGNMENT ACTIVITIES

We periodically undertake business realignment activities designed to increase our efficiency and focus our business in support of our key growth strategies. Costs associated with business realignment activities are classified in our Consolidated Statements of Income as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Cost of sales	\$ (17)	\$ (23)	\$ 1,033	\$ 4
Selling, marketing and administrative expense	1,904	722	2,392	1,702
Business realignment (benefits) costs	(370)	—	441	274
Costs associated with business realignment activities	\$ 1,517	\$ 699	\$ 3,866	\$ 1,980

Costs recorded by program during the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 related to these activities were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
International Optimization Program:				
Severance and employee benefit costs	\$ (370)	\$ 5	\$ 441	\$ 285
Other program costs	1,887	694	3,425	1,695
Total	\$ 1,517	\$ 699	\$ 3,866	\$ 1,980

Amounts classified as liabilities qualifying as exit and disposal costs primarily represent employee-related and certain third-party service provider charges, however, such amounts at July 2, 2023 are not significant.

2020 International Optimization Program

In the fourth quarter of 2020, we commenced a program (“International Optimization Program”) to streamline resources and investments in select international markets, including the optimization of our China operating model that will improve our operational efficiency and provide for a strong, sustainable and simplified base going forward.

The International Optimization Program was originally expected to total pre-tax costs of \$50,000 to \$75,000, with cash costs in the range of \$40,000 to \$65,000, primarily related to workforce reductions of approximately 350 positions outside of the United States, costs to consolidate and relocate production, and third-party costs incurred to execute these activities. The costs and related benefits of the International Optimization Program relate to the International



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segment. However, segment operating results do not include these business realignment expenses because we evaluate segment performance excluding such costs. This program was completed as of the second quarter of 2023.

For the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, we recognized total costs associated with the International Optimization Program of \$3,866 and \$1,980, respectively. These charges predominantly included third-party charges in support of our initiative to transform our China operating model, as well as severance and employee benefit costs. Since inception, we have incurred pre-tax charges to execute the program totaling \$54,225.

10. INCOME TAXES

The majority of our taxable income is generated in the United States and taxed at the United States statutory rate of 21%. The effective tax rates for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 were 17.1% and 21.4%, respectively. Relative to the statutory rate, the 2023 effective tax rate was primarily impacted by investment tax credits and employee share-based payments partially offset by state taxes and tax reserves.

The Company and its subsidiaries file tax returns in the United States, including various state and local returns, and in other foreign jurisdictions. We are routinely audited by taxing authorities in our filing jurisdictions, and a number of these disputes are currently underway, including multi-year controversies at various stages of review, negotiation and litigation in Mexico, China, Canada and the United States. The outcome of tax audits cannot be predicted with certainty, including the timing of resolution or potential settlements. If any issues addressed in our tax audits are resolved in a manner not consistent with management's expectations, we could be required to adjust our provision for income taxes in the period such resolution occurs. Based on our current assessments, we believe adequate provision has been made for all income tax uncertainties. We reasonably expect reductions in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$23,588 within the next 12 months because of the expiration of statutes of limitations and settlements of tax audits.

Inflation Reduction Act

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") was signed into law. The IRA enacted a 15% corporate minimum tax on certain corporations and an excise tax on share repurchases after December 31, 2022, and created and extended certain energy-related tax credits and incentives. We currently do not expect the tax-related provisions of the IRA to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, including our annual effective tax rate, or on our liquidity. We will continue to monitor and assess the impact the IRA may have on our business and financial results.



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11. PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Net Periodic Benefit Cost

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Service cost	\$ 3,769	\$ 4,758	\$ 55	\$ 80
Interest cost	10,288	6,263	2,097	1,158
Expected return on plan assets	(12,385)	(12,153)	—	—
Amortization of prior service credit	(1,415)	(1,412)	—	—
Amortization of net loss	5,020	3,108	(333)	25
Settlement loss	4,389	7,760	—	—
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ 9,666	\$ 8,324	\$ 1,819	\$ 1,263

We made contributions of \$3,029 and \$5,212 to the pension plans and other benefits plans, respectively, during the second quarter of 2023. In the second quarter of 2022, we made contributions of \$289 and \$5,584 to our pension plans and other benefit plans, respectively. The contributions in 2023 and 2022 also included benefit payments from our non-qualified pension plans and post-retirement benefit plans.

The components of net periodic benefit cost for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 were as follows:

	Pension Benefits		Other Benefits	
	Six Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Service cost	\$ 7,522	\$ 9,611	\$ 109	\$ 158
Interest cost	20,560	11,628	4,190	2,313
Expected return on plan assets	(24,766)	(24,815)	—	—
Amortization of prior service credit	(2,829)	(2,825)	—	—
Amortization of net loss	9,987	5,839	(659)	51
Settlement loss	4,389	10,376	—	—
Total net periodic benefit cost	\$ 14,863	\$ 9,814	\$ 3,640	\$ 2,522

We made contributions of \$3,862 and \$10,911 to the pension plans and other benefits plans, respectively, during the first six months of 2023. In the first six months of 2022, we made contributions of \$3,756 and \$10,575 to our pension plans and other benefit plans, respectively. The contributions in 2023 and 2022 also included benefit payments from our non-qualified pension plans and post-retirement benefit plans.

The non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost relating to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans is reflected within other (income) expense, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income (see [Note 17](#)).

During the first six months of 2023, we recognized pension settlement charges in our hourly retirement plan due to lump sum withdrawals by employees retiring or leaving the Company. The non-cash settlement charges, which represent the acceleration of a portion of the respective plan's accumulated unrecognized actuarial loss, were triggered when the cumulative lump sum distributions exceeded the plan's anticipated annual service and interest costs. In connection with the second quarter 2023 settlements, the related plan assets and liabilities were remeasured using a discount rate as of the remeasurement date that was 8 basis points lower than the rate as of December 31, 2022 and an expected rate of return on plan assets of 6.3%, which was consistent with the rate as of December 31, 2022.



12. STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

Share-based grants for compensation and incentive purposes are made pursuant to the Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (“EICP”). The EICP provides for grants of one or more of the following stock-based compensation awards to employees, non-employee directors and certain service providers upon whom the successful conduct of our business is dependent:

- Non-qualified stock options (“stock options”);
- Performance stock units (“PSUs”) and performance stock;
- Stock appreciation rights;
- Restricted stock units (“RSUs”) and restricted stock; and
- Other stock-based awards.

The EICP also provides for the deferral of stock-based compensation awards by participants if approved by the Compensation and Human Capital Committee of our Board and if in accordance with an applicable deferred compensation plan of the Company. Currently, the Compensation and Human Capital Committee has authorized the deferral of PSU and RSU awards by certain eligible employees under the Company’s Deferred Compensation Plan. Our Board has authorized our non-employee directors to defer any portion of their cash retainer, committee chair fees and RSUs awarded that they elect to convert into deferred stock units under our Directors’ Compensation Plan.

At the time stock options are exercised or PSUs and RSUs become payable, Common Stock is issued from our accumulated treasury shares. Dividend equivalents are credited on RSUs on the same date and at the same rate as dividends paid on our Common Stock. Dividend equivalents are charged to retained earnings and included in accrued liabilities until paid.

Awards to employees eligible for retirement prior to the award becoming fully vested are amortized to expense over the period through the date that the employee first becomes eligible to retire and is no longer required to provide service to earn the award. In addition, historical data is used to estimate forfeiture rates and record share-based compensation expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

For the periods presented, compensation expense for all types of stock-based compensation programs and the related income tax benefit recognized were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Pre-tax compensation expense	\$ 16,848	\$ 17,224	\$ 35,840	\$ 32,561
Related income tax benefit	1,978	3,684	6,308	6,935

Compensation expenses for stock compensation plans are primarily included in SM&A expense. As of July 2, 2023, total stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested awards not yet recognized was \$115,592 and the weighted-average period over which this amount is expected to be recognized was approximately 2.0 years.

Stock Options

The exercise price of each stock option awarded under the EICP equals the closing price of our Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the date of grant. Each stock option has a maximum term of 10 years. Grants of stock options provide for pro-rated vesting, typically over a four-year period. Expense for stock options is based on grant date fair value and recognized on a straight-line method over the vesting period, net of estimated forfeitures.



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A summary of activity relating to grants of stock options for the period ended July 2, 2023 is as follows:

Stock Options	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at beginning of year	976,634	\$104.36	3.8 years	
Granted	5,215	\$240.90		
Exercised	(216,977)	\$102.93		
Outstanding as of July 2, 2023	764,872	\$105.69	3.7 years	\$ 110,146
Options exercisable as of July 2, 2023	738,817	\$103.28	3.6 years	\$ 108,179

The weighted-average fair value of options granted was \$57.65 and \$37.28 per share for the periods ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively. The fair value was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the following weighted-average assumptions:

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Dividend yields	1.7 %	1.9 %
Expected volatility	20.9 %	21.1 %
Risk-free interest rates	4.1 %	1.9 %
Expected term in years	6.3	6.3

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$31,581 and \$24,870 for the periods ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively.

Performance Stock Units and Restricted Stock Units

Under the EICP, we grant PSUs to select executives and other key employees. Vesting is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance objectives. We grant PSUs over three-year performance cycles. If we meet targets for financial measures at the end of the applicable three-year performance cycle, we award a resulting number of shares of our Common Stock to the participants. The number of shares may be increased to the maximum or reduced to the minimum threshold based on the results of these performance metrics in accordance with the terms established at the time of the award.

For PSUs granted, the target award is a combination of a market-based total shareholder return and performance-based components. For market-based condition components, market volatility and other factors are taken into consideration in determining the grant date fair value and the related compensation expense is recognized regardless of whether the market condition is satisfied, provided that the requisite service has been provided. For performance-based condition components, we estimate the probability that the performance conditions will be achieved each quarter and adjust compensation expenses accordingly. The performance scores of PSU grants during the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 can range from 0% to 250% of the targeted amounts.

We recognize the compensation expenses associated with PSUs ratably over the three-year term. Compensation expenses are based on the grant date fair value because the grants can only be settled in shares of our Common Stock. The grant date fair value of PSUs is determined based on the Monte Carlo simulation model for the market-based total shareholder return component and the closing market price of the Company's Common Stock on the date of grant for performance-based components.

During the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, we awarded RSUs to certain executive officers and other key employees under the EICP. We also awarded RSUs to non-employee directors.

We recognize the compensation expenses associated with employee RSUs over a specified award vesting period based on the grant date fair value of our Common Stock. We recognize expense for employee RSUs based on the straight-



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line method. The compensation expenses associated with non-employee director RSUs is recognized ratably over the vesting period, net of estimated forfeitures.

A summary of activity relating to grants of PSUs and RSUs for the period ended July 2, 2023 is as follows:

Performance Stock Units and Restricted Stock Units	Number of units	Weighted-average grant date fair value for equity awards (per unit)
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,141,679	\$181.91
Granted	286,363	\$249.97
Performance assumption change (1)	90,139	\$303.24
Vested	(418,071)	\$172.11
Forfeited	(15,070)	\$203.38
Outstanding as of July 2, 2023	1,085,040	\$213.43

(1) Reflects the net number of PSUs above and below target levels based on the performance metrics.

The following table sets forth information about the fair value of the PSUs and RSUs granted for potential future distribution to employees and non-employee directors. In addition, the table provides assumptions used to determine the fair value of the market-based total shareholder return component using the Monte Carlo simulation model on the date of grant.

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Units granted	286,363	294,729
Weighted-average fair value at date of grant	\$ 249.97	\$ 210.80
Monte Carlo simulation assumptions:		
Estimated values	\$ 118.90	\$ 100.41
Dividend yields	1.7 %	1.8 %
Expected volatility	19.2 %	25.3 %

The fair value of shares vested totaled \$100,915 and \$100,292 for the periods ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively.

Deferred PSUs, deferred RSUs and deferred stock units representing directors' fees totaled 275,043 units as of July 2, 2023. Each unit is equivalent to one share of the Company's Common Stock.



13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company reports its operations through three reportable segments: (i) North America Confectionery, (ii) North America Salty Snacks and (iii) International. This organizational structure aligns with how our Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) manages our business, including resource allocation and performance assessment, and further aligns with our product categories and the key markets we serve.

- **North America Confectionery** – This segment is responsible for our traditional chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery market position in the United States and Canada. This includes our business in chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery, gum and refreshment products, protein bars, spreads, snack bites and mixes, as well as pantry and food service lines. This segment also includes our retail operations, including Hershey’s Chocolate World stores in Hershey, Pennsylvania; New York, New York; Las Vegas, Nevada; Niagara Falls (Ontario) and Singapore, as well as operations associated with licensing the use of certain of the Company’s trademarks and products to third parties around the world.
- **North America Salty Snacks** – This segment is responsible for our salty snacking products in the United States. This includes ready-to-eat popcorn, baked and trans fat free snacks, pretzels and other snacks.
- **International** – International is a combination of all other operating segments that are not individually material, including those geographic regions where we operate outside of North America. We currently have operations and manufacture product in Mexico, Brazil, India and Malaysia, primarily for consumers in these regions, and also distribute and sell confectionery products in export markets of Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Europe, Africa and other regions.

For segment reporting purposes, we use “segment income” to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Segment income excludes unallocated general corporate administrative expenses, unallocated mark-to-market gains and losses on commodity derivatives, business realignment and impairment charges, acquisition-related costs and other unusual gains or losses that are not part of our measurement of segment performance. These items of our operating income are managed centrally at the corporate level and are excluded from the measure of segment income reviewed by the CODM as well as the measure of segment performance used for incentive compensation purposes.

As discussed in [Note 5](#), derivatives used to manage commodity price risk are not designated for hedge accounting treatment. These derivatives are recognized at fair market value with the resulting realized and unrealized (gains) losses recognized in unallocated derivative (gains) losses outside of the reporting segment results until the related inventory is sold, at which time the related gains and losses are reallocated to segment income. This enables us to align the derivative gains and losses with the underlying economic exposure being hedged and thereby eliminate the mark-to-market volatility within our reported segment income.

Certain manufacturing, warehousing, distribution and other activities supporting our global operations are integrated to maximize efficiency and productivity. As a result, assets and capital expenditures are not managed on a segment basis and are not included in the information reported to the CODM for the purpose of evaluating performance or allocating resources. We disclose depreciation and amortization that is generated by segment-specific assets, since these amounts are included within the measure of segment income reported to the CODM.



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Our segment net sales and earnings were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net sales:				
North America Confectionery	\$ 1,993,079	\$ 1,909,101	\$ 4,445,244	\$ 4,126,145
North America Salty Snacks	272,365	256,297	542,350	482,419
International	224,836	207,184	490,300	430,239
Total	\$ 2,490,280	\$ 2,372,582	\$ 5,477,894	\$ 5,038,803
Segment income:				
North America Confectionery	\$ 657,178	\$ 618,864	\$ 1,544,928	\$ 1,400,749
North America Salty Snacks	43,753	37,433	90,545	58,734
International	41,101	30,700	96,150	72,679
Total segment income	742,032	686,997	1,731,623	1,532,162
Unallocated corporate expense (1)	186,630	188,929	363,704	339,202
Unallocated mark-to-market losses (gains) on commodity derivatives	(6,780)	40,838	3,464	13,459
Costs associated with business realignment activities (see Note 9)	1,517	699	3,866	1,980
Operating profit	560,665	456,531	1,360,589	1,177,521
Interest expense, net (see Note 4)	36,661	33,413	74,346	66,592
Other (income) expense, net (see Note 17)	84,484	19,658	87,467	30,065
Income before income taxes	\$ 439,520	\$ 403,460	\$ 1,198,776	\$ 1,080,864

(1) Includes centrally-managed (a) corporate functional costs relating to legal, treasury, finance, and human resources, (b) expenses associated with the oversight and administration of our global operations, including warehousing, distribution and manufacturing, information systems and global shared services, (c) non-cash stock-based compensation expense, (d) acquisition-related costs, and (e) other gains or losses that are not integral to segment performance.

Activity within the unallocated mark-to-market adjustment for commodity derivatives is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net losses (gains) on mark-to-market valuation of commodity derivative positions recognized in income	\$ 6,437	\$ 8,754	\$ 17,051	\$ (42,071)
Net (losses) gains on commodity derivative positions reclassified from unallocated to segment income	(13,217)	32,084	(13,587)	55,530
Net (gains) losses on mark-to-market valuation of commodity derivative positions recognized in unallocated derivative (gains) losses	\$ (6,780)	\$ 40,838	\$ 3,464	\$ 13,459

As of July 2, 2023, the cumulative amount of mark-to-market gains on commodity derivatives that have been recognized in our consolidated cost of sales and not yet allocated to reportable segments was \$5,267. Based on our forecasts of the timing of the recognition of the underlying hedged items, we expect to reclassify net pre-tax gains on commodity derivatives of \$14,465 to segment operating results in the next twelve months.



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Depreciation and amortization expense included within segment income presented above is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
North America Confectionery	\$ 59,961	\$ 57,439	\$ 116,683	\$ 113,347
North America Salty Snacks	18,263	16,983	35,843	33,662
International	5,620	5,921	11,678	11,581
Corporate	17,744	13,503	35,583	26,292
Total	\$ 101,588	\$ 93,846	\$ 199,787	\$ 184,882

Additional information regarding our net sales disaggregated by geographical region is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net sales:				
United States	\$ 2,158,439	\$ 2,060,047	\$ 4,776,362	\$ 4,400,693
All other countries	331,841	312,535	701,532	638,110
Total	\$ 2,490,280	\$ 2,372,582	\$ 5,477,894	\$ 5,038,803

14. TREASURY STOCK ACTIVITY

A summary of our treasury stock activity is as follows:

	Six Months Ended July 2, 2023	
	Shares	Dollars
	In thousands	
Milton Hershey School Trust repurchase	1,000,000	\$ 239,910
Shares issued for stock options and incentive compensation	(484,327)	(20,153)
Total net share repurchases	515,673	219,757
Excise tax associated with net share repurchases (1)	—	2,198
Net change	515,673	\$ 221,955

(1) A corresponding liability for excise tax associated with net share repurchases is classified on our Consolidated Balance Sheets within accrued liabilities.

In February 2023, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the Milton Hershey School Trust (the "School Trust"), pursuant to which the Company purchased 1,000,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock from the School Trust at a price equal to \$239.91 per share, for a total purchase price of \$239,910.

In July 2018, our Board of Directors approved a \$500 million share repurchase authorization to repurchase shares of our Common Stock. In May 2021, our Board of Directors approved an additional \$500 million share repurchase authorization. As a result of the February 2023 Stock Purchase Agreement with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the School Trust, the July 2018 share repurchase authorization was completed and as of July 2, 2023, approximately \$370 million remains available for repurchases under our May 2021 share repurchase authorization. We are authorized to purchase our outstanding shares in open market and privately negotiated transactions. The program has no expiration date and acquired shares of Common Stock will be held as treasury shares. Purchases under approved share repurchase authorizations are in addition to our practice of buying back shares sufficient to offset those issued under incentive compensation plans.



15. CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to certain legal proceedings and claims arising out of the ordinary course of our business, which cover a wide range of matters including trade regulation, product liability, advertising, contracts, environmental issues, patent and trademark matters, labor and employment matters, human and workplace rights matters and tax. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome of such proceedings and claims with certainty, in our opinion these matters, both individually and in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

We compute basic earnings per share for Common Stock and Class B common stock using the two-class method. The Class B common stock is convertible into Common Stock on a share-for-share basis at any time. In May 2023, 2,500,000 shares of Class B Common Stock were converted to Common Stock by Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the School Trust. The computation of diluted earnings per share for Common Stock assumes the conversion of Class B common stock using the if-converted method, while the diluted earnings per share of Class B common stock does not assume the conversion of those shares.

	Three Months Ended			
	July 2, 2023		July 3, 2022	
	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock
Basic earnings per share:				
Numerator:				
Allocation of distributed earnings (cash dividends paid)	\$ 152,389	\$ 53,801	\$ 131,077	\$ 48,823
Allocation of undistributed earnings	150,090	50,703	99,227	36,429
Total earnings—basic	<u>\$ 302,479</u>	<u>\$ 104,504</u>	<u>\$ 230,304</u>	<u>\$ 85,252</u>
Denominator (shares in thousands):				
Total weighted-average shares—basic	149,244	55,447	146,362	59,114
Earnings Per Share—basic	<u>\$ 2.03</u>	<u>\$ 1.88</u>	<u>\$ 1.57</u>	<u>\$ 1.44</u>
Diluted earnings per share:				
Numerator:				
Allocation of total earnings used in basic computation	\$ 302,479	\$ 104,504	\$ 230,304	\$ 85,252
Reallocation of total earnings as a result of conversion of Class B common stock to Common stock	104,504	—	85,252	—
Reallocation of undistributed earnings	—	(213)	—	(189)
Total earnings—diluted	<u>\$ 406,983</u>	<u>\$ 104,291</u>	<u>\$ 315,556</u>	<u>\$ 85,063</u>
Denominator (shares in thousands):				
Number of shares used in basic computation	149,244	55,447	146,362	59,114
Weighted-average effect of dilutive securities:				
Conversion of Class B common stock to Common shares outstanding	55,447	—	59,114	—
Employee stock options	468	—	585	—
Performance and restricted stock units	374	—	388	—
Total weighted-average shares—diluted	<u>205,533</u>	<u>55,447</u>	<u>206,449</u>	<u>59,114</u>
Earnings Per Share—diluted	<u>\$ 1.98</u>	<u>\$ 1.88</u>	<u>\$ 1.53</u>	<u>\$ 1.44</u>

The earnings per share calculations for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 excluded 12 and 4 stock options (in thousands), respectively, that would have been antidilutive.



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	Six Months Ended			
	July 2, 2023		July 3, 2022	
	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Common Stock	Class B Common Stock
Basic earnings per share:				
Numerator:				
Allocation of distributed earnings (cash dividends paid)	\$ 305,944	\$ 107,602	\$ 263,337	\$ 97,647
Allocation of undistributed earnings	432,943	147,679	356,240	131,810
Total earnings—basic	\$ 738,887	\$ 255,281	\$ 619,577	\$ 229,457
Denominator (shares in thousands):				
Total weighted-average shares—basic	148,914	55,864	146,248	59,530
Earnings Per Share—basic	\$ 4.96	\$ 4.57	\$ 4.24	\$ 3.85
Diluted earnings per share:				
Numerator:				
Allocation of total earnings used in basic computation	\$ 738,887	\$ 255,281	\$ 619,577	\$ 229,457
Reallocation of total earnings as a result of conversion of Class B common stock to Common stock	255,281	—	229,457	—
Reallocation of undistributed earnings	—	(669)	—	(722)
Total earnings—diluted	\$ 994,168	\$ 254,612	\$ 849,034	\$ 228,735
Denominator (shares in thousands):				
Number of shares used in basic computation	148,914	55,864	146,248	59,530
Weighted-average effect of dilutive securities:				
Conversion of Class B common stock to Common shares outstanding	55,864	—	59,530	—
Employee stock options	486	—	592	—
Performance and restricted stock units	423	—	491	—
Total weighted-average shares—diluted	205,687	55,864	206,861	59,530
Earnings Per Share—diluted	\$ 4.83	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.10	\$ 3.84

The earnings per share calculations for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 excluded 12 and 4 stock options (in thousands), respectively, that would have been antidilutive.



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17. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE, NET

Other (income) expense, net reports certain gains and losses associated with activities not directly related to our core operations. A summary of the components of other (income) expense, net is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Write-down of equity investments in partnerships qualifying for historic and renewable energy tax credits (see Note 8)	\$ 77,360	\$ 14,848	\$ 77,360	\$ 27,440
Non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost relating to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans (see Note 11)	7,661	4,749	10,872	2,567
Other (income) expense, net	(537)	61	(765)	58
Total	\$ 84,484	\$ 19,658	\$ 87,467	\$ 30,065

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the trust established by Milton S. and Catherine S. Hershey that has as its sole beneficiary for the School Trust, maintains voting control over The Hershey Company.

In any given year, we may engage in certain transactions with Hershey Trust Company, Milton Hershey School, the Milton Hershey School Trust and companies owned by and/or affiliated with any of the foregoing. Most transactions with these related parties are immaterial and do not require disclosure, but certain transactions are more significant in nature and have been deemed material for disclosure.

A summary of material related party transactions with Hershey Trust Company and/or its affiliates for the six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 is as follows:

Stock Purchase Agreement

In February 2023 and February 2022, the Company entered into Stock Purchase Agreements with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the School Trust, pursuant to which the Company purchased shares of its Common Stock from the School Trust (see [Note 14](#)).

Sale and Donation of Property, Plant and Equipment

In May 2022, the Company entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the School Trust, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell certain real and personal property consisting of approximately six acres of land located in Hershey, Pennsylvania, together with portions of a building located on the land. Additionally, in June 2022, the Company entered into a Donation Agreement with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for The M.S. Hershey Foundation, pursuant to which the Company agreed to donate a portion of the building concurrently with the closing of the Purchase Agreement. The sale and donation transactions closed in June 2022. Total proceeds from the sale were approximately \$6,300 (net of transaction and closing costs), resulting in a loss of \$13,568, which was recorded in the SM&A expense caption within the Consolidated Statements of Income. The fair values of the disposed assets were supported by a proposed sales price submitted by a third-party buyer received prior to executing the Purchase Agreement.



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
(amounts in thousands, except share data or if otherwise indicated)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

The components of certain asset accounts included within our Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Inventories:		
Raw materials	\$ 461,428	\$ 372,612
Goods in process	187,536	137,298
Finished goods	1,012,112	855,217
Inventories at First In First Out	1,661,076	1,365,127
Adjustment to Last In First Out	(275,652)	(192,008)
Total inventories	<u>\$ 1,385,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,119</u>
Prepaid expenses and other:		
Prepaid expenses	\$ 169,948	\$ 143,888
Other current assets	115,103	128,307
Total prepaid expenses and other	<u>\$ 285,051</u>	<u>\$ 272,195</u>
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	\$ 160,089	\$ 155,963
Buildings	1,565,474	1,545,053
Machinery and equipment	3,767,778	3,592,251
Construction in progress	538,265	416,220
Property, plant and equipment, gross	6,031,606	5,709,487
Accumulated depreciation	(3,016,730)	(2,939,785)
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 3,014,876</u>	<u>\$ 2,769,702</u>
Other non-current assets:		
Pension	\$ 54,737	\$ 53,495
Capitalized software, net	338,499	320,034
Operating lease ROU assets	322,697	326,472
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	126,114	133,029
Other non-current assets	119,694	111,959
Total other non-current assets	<u>\$ 961,741</u>	<u>\$ 944,989</u>



THE HERSHEY COMPANY
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
(amounts in thousands, except share data or if otherwise indicated)

The components of certain liability and stockholders' equity accounts included within our Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

	July 2, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts payable:		
Accounts payable—trade	\$ 663,853	\$ 636,472
Supplier finance program obligations	147,125	105,293
Other	203,080	228,793
Total accounts payable	\$ 1,014,058	\$ 970,558
Accrued liabilities:		
Payroll, compensation and benefits	\$ 203,337	\$ 293,865
Advertising, promotion and product allowances	346,580	337,024
Operating lease liabilities	33,867	31,787
Other	244,423	169,842
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 828,207	\$ 832,518
Other long-term liabilities:		
Post-retirement benefits liabilities	\$ 140,327	\$ 147,174
Pension benefits liabilities	27,283	27,696
Operating lease liabilities	290,655	294,849
Other	256,267	250,023
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 714,532	\$ 719,742
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ (89,029)	\$ (110,364)
Pension and post-retirement benefit plans, net of tax	(109,233)	(118,254)
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	(22,779)	(23,715)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (221,041)	\$ (252,333)



Item 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is intended to provide an understanding of Hershey’s financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by focusing on changes in certain key measures from year to year. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with our Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. This discussion contains a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on current expectations. Actual results may differ materially. Refer to the Safe Harbor Statement below as well as the Risk Factors and other information contained in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information concerning the key risks to achieving future performance goals.

The MD&A is organized in the following sections:

- [Overview](#)
- [Trends Affecting Our Business](#)
- [Consolidated Results of Operations](#)
- [Segment Results](#)
- [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#)
- [Safe Harbor Statement](#)

OVERVIEW

Hershey is a global confectionery leader known for making more moments of goodness through chocolate, sweets, mints and other great tasting snacks. We are the largest producer of quality chocolate in North America, a leading snack maker in the United States (“U.S.”) and a global leader in chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery. We market, sell and distribute our products under more than 100 brand names in approximately 80 countries worldwide.

Our principal product offerings include chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery products; gum and mint refreshment products and protein bars; pantry items, such as baking ingredients, toppings and beverages; and snack items such as spreads, bars, and snack bites and mixes, popcorn and pretzels.

Business Acquisitions

On May 31, 2023, we completed the acquisition of certain assets that provide additional manufacturing capacity from Weaver Popcorn Manufacturing, Inc. (“Weaver”), a leader in the production and co-packing of microwave popcorn and ready-to-eat popcorn, and former co-manufacturer of the Company’s *SkinnyPop* brand.



TRENDS AFFECTING OUR BUSINESS

Demand for consumer goods has remained strong during the first six months of 2023, with inflation slowing and continued positive consumer demand identified for our products; however, negative macroeconomic conditions and future outlook, including fears of a pending recession, have negatively impacted consumer behaviors. As a result, net sales and net income increased during the six months ended July 2, 2023; however, this was primarily driven by price realization and minimal volume increases, as consumers are buying less during the first six months of 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. Additionally, we continued to experience corresponding incremental costs and gross margin pressures during the six months ended July 2, 2023 (see [Results of Operations](#) included in this MD&A).

Furthermore, certain geopolitical events, specifically the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, have increased global economic and political uncertainty. For the six months ended July 2, 2023, this conflict did not have a material impact on our commodity prices or supply availability. However, we are continuing to monitor for any significant escalation or expansion of economic or supply chain disruptions or broader inflationary costs, which may result in material adverse effects on our results of operations.

As of July 2, 2023, we believe we have sufficient liquidity to satisfy our key strategic initiatives and other material cash requirements in both the short-term and in the long-term; however, we continue to evaluate and take action, as necessary, to preserve adequate liquidity and ensure that our business can operate effectively during the current economic environment. We continue to monitor our discretionary spending across the organization (see [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#) included in this MD&A).

Based on the length and severity of fluctuating levels of inflation, the likelihood of a potential recession, changes in consumer shopping and consumption behavior, and the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, we may experience increasing supply chain costs, higher inflation and other impacts to our business. We will continue to evaluate the nature and extent of these potential and evolving impacts on our business, consolidated results of operations, segment results, liquidity and capital resources.



CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change
In millions of dollars except per share amounts						
Net sales	\$ 2,490.3	\$ 2,372.6	5.0 %	\$ 5,477.9	\$ 5,038.8	8.7 %
Cost of sales	1,358.2	1,372.6	(1.0)%	2,963.5	2,793.3	6.1 %
Gross profit	1,132.1	1,000.0	13.2 %	2,514.4	2,245.5	12.0 %
<i>Gross margin</i>	45.5 %	42.1 %		45.9 %	44.6 %	
Selling, marketing & administrative (“SM&A”) expenses	571.8	543.5	5.2 %	1,153.4	1,067.7	8.0 %
<i>SM&A expense as a percent of net sales</i>	23.0 %	22.9 %		21.1 %	21.2 %	
Business realignment activities	(0.3)	—	NM	0.4	0.3	60.9 %
Operating profit	560.6	456.5	22.8 %	1,360.6	1,177.5	15.5 %
<i>Operating profit margin</i>	22.5 %	19.2 %		24.8 %	23.4 %	
Interest expense, net	36.7	33.4	9.7 %	74.3	66.6	11.6 %
Other (income) expense, net	84.5	19.7	329.8 %	87.5	30.1	190.9 %
Provision for income taxes	32.5	87.9	(63.0)%	204.6	231.8	(11.7) %
<i>Effective income tax rate</i>	7.4%	21.8%		17.1%	21.4%	
Net income	\$ 406.9	\$ 315.5	29.0 %	\$ 994.2	\$ 849.0	17.1 %
Net income per share—diluted	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.53	29.4 %	\$ 4.83	\$ 4.10	17.8 %

NOTE: Percentage changes may not compute directly as shown due to rounding of amounts presented above.

NM = not meaningful

Results of Operations - Second Quarter 2023 vs. Second Quarter 2022

Net Sales

Net sales increased 5.0% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 7.7% primarily due to higher list prices, primarily within our North America Confectionery and North America Salty Snacks segments. This increase was offset by a volume decrease of 2.7% driven primarily by declines in everyday core U.S. confection brands. There was no impact from foreign currency exchange rates.

Key U.S. Marketplace Metrics

For the second quarter of 2023, our total U.S. retail takeaway increased 2.2% in the expanded multi-outlet combined plus convenience store channels (IRI MULO + C-Stores), which includes candy, mint, gum, salty snacks and grocery items. Our U.S. candy, mint and gum (“CMG”) consumer takeaway increased 1.3% and experienced a CMG market share decline of 83 basis points.

The CMG consumer takeaway and market share information reflects measured channels of distribution accounting for approximately 90% of our U.S. confectionery retail business. These channels of distribution primarily include food, drug, mass merchandisers, and convenience store channels, plus Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., partial dollar, club and military channels. These metrics are based on measured market scanned purchases as reported by Information Resources, Incorporated (“IRI”), the Company’s market insights and analytics provider, and provide a means to assess our retail takeaway and market position relative to the overall category.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

Cost of sales decreased 1.0% in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The decrease was driven by an incremental \$2.3 million of favorable mark-to-market activity on our commodity derivative instruments intended to economically hedge future years’ commodity purchases, price realization and favorable supply chain productivity. These decreases were partially offset by higher logistics and labor costs.



Gross margin increased by 340 basis points in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase was driven by favorable year-over-year mark-to-market impact from commodity derivative instruments, favorable price realization and favorable product mix. These increases were offset by higher logistics and labor costs.

SM&A Expenses

SM&A expenses increased \$28.3 million, or 5.2%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. Total advertising and related consumer marketing expenses increased 14.9% driven by increases across reportable segments. SM&A expenses, excluding advertising and related consumer marketing, increased approximately 1.3% in the second quarter of 2023 driven by higher compensation costs and investments in capabilities and technology.

Business Realignment Activities

We periodically undertake business realignment activities designed to increase our efficiency and focus our business in support of our key growth strategies. In the second quarter of 2023, we recorded \$0.3 million business realignment benefits related to the International Optimization Program. There were no business realignment costs in the second quarter of 2022 related to the International Optimization Program. This program is focused on optimizing our China operating model to improve our operational efficiency and provide for a strong, sustainable and simplified base going forward. Costs associated with business realignment activities are classified in our Consolidated Statements of Income as described in [Note 9](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Operating Profit and Operating Profit Margin

Operating profit was \$560.7 million in the second quarter of 2023 compared to \$456.5 million in the same period of 2022 predominantly due to higher gross profit, partially offset by higher SM&A expenses, as noted above. Operating profit margin increased to 22.5% in 2023 from 19.2% in 2022 driven by the same factors noted above that resulted in higher gross margin for the period.

Interest Expense, Net

Net interest expense was \$3.3 million higher in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase was primarily due to higher rates on short-term debt balances in 2023 versus 2022, specifically related to outstanding commercial paper borrowings. The increase was partially offset by higher interest income.

Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net was \$84.5 million in the second quarter of 2023 versus net expense of \$19.7 million in the second quarter of 2022. The increase in net expense was primarily due to higher write-downs on equity investments qualifying for tax credits in 2023 versus the second quarter of 2022 and higher non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost relating to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans.

Income Taxes and Effective Tax Rate

The effective income tax rate was 7.4% for the second quarter of 2023 compared with 21.8% for the second quarter of 2022. Relative to the 21% statutory rate, the 2023 effective tax rate was impacted by investment tax credits and employee share-based payments partially offset by state taxes and tax reserves. Relative to the 21% statutory rate, the 2022 effective tax rate was impacted by state taxes, partially offset by investment tax credits and the benefit of employee share-based payments.

Net Income Attributable to The Hershey Company and Earnings Per Share-diluted

Net income increased \$91.4 million, or 29.0%, while EPS-diluted increased \$0.45, or 29.4%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase in both net income and EPS-diluted was driven primarily by higher gross profit and lower income taxes, partially offset by higher SM&A expenses and higher other income and expenses. Our 2023 EPS-diluted also benefited from lower weighted-average shares outstanding as a result of share repurchases pursuant to our Board-approved repurchase programs.



Results of Operations - First Six Months 2023 vs. First Six Months 2022

Net Sales

Net sales increased 8.7% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 8.6% primarily due to higher list prices across our reportable segments and a volume increase of 0.2% driven by increases in everyday core brands within the North America Salty Snacks and International segments, partially offset by a decrease in everyday core U.S. brands. These increases were offset by an unfavorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates of 0.1%.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

Cost of sales increased 6.1% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase was driven by an incremental \$59.1 million of unfavorable mark-to-market activity on our commodity derivative instruments intended to economically hedge future years' commodity purchases, higher sales volume and higher supply chain costs, including higher logistics and labor costs. The increase was partially offset by favorable price realization and supply chain productivity.

Gross margin increased by 130 basis points in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increases were driven by favorable price realization and volume increases. The increase was partially offset by unfavorable year-over-year mark-to-market impact from commodity derivative instruments, higher supply chain inflation costs, including higher logistics and labor costs and unfavorable product mix.

SM&A Expenses

SM&A expenses increased \$85.7 million, or 8.0%, in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. Total advertising and related consumer marketing expenses increased 11.6% driven by increased investment in core brands and sponsorships in the North America Confectionery segment. SM&A expenses, excluding advertising and related consumer marketing, increased approximately 6.4% in the first six months of 2023 driven by an increase in compensation costs, investments in capabilities and technology and broad-based marketplace inflation.

Business Realignment Activities

During the first six months of 2023, we recorded business realignment costs of \$0.4 million versus \$0.3 million in the first six months of 2022 related to the International Optimization Program. Costs associated with business realignment activities are classified in our Consolidated Statements of Income as described in [Note 9](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Operating Profit and Operating Profit Margin

Operating profit increased 15.5% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022 predominantly due to higher gross profit, partially offset by higher SM&A expenses, as noted above. Operating profit margin was 24.8% in 2023 and 23.4% in 2022 driven by the same factors noted above that resulted in higher gross margin for the period.

Interest Expense, Net

Net interest expense was \$7.8 million higher in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase was primarily due to higher rates on short-term debt balances in 2023 versus 2022, specifically related to outstanding commercial paper borrowings. The increase was partially offset by higher interest income in 2023 compared to 2022.



Other (Income) Expense, Net

Other (income) expense, net was \$87.5 million in the first six months of 2023 versus expense of \$30.1 million in the first six months of 2022. The increase in net expense was primarily due to higher write-downs on equity investments qualifying for tax credits in 2023 versus the first quarter of 2022 and higher non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost relating to pension and other post-retirement benefit plans.

Income Taxes and Effective Tax Rate

Our effective income tax rate was 17.1% for the first six months of 2023 compared with 21.4% for the first six months of 2022. Relative to the 21% statutory rate, the 2023 effective tax rate was impacted by investment tax credits and employee share-based payments partially offset by state taxes and tax reserves. Relative to the 21% statutory rate, the 2022 effective tax rate was impacted by state taxes, tax reserves and unfavorable foreign rate differential, partially offset by investment tax credits and the benefit of employee share-based payments.

Net Income Attributable to The Hershey Company and Earnings Per Share-diluted

Net income increased \$145.1 million, or 17.1%, while EPS-diluted increased \$0.73, or 17.8%, in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. The increase in both net income and EPS-diluted was driven primarily by higher gross profit and lower income taxes, partially offset by higher SM&A expenses and higher other income and expenses. Our 2023 EPS-diluted also benefited from lower weighted-average shares outstanding as a result of share repurchases.

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SEGMENT RESULTS

The summary that follows provides a discussion of the results of operations of our three reportable segments: North America Confectionery, North America Salty Snacks and International. For segment reporting purposes, we use “segment income” to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources. Segment income excludes unallocated general corporate administrative expenses, unallocated mark-to-market gains and losses on commodity derivatives, business realignment and impairment charges, acquisition-related costs and other unusual gains or losses that are not part of our measurement of segment performance. These items of our operating income are largely managed centrally at the corporate level and are excluded from the measure of segment income reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker and used for resource allocation and internal management reporting and performance evaluation. Segment income and segment income margin, which are presented in the segment discussion that follows, are non-GAAP measures and do not purport to be alternatives to operating income as a measure of operating performance. We believe that these measures are useful to investors and other users of our financial information in evaluating ongoing operating profitability as well as in evaluating operating performance in relation to our competitors, as they exclude the activities that are not directly attributable to our ongoing segment operations.

Our segment results, including a reconciliation to our consolidated results, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
In millions of dollars				
Net Sales:				
North America Confectionery	\$ 1,993.1	\$ 1,909.1	\$ 4,445.2	\$ 4,126.2
North America Salty Snacks	272.4	256.3	542.4	482.4
International	224.8	207.2	490.3	430.2
Total	\$ 2,490.3	\$ 2,372.6	\$ 5,477.9	\$ 5,038.8
Segment Income:				
North America Confectionery	\$ 657.1	\$ 618.9	\$ 1,544.9	\$ 1,400.7
North America Salty Snacks	43.8	37.4	90.5	58.7
International	41.1	30.7	96.2	72.7
Total segment income	742.0	687.0	1,731.6	1,532.1
Unallocated corporate expense (1)	186.6	188.9	363.7	339.1
Unallocated mark-to-market losses (gains) on commodity derivatives (2)	(6.8)	40.8	3.5	13.5
Costs associated with business realignment activities	1.5	0.7	3.8	2.0
Operating profit	560.7	456.6	1,360.6	1,177.5
Interest expense, net	36.7	33.4	74.3	66.6
Other (income) expense, net	84.5	19.7	87.5	30.1
Income before income taxes	\$ 439.5	\$ 403.5	\$ 1,198.8	\$ 1,080.8

- (1) Includes centrally-managed (a) corporate functional costs relating to legal, treasury, finance and human resources, (b) expenses associated with the oversight and administration of our global operations, including warehousing, distribution and manufacturing, information systems and global shared services, (c) non-cash stock-based compensation expense, (d) acquisition-related costs and (e) other gains or losses that are not integral to segment performance.
- (2) Net losses (gains) on mark-to-market valuation of commodity derivative positions recognized in unallocated derivative losses (gains). See [Note 13](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

North America Confectionery

The North America Confectionery segment is responsible for our chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery market position in the United States and Canada. This includes developing and growing our business in chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery, gum and refreshment products, protein bars, spreads, snack bites and mixes, as well as pantry and food service lines. While a less significant component, this segment also includes our retail operations, including Hershey’s Chocolate World stores in Hershey, Pennsylvania; New York, New York; Las Vegas, Nevada; Niagara Falls (Ontario) and Singapore, as well as operations associated with licensing the use of certain trademarks and products to third parties around the world. North America Confectionery results, which accounted for 80.0% and 80.5% of our net sales for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change
In millions of dollars						
Net sales	\$ 1,993.1	\$ 1,909.1	4.4 %	\$ 4,445.2	\$ 4,126.2	7.7 %
Segment income	657.1	618.9	6.2 %	1,544.9	1,400.7	10.3 %
Segment margin	33.0 %	32.4 %		34.8 %	33.9 %	

Results of Operations - Second Quarter 2023 vs. Second Quarter 2022

Net sales of our North America Confectionery segment increased \$84.0 million, or 4.4%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 8.4% primarily due to list price increases on certain products across our portfolio. This increase was partially offset by a volume decrease of 3.6% due to a decrease in everyday core U.S. confection brands, and an unfavorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates of 0.4%.

Our North America Confectionery segment also includes licensing and owned retail. This includes our Hershey's Chocolate World stores in the United States (3 locations), Niagara Falls (Ontario) and Singapore. Our net sales for licensing and owned retail increased approximately 3.7% during the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022.

Our North America Confectionery segment income increased \$38.2 million, or 6.2%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, primarily due to favorable price realization, partially offset by volume declines, higher supply chain inflation costs, including higher logistics and labor costs, as well as unfavorable product mix.

Results of Operations - First Six Months 2023 vs. First Six Months 2022

Net sales of our North America Confectionery segment increased \$319.0 million or 7.7% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 8.9% due to list price increases on certain products across our portfolio. The increase was offset by a volume decrease of 0.8% primarily driven by a decrease in everyday core U.S. confection brands, and an unfavorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates of 0.4%.

Our North America Confectionery segment also includes licensing and owned retail. This includes our Hershey's Chocolate World stores in the United States (3 locations), Niagara Falls (Ontario) and Singapore. Our net sales for licensing and owned retail increased approximately 23.2% during the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022.

Our North America Confectionery segment income increased \$144.2 million or 10.3% in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, primarily due to favorable price realization, partially offset by volume declines, higher supply chain inflation costs, including higher logistics and labor costs, as well as unfavorable product mix.

North America Salty Snacks

The North America Salty Snacks segment is responsible for our grocery and snacks market positions, including our salty snacking products. North America Salty Snacks results, which accounted for 10.9% and 10.8% of our net sales for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change
In millions of dollars						
Net sales	\$ 272.4	\$ 256.3	6.3 %	\$ 542.4	\$ 482.4	12.4 %
Segment income	43.8	37.4	17.1 %	90.5	58.7	54.2 %
Segment margin	16.1 %	14.6 %		16.7 %	12.2 %	

Results of Operations - Second Quarter 2023 vs. Second Quarter 2022

Net sales of our North America Salty Snacks segment increased \$16.1 million, or 6.3%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022. This increase reflects a favorable price realization of 6.6%, due to list price increases on certain products across our portfolio, primarily *SkinnyPop* and *Dot's Homestyle Pretzels* snacks, partially offset by a volume decrease of 0.3%.

Our North America Salty Snacks segment income increased \$6.4 million, or 17.1%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, primarily due to favorable price realization, volume increases on certain products, and favorable product mix, partially offset by increased advertising and related consumer marketing costs.

Results of Operations - First Six Months 2023 vs. First Six Months 2022

Net sales of our North America Salty Snacks segment increased \$60 million, or 12.4%, in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 8.6%, due to list price increases on certain products across our portfolio, and a volume increase of 3.8% primarily related to *SkinnyPop* and *Dot's Homestyle Pretzels* snacks.

Our North America Salty Snacks segment income increased \$31.8 million, or 54.2%, in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, due to favorable price realization, volume increases and favorable product mix, partially offset by increased advertising and related consumer marketing costs.

International

The International segment includes all other countries where we currently manufacture, import, market, sell or distribute chocolate and non-chocolate confectionery and other products. We currently, have operations and manufacture product in Mexico, Brazil, India and Malaysia, primarily for consumers in these regions, and also distribute and sell confectionery products in export markets of Latin America, as well as Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Africa ("AMEA") and other regions. International results, which accounted for 9.0% and 8.7% of our net sales for the three months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	Percent Change
In millions of dollars						
Net sales	\$ 224.8	\$ 207.2	8.5 %	\$ 490.3	\$ 430.2	14.0 %
Segment income	41.1	30.7	34.0 %	96.2	72.7	32.3 %
Segment margin	18.3 %	14.8 %		19.6 %	16.9 %	

Results of Operations - Second Quarter 2023 vs. Second Quarter 2022

Net sales of our International segment increased \$17.6 million, or 8.5%, in the second quarter of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a favorable price realization of 3.4%, a volume increase of 2.8%, primarily attributable to solid marketplace growth across the segment, and a favorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates of 2.3%, primarily driven by Mexico. The net sales increase was primarily driven by Mexico and Brazil & Latin America ("LATAM"), where net sales increased by 22.6% and 12.7%, respectively.

Our International segment generated income of \$41.1 million in the second quarter of 2023 compared to \$30.7 million in the second quarter of 2022, driven primarily by favorable price realization, volume increases and favorable product mix, partially offset by supply chain costs.

Results of Operations - First Six Months 2023 vs. First Six Months 2022

Net sales of our International segment increased \$60.1 million, or 14.0%, in the first six months of 2023 compared to the same period of 2022, reflecting a volume increase of 7.8%, primarily attributable to solid marketplace growth across the segment, a favorable price realization of 4.3% and a favorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates of 1.9%, primarily driven by Mexico. The net sales increase was primarily driven by LATAM and Mexico, where net sales increased by 25.8% and 20.3%, respectively.

Our International segment generated income of \$96.2 million in the first six months of 2023 compared to \$72.7 million in the first six months of 2022, driven primarily by favorable price realization, volume increases and favorable product mix, partially offset by supply chain costs.

Unallocated Corporate Expense

Unallocated corporate expense includes centrally-managed (a) corporate functional costs relating to legal, treasury, finance and human resources, (b) expenses associated with the oversight and administration of our global operations, including warehousing, distribution and manufacturing, information systems and global shared services, (c) non-cash stock-based compensation expense, (d) acquisition and integration-related costs and (e) other gains or losses that are not integral to segment performance.

In the second quarter of 2023, unallocated corporate expense totaled \$186.6 million, as compared to \$188.9 million in the second quarter of 2022. The decrease was primarily driven by a loss recognized in the prior year on the sale of non-operating assets, partially offset by an increase in acquisition and integration related costs, as well as investments in capabilities and technology and higher compensation costs.

In the first six months of 2023, unallocated corporate expense totaled \$363.7 million, as compared to \$339.1 million in the first six months of 2022. The increase is primarily driven by higher acquisition and integration related costs, as well as incremental investments in capabilities and technology and higher compensation costs, partially offset by a loss recognized in the prior year on the sale of non-operating assets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically, our primary source of liquidity has been cash generated from operations. Domestic seasonal working capital needs, which typically peak during the summer months, are generally met by utilizing cash on hand, bank borrowings or the issuance of commercial paper. Commercial paper may also be issued, from time to time, to finance ongoing business transactions, such as the repayment of long-term debt, business acquisitions and for other general corporate purposes.

At July 2, 2023, our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$446.2 million, a decrease of \$17.7 million compared to the 2022 year-end balance. We believe we have sufficient liquidity to satisfy our cash needs, including our new unsecured revolving credit facility which allows the Company to borrow up to \$1.35 billion with the option to increase borrowings by an additional \$500 million with the consent of the lenders. Additional details regarding the net uses of cash are outlined in the following discussion.

Approximately 85% of the balance of our cash and cash equivalents at July 2, 2023 was held by subsidiaries domiciled outside of the United States. A majority of this balance is distributable to the United States without material tax implications, such as withholding tax. We intend to continue to reinvest the remainder of the earnings outside of the United States for which there would be a material tax implication to distributing for the foreseeable future and, therefore, have not recognized additional tax expense on these earnings. We believe that our existing sources of liquidity are adequate to meet anticipated funding needs at comparable risk-based interest rates for the foreseeable future. Acquisition spending and/or share repurchases could potentially increase our debt. Operating cash flow and access to capital markets are expected to satisfy our various short- and long-term cash flow requirements, including acquisitions and capital expenditures.

Cash Flow Summary

The following table is derived from our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows:

In millions of dollars	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 1,049.8	\$ 1,113.8
Investing activities	(516.0)	(351.0)
Financing activities	(506.7)	(755.4)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(44.8)	3.1
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (17.7)	\$ 10.5



Operating activities

We generated cash of \$1,049.8 million from operating activities in the first six months of 2023, an decrease of \$64.0 million compared to \$1,113.8 million in the same period of 2022. This decrease in net cash provided by operating activities was mainly driven by the following factors:

- In the aggregate, select net working capital items, specifically, trade accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, consumed cash of \$265.7 million in 2023, compared to \$77.5 million in 2022. This \$188.2 million fluctuation was mainly driven by the timing of vendor and supplier payments.
- Timing of income tax payments contributed to a decrease in operating cash of \$3.7 million in 2023, compared to an increase of \$51.9 million in 2022. This \$55.6 million fluctuation was primarily due to the variance in actual tax expense for 2023 relative to the timing of quarterly estimated tax payments. We paid cash of \$229.1 million for income taxes during 2023 compared to \$172.9 million in the same period of 2022.
- The decrease in cash provided by operating activities was partially offset by the following net cash inflows:
 - Net income adjusted for non-cash charges to operations (including depreciation, amortization, stock-based compensation, deferred income taxes, a write-down of equity investments and other charges) resulted in \$167.0 million of higher cash flow in 2023 relative to 2022.

Investing activities

We used cash of \$516.0 million for investing activities in the first six months of 2023, an increase of \$165.0 million compared to \$351.0 million in the same period of 2022. This increase in net cash used in investing activities was mainly driven by the following factors:

- *Capital spending.* Capital expenditures, including capitalized software, primarily to support our ERP system implementation, capacity expansion, innovation and cost savings, were \$330.5 million in the first six months of 2023 compared to \$241.0 million in the same period of 2022. Expenditures increased due to progress on capacity expansion projects and our ERP system implementation. We expect 2023 capital expenditures, including capitalized software, to approximate \$800 million to \$850 million. The increase in our 2023 capital expenditures is largely driven by our key strategic initiatives, including core confection capacity expansion and continued investments in a digital infrastructure including the build and upgrade of a new ERP system across the enterprise. We intend to use our existing cash and internally generated funds to meet our 2023 capital requirements.
- *Investments in partnerships qualifying for tax credits.* We make investments in partnership entities that in turn make equity investments in projects eligible to receive federal historic and renewable energy tax credits. We invested approximately \$19.1 million in the first six months of 2023, compared to \$116.2 million in the same period of 2022.
- *Business Acquisition.* In May 2023, we acquired Weaver for an initial cash purchase price of \$165.8 million. Further details regarding our business acquisition activity is provided in [Note 2](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. In 2022, we had no acquisition activity.
- *Other investing activities.* In 2023 and 2022, our other investing activities were minimal.

Financing activities

We used cash of \$506.7 million for financing activities in the first six months of 2023, a decrease of \$248.7 million compared to \$755.4 million in the same period of 2022. This decrease in net cash used in financing activities was mainly driven by the following factors:

- *Short-term borrowings, net.* In addition to utilizing cash on hand, we use short-term borrowings (commercial paper and bank borrowings) to fund seasonal working capital requirements and ongoing business needs. During the first six months of 2023, we generated cash of \$170.0 million predominately through the issuance of short-term commercial paper, as well as an increase in short-term foreign bank borrowings. During the first six months of 2022, we used cash of \$24.5 million to reduce a portion of our short-term commercial paper borrowings originally used to fund our 2021 acquisitions of Dot's and Pretzels, partially offset by an increase in short-term foreign bank borrowings.



- *Long-term debt borrowings and repayments.* During the first six months of 2023, we issued \$350 million of 4.250% Notes due in May 2028 and \$400 million of 4.500% Notes due in May 2033 (the “2023 Notes”). Proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of discounts and issuance costs, totaled \$744,092. Additionally, in May 2023 we repaid \$250 million of 2.625% Notes and \$500 million of 3.375% Notes due upon their maturity. During the first six months of 2022, long-term debt borrowings and repayments were minimal.
- *Dividend payments.* Total dividend payments to holders of our Common Stock and Class B Common Stock were \$413.5 million during the first six months of 2023, an increase of \$52.5 million compared to \$361.0 million in the same period of 2022. Details regarding our 2023 cash dividends paid to stockholders are as follows:

In millions of dollars except per share amounts	Quarter Ended	
	April 2, 2023	July 2, 2023
Dividends paid per share – Common stock	\$ 1.036	\$ 1.036
Dividends paid per share – Class B common stock	\$ 0.942	\$ 0.942
Total cash dividends paid	\$ 207.4	\$ 206.1
Declaration date	January 31, 2023	April 25, 2023
Record date	February 17, 2023	May 19, 2023
Payment date	March 15, 2023	June 15, 2023

- *Share repurchases.* We repurchase shares of Common Stock to offset the dilutive impact of treasury shares issued under our equity compensation plans. The value of these share repurchases in a given period varies based on the volume of stock options exercised and our market price. In addition, we periodically repurchase shares of Common Stock pursuant to Board-authorized programs intended to drive additional stockholder value. Details regarding our share repurchases are as follows:

In February 2023, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the Milton Hershey School Trust (the “School Trust”), pursuant to which the Company purchased 1,000,000 shares of the Company’s Common Stock from the Milton Hershey School Trust at a price equal to \$239.91 per share, for a total purchase price of \$239.9 million.

In July 2018, our Board of Directors approved a \$500 million share repurchase authorization. In May 2021, our Board of Directors approved an additional \$500 million share repurchase authorization. As a result of the February 2023 Stock Purchase Agreement with Hershey Trust Company, as trustee for the School Trust, the July 2018 share repurchase authorization was completed and as of July 2, 2023, approximately \$370 million remained available for repurchases under our May 2021 share repurchase authorization. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date. We expect 2023 share repurchases to be in line with our traditional buyback strategy.

- *Proceeds from exercised stock options and employee tax withholding.* During the first six months of 2023, we received \$22.0 million from employee exercises of stock options and paid \$33.0 million of employee taxes withheld from share-based awards. During the first six months of 2022, we received \$21.8 million from employee exercises of stock options and paid \$33.9 million of employee taxes withheld from share-based awards. Variances are driven primarily by the number of shares exercised and the share price at the date of grant.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Information on recently adopted and issued accounting standards is included in [Note 1](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.



Safe Harbor Statement

We are subject to changing economic, competitive, regulatory and technological risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In connection with the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we note the following factors that, among others, could cause future results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements, expectations and assumptions that we have discussed directly or implied in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Many of these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “strategy,” “target” and similar terms, and future or conditional tense verbs like “could,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “will” and “would,” among others.

The factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results projected in our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to the following:

- Our Company’s reputation or brand image might be impacted as a result of issues or concerns relating to the quality and safety of our products, ingredients or packaging, human and workplace rights, and other environmental, social or governance matters, which in turn could result in litigation or otherwise negatively impact our operating results;
- Disruption to our manufacturing operations or supply chain could impair our ability to produce or deliver finished products, resulting in a negative impact on our operating results;
- We might not be able to hire, engage and retain the talented global workforce we need to drive our growth strategies;
- Risks associated with climate change and other environmental impacts, and increased focus and evolving views of our customers, stockholders and other stakeholders on climate change issues, could negatively affect our business and operations;
- Increases in raw material and energy costs along with the availability of adequate supplies of raw materials could affect future financial results;
- Price increases may not be sufficient to offset cost increases and maintain profitability or may result in sales volume declines associated with pricing elasticity;
- Market demand for new and existing products could decline;
- Increased marketplace competition could hurt our business;
- Our financial results may be adversely impacted by the failure to successfully execute or integrate acquisitions, divestitures and joint ventures;
- Our international operations may not achieve projected growth objectives, which could adversely impact our overall business and results of operations;
- We may not fully realize the expected cost savings and/or operating efficiencies associated with our strategic initiatives or restructuring programs, which may have an adverse impact on our business;
- Changes in governmental laws and regulations could increase our costs and liabilities or impact demand for our products;
- Political, economic and/or financial market conditions, including impacts on our business arising from the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, could negatively impact our financial results;



- Disruptions, failures or security breaches of our information technology infrastructure could have a negative impact on our operations;
- Complications with the design or implementation of our new enterprise resource planning system could adversely impact our business and operations; and
- Such other matters as discussed in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2023 and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Part II, Item 1A, "Risk Factors."

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, changes in expectations or events or circumstances after the date this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is filed.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The total amount of short-term debt, net of cash, amounted to net debt of \$413.6 million and net debt of \$230.0 million, at July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates applied to this variable-rate short-term debt as of July 2, 2023 would have changed interest expense by approximately \$1.4 million for the first six months of 2023 and \$4.5 million for 2022.

We consider our current risk related to market fluctuations in interest rates on our remaining debt portfolio, excluding fixed-rate debt converted to variable rates with fixed-to-floating instruments, to be minimal since this debt is largely long-term and fixed-rate in nature. Generally, the fair market value of fixed-rate debt will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. A 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would decrease the fair value of our fixed-rate long-term debt at July 2, 2023 and December 31, 2022 by approximately \$199 million and \$187 million, respectively. However, since we currently have no plans to repurchase our outstanding fixed-rate instruments before their maturities, the impact of market interest rate fluctuations on our long-term debt does not affect our results of operations or financial position.

The potential decline in fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts resulting from a hypothetical near-term adverse change in market rates of 10% was \$19.7 million as of July 2, 2023 and \$18.4 million as of December 31, 2022, generally offset by a reduction in foreign exchange associated with our transactional activities.

Our open commodity derivative contracts had a notional value of \$185.3 million as of July 2, 2023 and \$243.0 million as of December 31, 2022. At the end of the second quarter of 2023, the potential change in fair value of commodity derivative instruments, assuming a 10% decrease in the underlying commodity price, would have increased our net unrealized losses by \$19.4 million, generally offset by a reduction in the cost of the underlying commodity purchases.

Other than as described above, market risks have not changed significantly from those described in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.



Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”)) designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of July 2, 2023. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 2, 2023.

We rely extensively on information systems and technology to manage our business and summarize operating results. We are in the process of a multi-year implementation of a new global enterprise resource planning (“ERP”) system, which will replace our existing operating and financial systems. The ERP system is designed to accurately maintain the Company’s financial records, enhance operational functionality and provide timely information to the Company’s management team related to the operation of the business. The implementation is expected to occur in phases over the next several years. During the third quarter of 2022, we completed the implementation of our new ERP system for one operating segment which is included in our International segment. The portion of the transition to the new ERP system which we have completed to date did not result in significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting. However, as the next phases of the updated processes are rolled out in connection with the ERP implementation, we will give appropriate consideration to whether these process changes necessitate changes in the design of and testing for effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended July 2, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.



PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Information on legal proceedings is included in [Note 15](#) to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

When evaluating an investment in our Common Stock, investors should consider carefully, among other things, the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” of our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K and the information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our other reports and registration statements filed with the SEC.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

There were no purchases of our Common Stock during the three months ended July 2, 2023.

During the three months ended July 2, 2023, no shares of Common Stock were purchased in open market transactions in connection with our standing authorization to buy back shares sufficient to offset those issued under incentive compensation plans, which authorization does not have a dollar or share limit and is not included in our share repurchase authorizations described in the following paragraph.

In May 2021, our Board of Directors approved a \$500 million share repurchase authorization. As of July 2, 2023 approximately \$370 million remains available for repurchase under the May 2021 share repurchase authorization. The share repurchase program does not have an expiration date.



Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.**Director and Executive Officer Trading**

A portion of our directors' and officers' compensation is in the form of equity awards and, from time to time, they may engage in open-market transactions with respect to their Company securities for diversification or other personal reasons. All such transactions in Company securities by directors and officers must comply with the Company's Insider Trading Policy, which requires that transactions be in accordance with applicable U.S. federal securities laws that prohibit trading while in possession of material nonpublic information. Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act provides an affirmative defense that enables directors and officers to prearrange transactions in the Company's securities in a manner that avoids concerns about initiating transactions while in possession of material nonpublic information.

The following table describes the contracts, instructions or written plans for the purchase or sale of securities adopted by our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended July 2, 2023, that are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c). No other Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements" (as defined by S-K Item 408(c)) were entered into or terminated by our directors or officers during such period.

Name and Title	Date of Adoption of 10b5-1 Plan	Duration of 10b5-1 Plan ⁽¹⁾	Aggregate Number of Securities to be Sold or Purchased
Jason R. Reiman <i>Senior Vice President, Chief Supply Chain Officer</i>	5/4/2023	12/29/2023	Sell 500 shares Exercise & sell 3,485 stock options Gift 289 shares
Kristin J. Riggs <i>President, Salty Snacks</i>	5/3/2023	5/1/2024	Gift 915 shares Sell 2,745 shares
Christopher M. Scalia <i>Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer</i>	5/26/2023	5/30/2024	Sell 4,091 shares
James Turoff <i>Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary</i>	5/12/2023	8/31/2023	Gift 332 shares
Steven E. Voskuil <i>Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer</i>	5/23/2023	7/31/2024	Sell 18,000 shares

(1) The plan duration is until the date listed in this column or such earlier date upon the completion of all trades under the plan (or the expiration of the orders relating to such trades without execution) or the occurrence of such other termination events as specified in the plan.



Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	The Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, is incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 3, 2005.
3.2	The Company's By-laws, as amended and restated as of February 21, 2017, are incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.
4.1	Form of Global Note representing the Company's 4.250% Notes due May 4, 2028, is incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 4, 2023.
4.2	Form of Global Note representing the Company's 4.500% Notes due May 4, 2028, is incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 4, 2023.
10.1	Five Year Credit Agreement dated as of April 26, 2023, is incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 26, 2023.
31.1	Certification of Michele G. Buck, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
31.2	Certification of Steven E. Voskuil, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
32.1	Certification of Michele G. Buck, Chief Executive Officer, and Steven E. Voskuil, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.**
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
104	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith



SIGNATURES

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

THE HERSHEY COMPANY
(Registrant)

Date: July 27, 2023

/s/ Steven E. Voskuil

Steven E. Voskuil
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: July 27, 2023

/s/ Jennifer L. McCalman

Jennifer L. McCalman
Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

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CERTIFICATION

I, Michele G. Buck, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Hershey Company;
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.

/s/ MICHELE G. BUCK

Michele G. Buck
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
July 27, 2023



CERTIFICATION

I, Steven E. Voskuil, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Hershey Company;
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.

/S/ STEVEN E. VOSKUIL

Steven E. Voskuil
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

July 27, 2023



CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officers of The Hershey Company (the "Company") hereby certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023 (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.

Date: July 27, 2023

/s/ MICHELE G. BUCK

Michele G. Buck
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 27, 2023

/s/ STEVEN E. VOSKUIL

Steven E. Voskuil
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal 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.

