

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS & VALUATION



#### **Project**

**ANALYST** 

ALI AMAAN

87184





The Hershey Company is a leading American company specializing in the manufacture and marketing of chocolate & confectionery products worldwide.

NYSE Ticker: **HSY** Founded: **1894** Employees: 17,805 Countries: 60+

#### Revenue Streams

Manufacturing

Distribution

Marketing

Licensing

HSY's Revenue

\$8.97B

93.6% ≈ Chocolate Based Products & Confectionaries 6.4% ≈ Snacks

**US Market** 

**43.3%** ≈ HSY Market Share of US Confectionary & Sweets Market (2022)

#### Resources

The most valuable resources of HSY includes its trademarks and other intellectual property, raw materials, supply chain, manufacturing/distribution facilities, IT & communications infrastructure, sales and advertising channels, partnerships, and employees. The majority of the intangible assets that Hershey possesses are trademarks and patents, including those that are connected to some of its well-known brands. Much of these brands' parent companies ( $\approx$ 16) were acquired by HSY and are now crucial to the company's operations.

#### **Partners**

Hershey is constantly updating its network of partners. These partners include:

#### **Supplier and Vendors**

- raw ingredients
- materials
- equipment for manufacturing and packaging processes.

#### **Channel & Distribution Licensing Partners**

- distributors
- 3rd party carriers
- logistic providers that assist in delivering products worldwide.

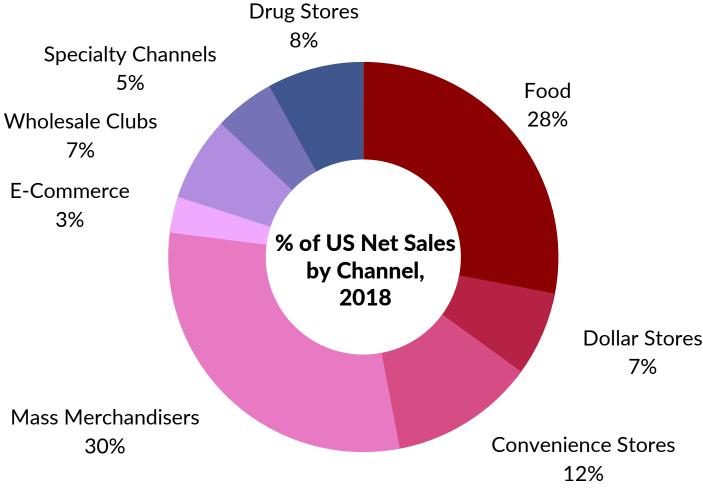
International confectionery producers that license brands & products for manufacture and sale.

#### Joint Venture Partners

Manufacturers & Distributors that produce/market in collaboration with HSY by mutually owned entities.

#### Strategic & Alliance

Range of close relationship companies across multiple sectors with which HSY collaborates on joint projects.



#### Segments

The company does sell products directly to consumers online and in physical stores, and principally reaches the general consumer market indirectly via:

- Distributors, comprising confectionery wholesalers and consumer food product distributors.
- Retailers, comprising chain grocery stores, supermarket chains, mass merchandisers, chain drug stores, vending companies, wholesale clubs, convenience stores, dollar stores, concessionaires, and department stores.

Hershey divides its operations into 2 business segments:

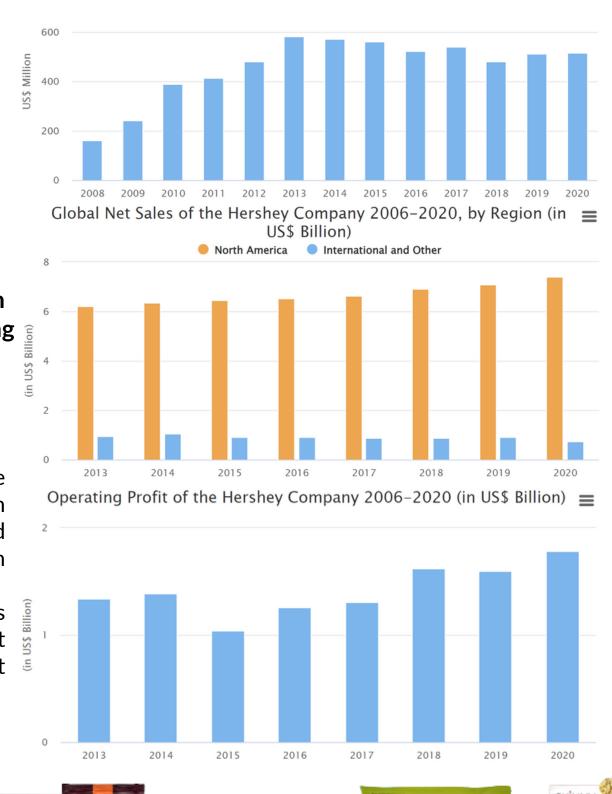
- North America: includes US and Canada.
- International & Other: includes other countries across Asia Pacific, Latin America, and EMEA.



# Corporate Governance & Management Quality

The quality of the company's management is illustrated by strategies implemented by Hershey's aimed at better meeting the needs of consumers. Hershey's has launched a program based on Better-for-you candy (BFY) to meet the growing demand from consumers. To implement this strategy, Hershey's relies on important levers of its management activity such as core brand innovation, partnerships & licensing, research & development, and mergers & acquisitions. Company Focuses on Sugar Reduction Goal for BFY Confectionery as Over 70% of Consumers Seek to Reduce Sugar Consumption.

The company continues its race for well-being through numerous collaborations and partnerships with well-known BFY brands to co-develop new offerings, such as Honest Beverages. The main objective of these strategies is to study how consumers react to these propositions since it is one of the first companies to provide interesting alternatives in such a sector. This implies that the management quality is good and working towards the goals to meet the consumer demand.



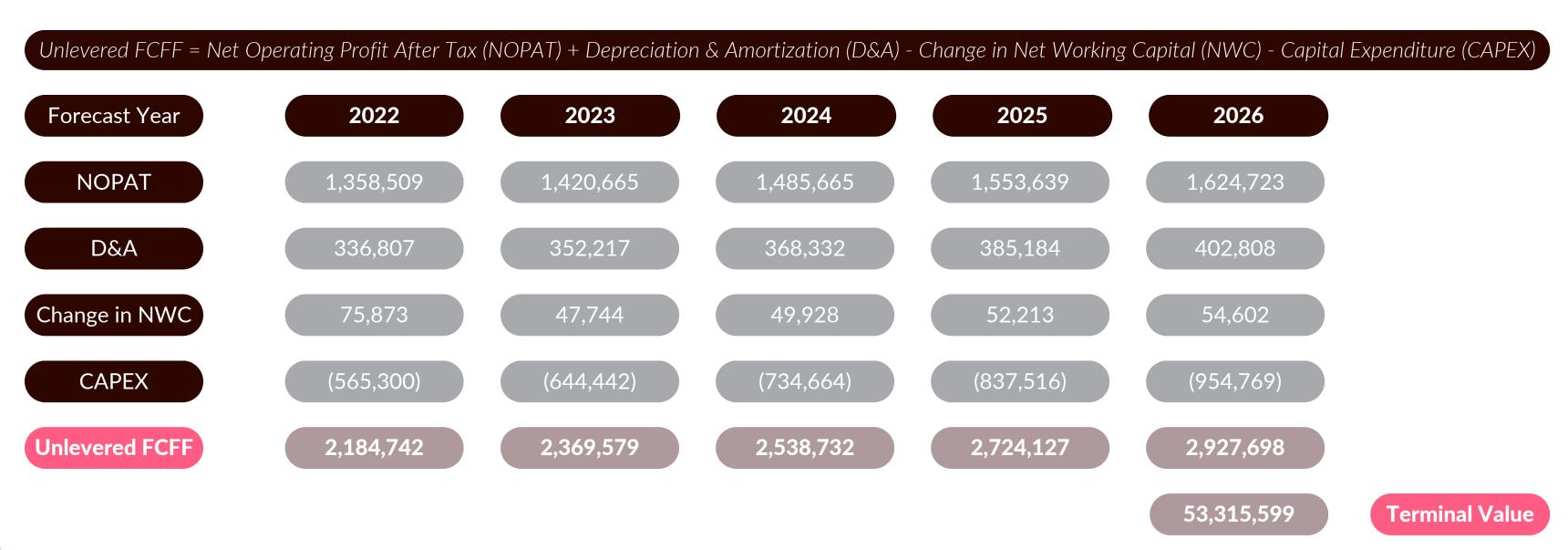
Advertising Expenditures of the Hershey Company Worldwide from

2008 to 2020 (in US\$ Million)



#### Future Free Cash Flows to the Firm (FCFF)

We performed the forecast for the next 5 Years (2022 – 2026) using the past 5 years' historical data (2017 – 2021). All the assumptions used are stated out on the next slide. All the currency data figures given are in Thousands of \$'s (000's) unless stated otherwise.



Terminal Value of the company is value of the company beyond forecasted time period. For Terminal Value, the EV/EBITDA multiple method was used. Historical EV/EBITDA ratio was used to get the Exit Multiple of 22.0x and then it was multiplied with the Terminal Years EBITDA (2026E).

In historical data, the COVID pandemic period was not excluded because HSY showed very minimal anomalies in revenue and growth during it. In fact, it found growth during the pandemic.

Inventories (Days)

# Assumptions

•	
Sales Growth (Avg. % Change, YoY) 4.6	Assuming the growth rate to be 4.6% based on the average of the prior years' (historical data) yearly net sales growth rate.
Cost of Sales (% of Sales) 54.4	Correlation exists between average cost of sales and net sales.
Selling, General & Administrative (% of Sales) 23.7	Correlation exists between average cost of selling, general & administrative and net sales.
Depreciation & Amortization (% of Sales) 3.6	Correlation exists between the average depreciation and amortization and net sales by the company. D&A costs have also been apportioned to the cost of sales and selling, general & administrative.
Business Realignment Costs (% of Sales) 0.2	Correlation existsbetween the average business reallignment cost and net sales by the company.
Interest (% of EBIT) 7.9	Correlation exists between the average interest expense and net earnings by the company.
Other Expense (% of EBIT) 6.1	Correlation exists between the average other expense and net earnings by the company.
Tax Rate (%) 19.6	Assuming tax rate to be the average of historical tax provisions made by the company to the of historical net earnings.
CAPEX Growth Rate (%) 14	Assuming CAPEX to grow by 14% annually (Compound Annual Growth Rate).
Accounts Receivable (Days)	Assuming accounts receivable days to be the average of historical accounts receivable days.
Accounts Payable (Days) 26	Assuming accounts payable days to be the average of historical accounts payable days.

Assuming inventories days to be the average of historical inventories days.

4

### **Cost of Equity**

Cost of Equity = Risk Free Rate of Return + Beta \star (Market Risk Premium) + Country Risk Premium

Risk Free Rate of Return

The Risk Free Rate of Return is the rate of return offered by an investment that carries zero risk.

In our case, we have taken it to be the 10 Year US Treasury Rate.

3.57%

Beta  $(\beta)$ 

Beta coefficient ( $\beta$ ) =  $\frac{\text{Covariance } (R_e, R_m)}{\text{Variance } (R_m)}$ 

**Re** = the return of the individual stock. In our case, it is HSY's returns.

**Rm** = the return of the overall market. In our case, we use S&P 500's returns.

**Covariance** = how changes in a stock's (HSY) returns are related to changes in the market's (S&P 500) return

0.31398

**Variance** = how far the market's (S&P 500) datapoints spread out from their average value.

Market Risk Premium (MRP)

MRP is the difference between the expected return on a market portfolio and the risk-free rate.

In our case, the market risk premium is approximately 6% which is again verified by external sources as well.

6.00%

Country Risk Premium (CRP)

CRP is the additional premium demanded by investors to compensate for the higher risk associated with investing in a country.

HSY is an American company. The country risk premium is zero because the credit rating of USA is AAA, hence nill CRP.

0%

Cost of Equity = 3.57% + 0.31398 \* (6.00%) = 5.45%

#### **Cost of Debt**

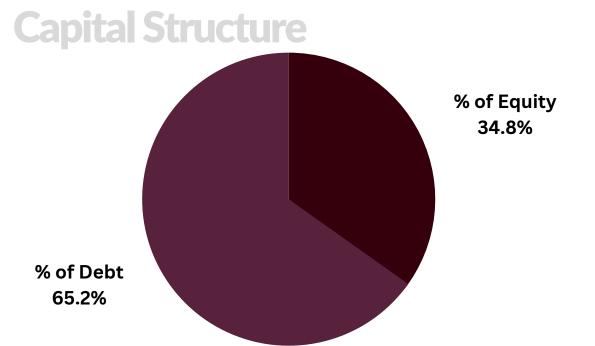
The cost of debt is the return that a company provides to its debtholders and creditors. These capital providers need to be compensated for any risk exposure that comes with lending to a company.

HSY has issued several long term notes/debentures with varying interest rates and values. We have based our Cost of Debt on the basis on this data in the table (extracted from HSY SEC Fillings).

**Cost of Debt** = \$112,530 / \$4,043,639 = **2.78**%

Long Term Debt Issued		Maturity Date	Value	:	Interest	
%	Туре					
2.625%	Notes	May 1, 2023	\$	250,000	\$	6,563
3.375%	Notes	May 15, 2023	\$	500,000	\$	16,875
2.050%	Notes	November 15, 2024	\$	300,000	\$	6,150
0.900%	Notes	June 1, 2025	\$	300,000	\$	2,700
3.200%	Notes	August 21, 2025	\$	300,000	\$	9,600
2.300%	Notes	August 15, 2026	\$	500,000	\$	11,500
7.200%	Debentures	August 15, 2027	\$	193,639	\$	13,942
2.450%	Notes	November 15, 2029	\$	300,000	\$	7,350
1.700%	Notes	June 1, 2030	\$	350,000	\$	5,950
3.375%	Notes	August 15, 2046	\$	300,000	\$	10,125
3.125%	Notes	November 15, 2049	\$	400,000	\$	12,500
2.650%	Notes	June 1, 2050	\$	350,000	\$	9,275
		Total	\$	4,043,639	\$	112,530

Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)



**WACC Calculation** 

WACC = Weight of Equity \* Cost of Equity + Weight of Debt \* Cost of Debt \* (1 - Tax Rate)

**WACC** = (34.82% \* 5.45%) + (65.18% \* 2.78%) \* (1 - 19.6%) = **3.357%** 

<sup>\*</sup>mix of debt and equity used to finance HSY's assets and operations. Weights are derived from HSY's Balance Sheet.

# **Equity Value**

Equity Value = Enterprise Value + Cash & Equivalents - Debt

The enterprise value (EV) of the business is calculated by discounting the unlevered free cash flows (UFCFs) projected over the projection period and the terminal value calculated at the end of the projection period to their present values using the chosen discount rate (WACC).

Enterprise Value = NPV of FCFFs (incl. Terminal Value) = \$ 53.315 Billion

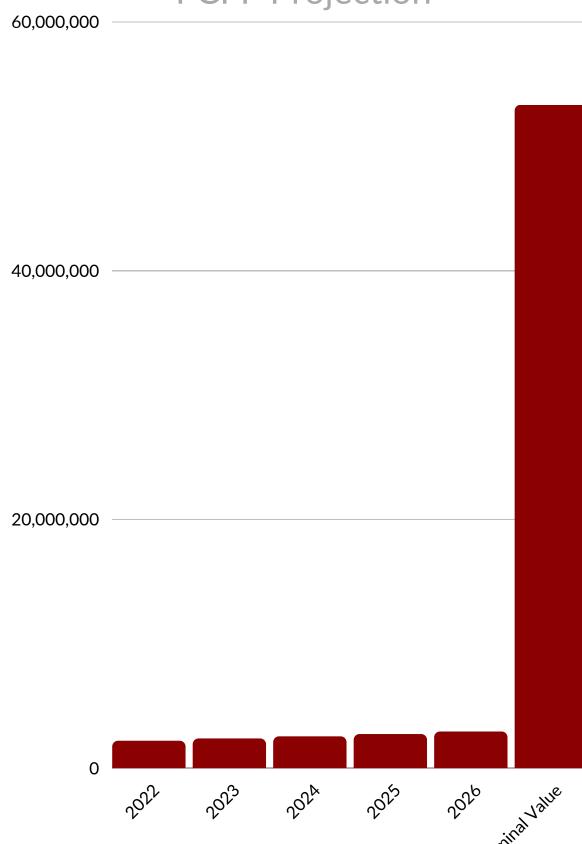
**Equity Value** = 56,700,995 + 329,266 - 7,655,002 = \$49.375 Billion

Share Price = Equity Value / No. of Shares Outstanding

**Share Price** = 49,375,259,000 / 207,758,000 = **\$ 237.66** 

Senstivity Analysis										
	VACC	3.16%	3.26%	3.36%	3.46%	3.56%				
Terminal Value's Exit Multiple	21	230.09	228.91	227.74	226.57	225.41				
Valu Iltip	21.5	235.08	233.88	232.68	231.49	230.31				
inal H	22	240.07	238.85	237.63	236.41	235.21				
erm Exit	22.5	245.07	243.82	242.57	241.33	240.10				
Ě	23	250.06	248.78	247.51	246.25	245.00				

#### FCFF Projection



# **Equity Value**

The current share price of HSY is observed to be slightly undervalued as per our Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Analysis.

The difference shows an expected gain of \$2.66 per share.

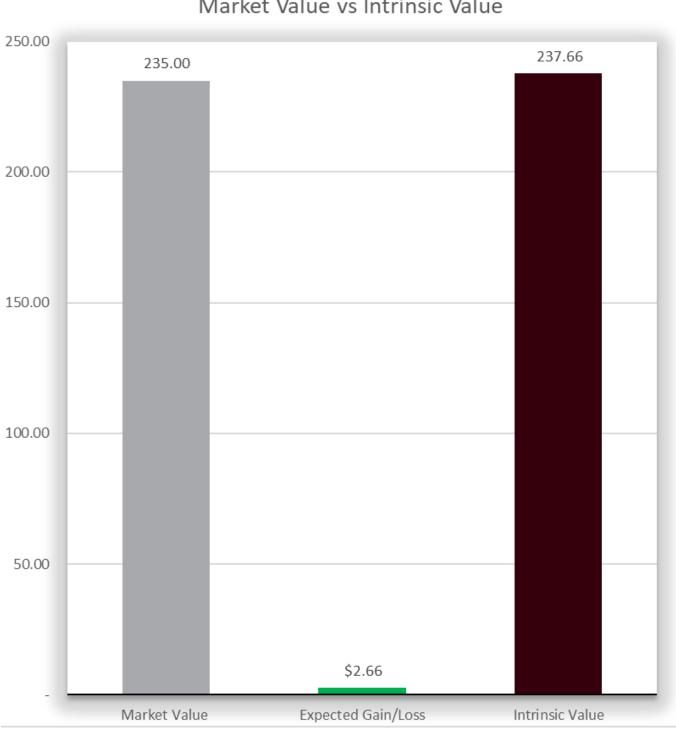
Additionally, as per the sensitivity analysis of the WACC against Exit Multiple, we see that share price ranges from \$225 - \$250. Our calculated value of \$237.66 shows that it is quite around the median.

Conclusively, the market share price is slightly undervalued from the intrinsic share price value.

Hence, the recommendation is to **BUY**.







WACC = 3.357%

\$56.701 Billion

\$45.375 Billion

SHARES OUTSTANDING 207,758

\$237.66

> \$235.00 Current Market Price

# Comparable Companies Analysis

Our set of comparable companies (peers) for The Hershey Company include the following:









NYSE Ticker: MDLZ

Founded: **1923** 

Employees: **79,000** 

Countries: 160+

Market Cap: **\$90.66B** 

Sector: Consumer Defensive

NYSE Ticker: KHC

Founded: **2015** 

**Employees: 38,757** 

Countries: 199+

Market Cap: **\$48.79B** 

Sector: Consumer Defensive

The peer companies have been carefully chosen to include those involved in the same sector as HSY and have varying operational figures for a more holistic analysis.

Finwiz, other online stock screening databases, and other analysis webpages were carefully sifted in the comparables set selection.

### Equity Value using Equity Multiples: P/E

The **Price-to-Earnings ratio**, often known as the **P/E ratio**, is a financial metric used to contrast the earnings per share of a company and current market share price of a company.

Since comparable companies have different fiscal year endings, and hence, different reporting periods, we had to carry out period adjustment before calculating the multiples. To align the data values, we have used the Trailing Twelve Month Values (LTM method).



# Equity Value using Equity Multiples: P/E (Analysis)

Intrinsic Value via P/E Ratio

Average P/E of Comparables = 34.90

**Diluted EPS of HSY = \$6.72** 

**Implied Price of HSY Share =** 6.72 \* 34.90 = **\$234.77** 

< \$235.00

**Current Market Price** 



We notice in this scenario that the variance between the P/E ratios is high which makes this implied price debatable and a bit unreliable.

#### Equity Value using Asset Multiples: EV/EBITDA

The **EV-to-EBITDA ratio** (Enterprise Value to Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization Ratio), is a popular metric used as a valuation tool to compare the value of a company, debt included, to the company's cash earnings excluding non-cash expenses.

Since comparable companies have different fiscal year endings, and hence, different reporting periods, we had to carry out period adjustment before calculating the multiples. To align the data values, we have used the Trailing Twelve Month Values (LTM method).



### Equity Value using Asset Multiples: EV/EBIT (Analysis)

Intrinsic Value via EV/EBITDA Ratio

**Average EV/EBITDA of Comparables = 23.45** 

**Implied Enterprise Value of HSY =** 23.45 \* 2,423,4236 **= \$56,838 M** 

Implied Equity Value of HSY = 56,838 M + 329,266 - 7,655,002 = \$49,512 M

Implied Price of HSY Share = 49,512 M / 207,758 M = \$238.32

> \$235.00 Current Market Price



#### Recommendation

After conducting an extensive analysis using both the discounted cash flow model (DCF Model) and the relative multiples valuation model, we have determined that The Hershey Company is **UNDERVALUED**.

According to our analysis using discounted cash flow model, the stock has been undervalued with a difference of \$2.66.

According to our analysis using relative multiples valuation model, it is implied that the stock price is undervalued by \$3.32 (using EV/EBITDA). However, using Equity side we find that the stock is overvalued by \$0.33 (using P/E). This we suppose is due to the high variance between the comparables P/E ratios. To improve the equity side valuation, we recommend to find further comparables and using different ratio as well.

In HSY's operating sector shows us the resistance and growth in COVID times and so a positive outlook is expected in the industry. Moreover, due to the largest market share, increased innovation, and relatively greater profitability margins, we foresee a positive outlook for HSY's stock.

Since our asset side multiple and DCF model draw us the same conclusion, we recommend to BUY the stock.



\$238.32

\$234.77

\$237.66

\$235.00 Current Market Price



#### References

- https://www.forbes.com/sites/greatspeculations/2020/08/25/competitive-advantages-drive-sweet-growth-opportunities-for-the-hershey-company/?sh=4abc65c22d3f
- https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/HSY/profile?p=HSY
- https://www.google.com/finance/quote/HSY:NYSE?sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjesf-\_w4H8AhVtTKQEHUBQBZsQ3ecFegQITRAi
- https://marketrealist.com/2015/10/assessing-hersheys-customer-relationships-initiatives/
- https://www.statista.com/statistics/237795/percentage-of-hersheys-net-sales-in-the-us-by-channel/
- https://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New\_Home\_Page/datafile/wacc.html
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\_Hershey\_Company
- https://www.nyse.com/quote/XNYS:HSY
- https://www.businessinsider.com/personal-finance/what-is-beta?r=US&IR=T
- https://www.gurufocus.com/term/wacc/HSY/WACC-Percentage/HSY
- https://macabacus.com/valuation/dcf/enterprise-equity-values
- https://finviz.com/
- https://www.investopedia.com/investing/use-pe-ratio-and-peg-to-tell-stocks-future/#:~:text=The%20P%2FE%20ratio%20is,500%20Index%20stocks%20is%2025.
- https://strategicmarketingpartner.com/what-are-the-biggest-food-companies-in-the-us-amazing-brands/
- https://www.marketbeat.com/stocks/NYSE/HSY/competitors-and-alternatives/