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TreeHouse Foods, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 03, 2018

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2018.

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Transition Period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-32504

TreeHouse Foods, Inc.

(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 20-2311383
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. employer identification no.)

2021 Spring Road, Suite 600
Oak Brook, IL 60523
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (708) 483-1300

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 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" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting Company

(Do not check if a 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

Number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of April 30, 2018: 56,325,844

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Part I — Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except per share data)

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128.5	\$ 132.8
Investments	13.7	14.1
Receivables, net (Note 3)	345.2	329.8
Inventories	940.6	918.3
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	104.9	89.7
Total current assets	1,532.9	1,484.7
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,279.2	1,294.4
Goodwill	2,178.7	2,182.0
Intangible assets, net	752.8	773.0
Other assets, net	41.9	45.2
Total assets	\$ 5,785.5	\$ 5,779.3
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 648.7	\$ 589.7
Current portion of long-term debt	10.1	10.1
Total current liabilities	658.8	599.8
Long-term debt	2,533.2	2,535.7
Deferred income taxes	175.8	178.4
Other long-term liabilities	197.9	202.1
Total liabilities	3,565.7	3,516.0
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 10.0 shares authorized, none issued	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 90.0 shares authorized, 56.4 and 56.6		
shares issued and outstanding, respectively	0.6	0.6
Treasury stock	(45.8)	(28.7)
Additional paid-in capital	2,124.2	2,107.0
Retained earnings	213.3	245.9
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(72.5)	(61.5)
Total stockholders' equity	2,219.8	2,263.3

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$5,785.5	\$5,779.3
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See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (Unaudited)	
Net sales	\$1,481.2	\$1,536.2
Cost of sales	1,249.3	1,249.8
Gross profit	231.9	286.4
Operating expenses:		
Selling and distribution	108.4	104.6
General and administrative	81.1	79.1
Amortization expense	22.2	28.6
Other operating expense, net	28.9	6.8
Total operating expenses	240.6	219.1
Operating (loss) income	(8.7)	67.3
Other expense:		
Interest expense	28.5	29.7
Interest income	(2.0)	(2.8)
Loss on foreign currency exchange	2.5	0.1
Other expense, net	6.2	0.6
Total other expense	35.2	27.6
(Loss) income before income taxes	(43.9)	39.7
Income taxes	(9.8)	11.5
Net (loss) income	\$(34.1)	\$28.2
Net (loss) earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$(0.60)	\$0.50
Diluted	\$(0.60)	\$0.49
Weighted average common shares:		
Basic	56.5	56.9
Diluted	56.5	57.6

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (Unaudited)	
Net (loss) income	\$(34.1)	\$28.2
Other comprehensive income:		
Foreign currency translation adjustments (1)	(10.1)	3.6
Pension and postretirement reclassification adjustment (2)	0.2	0.3
Adoption of ASU 2018-02 reclassification to retained earnings	(1.1)	—
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(11.0)	3.9
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$(45.1)	\$32.1

(1)The tax impact for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was insignificant.

(2)Net of tax of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$(34.1)	\$28.2
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	67.0	72.4
Stock-based compensation	16.3	7.5
Other	13.4	(15.0)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Receivables	(16.5)	45.0
Inventories	(24.9)	(10.6)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(10.5)	3.3
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	47.1	(52.3)
Net cash provided by operating activities	57.8	78.5
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(38.5)	(34.7)
Additions to intangible assets	(2.9)	(8.7)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	—	0.2
Other	(0.3)	(0.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(41.7)	(43.5)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facility	5.9	115.0
Payments under Revolving Credit Facility	(5.9)	(137.0)
Payments on capitalized lease obligations and other debt	(0.3)	(1.4)
Payments on Term Loans	(3.5)	(12.7)
Repurchases of common stock	(17.1)	—
Receipts related to stock-based award activities	1.9	6.7
Payments related to stock-based award activities	(1.1)	(0.9)
Net cash used in financing activities	(20.1)	(30.3)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(0.3)	0.4
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4.3)	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	132.8	62.1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$128.5	\$67.2

Supplemental cash flow disclosures

Interest paid	44.3	43.7
Income taxes paid	2.4	6.2

Non-cash investing activities:

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Accrued purchase of property and equipment	21.0	12.3
Accrued other intangible assets	4.8	5.7

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2018

(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein have been prepared by TreeHouse Foods, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries (the “Company,” “TreeHouse,” “we,” “us,” or “our”), pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) applicable to quarterly reporting on Form 10-Q. In our opinion, these statements include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results of all interim periods reported herein. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such rules and regulations. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of annual results.

The preparation of our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to use our judgment to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, and the reported amounts of net sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

A detailed description of the Company’s significant accounting policies can be found in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

2. RESTRUCTURING AND MARGIN IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

The Company’s restructuring and margin improvement activities are part of an enterprise-wide transformation to improve long-term profitability of the Company. These activities are aggregated into three categories: (1) Structure to Win – a selling, general, and administrative reduction initiative; (2) TreeHouse 2020 – a long-term growth and margin improvement strategy; and (3) Pre-2020 other restructuring and plant closing costs. For additional detail on each activity, see subsequent sections of this note. Total costs associated with these categories are outlined below:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Structure to Win	\$ 8.4	\$ —

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TreeHouse 2020	27.7	—
Other Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs	2.5	11.0
Total	\$ 38.6	\$ 11.0

Expenses associated with these programs are recorded in the Cost of sales and Other operating expense, net lines in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company does not allocate restructuring and margin improvement activities costs to reportable segments when evaluating the performance of its segments. As a result, restructuring and margin improvement activities costs by reportable segment has not been presented. See Note 20 for more information.

Below is a summary of costs by line item:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Cost of sales	\$ 9.7	\$ 4.2
Other operating expenses, net	28.9	6.8
Total	\$ 38.6	\$ 11.0

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Structure to Win

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company announced an Operating expenses improvement program (“Structure to Win”) designed to align our organization structure with strategic priorities. The program is intended to support operational effectiveness, cost reduction, and position the Company for growth with a focus on a lean customer focused go-to-market team, centralized supply chain, and streamlined back office. We expect to spend \$30.1 million in 2018 primarily on employee-related costs and consulting services.

All of the costs associated with Structure to Win are recorded in the Other operating expense, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Below is a summary of costs by type associated with this program:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	Months Ended To Date	Total Expected Costs
	(In millions)		
Employee-related	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.5	\$ 16.0
Other costs	2.9	2.9	14.1
Total	\$ 8.4	\$ 8.4	\$ 30.1

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, employee-related costs primarily consisted of severance and other costs primarily consisted of consulting services. These costs were recorded in the Other operating expense, net line. There were no costs related to this program during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

TreeHouse 2020

In the third quarter of 2017, the Company announced TreeHouse 2020, a program intended to accelerate long-term growth through optimization of our manufacturing network, transformation of our mixing centers and warehouse footprint, and leveraging of systems and processes to drive performance. The Company’s workstreams related to these activities and selling, general, and administrative reductions continue to deliver value by increasing our capacity utilization, expanding operating margins, and streamlining our plant structure to optimize our supply chain. TreeHouse 2020 is expected to produce significant savings to achieve our operating margin expansion targets creating reinvestment opportunities to drive future growth.

This program began in 2017 and will be executed in multiple phases through 2020. The key elements of Phase 1 include the closure of the Company’s Brooklyn Park, Minnesota and Plymouth, Indiana facilities, as well as the downsizing of the Dothan, Alabama facility, which are successfully tracking toward their closure dates noted in the

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table below. Key elements of Phase 2, which was announced in the first quarter of 2018, include the closure of the Company's Visalia, CA and Battle Creek, MI facilities.

The key information regarding the Company's announced facility closures related to TreeHouse 2020 is outlined in the table below:

Facility Location	Date of Closure	Full Facility	Primary Products	Primary Segment(s)	Total Costs to	Total Cash Costs to
	Announcement	Closure	Produced	Affected	Close	Close
Dothan, Alabama	August 3, 2017	Partial closure Q2 2018	Trail mix and snack nuts	Snacks	\$5.7	\$3.0
Brooklyn Park, Minnesota	August 3, 2017	Completed in Q4 2017	Dry dinners	Baked Goods	19.5	12.2
Plymouth, Indiana	August 3, 2017	Completed in Q4 2017	Pickles	Condiments	19.3	14.5
Battle Creek, Michigan	January 31, 2018	Mid-2019	Ready-to-eat cereal	Meals	18.2	11.8
Visalia, California	February 15, 2018	Q1 2019	Pretzels	Baked Goods	23.6	11.0
					\$86.3	\$52.5

Below is a summary of costs by type associated with TreeHouse 2020:

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Three Months Ended		Total
	March 31, 2018	To Date	Expected
	(In millions)		Costs
Asset-related	\$5.3	\$ 43.6	\$ 73.0
Employee-related	8.4	17.5	84.0
Other costs	14.0	24.3	183.0
Total	\$27.7	\$ 85.4	\$ 340.0

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, asset-related costs primarily consisted of accelerated depreciation; employee-related costs primarily consisted of severance; and other costs primarily consisted of third-party costs. Asset-related costs were recorded in the Cost of sales line while employee-related and other costs were primarily recorded in the Other operating expense, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. Total expected cost increased primarily due to the closure of the Visalia and Battle Creek plants announced in the first quarter of 2018. There were no costs related to the TreeHouse 2020 program during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Other Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs

The Company continually analyzes its plant network to align operations with the current and future needs of its customers. Facility closure decisions are made when the Company identifies opportunities to lower production costs or eliminate excess manufacturing capacity while maintaining a competitive cost structure, service levels, and product quality. Expenses associated with facility closures are primarily aggregated in the Other operating expense, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, with the exception of asset-related costs, which are recorded in Cost of sales. The key information regarding the Company's announced facility closures is outlined in the table below.

Pre-TreeHouse 2020 facility closures and downsizing:

Facility Location	Date of Closure Announcement	Full Facility Closure	Primary Products Produced	Primary Segment(s) Affected	Total Costs to Close	Total Cash to Costs to
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					Close (In millions)	
City of Industry, California	November 18, 2015	Completed in Q3 2016	Liquid non-dairy creamer and refrigerated salad dressings	Beverages, Condiments	\$6.8	\$3.6
Ayer, Massachusetts	April 5, 2016	Completed in Q3 2017	Mayonnaise	Condiments	5.6	4.0
Azusa, California	May 24, 2016	Completed in Q3 2017	Bars and fruit snacks	Snacks	21.2	17.0
Ripon, Wisconsin	May 24, 2016	Completed in Q4 2016	Sugar wafer cookies	Baked Goods	0.8	1.0
Delta, British Columbia	November 3, 2016	Completed in Q1 2018	Frozen griddle products	Baked Goods	3.7	2.7
Battle Creek, Michigan	November 3, 2016	(1)	Ready-to-eat cereal	Meals	10.4	2.2
					\$48.5	\$30.5

(1)The downsizing of this facility began in January 2017 and is expected to last approximately 15 months. On January 31, 2018, the Company announced the full closure of this facility. The costs associated with the full closure are included in the TreeHouse 2020 section of this footnote.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Below is a summary of the plant closing costs by type of cost:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018		Three Months Ended March 31, 2017		Cumulative Costs To Date	Total Expected Costs
	(In millions)					
Asset-related	\$0.9	\$	4.4	\$	18.0	\$ 18.0
Employee-related	—		2.5		10.5	11.2
Other closure costs	(0.1)		2.5		18.4	19.3
Total	\$0.8	\$	9.4	\$	46.9	\$ 48.5

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, asset-related costs primarily consisted of inventory dispositions and were recorded in the Cost of sales line of the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations. Employee-related and other closure costs were recorded in the Other operating expense, net line.

Other cost reduction activities not related to our plant closings above totaled \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and were primarily the result of a Private Brands plant closure initiated prior to TreeHouse's acquisition. Other cost reduction activities were \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Liabilities recorded as of March 31, 2018 associated with total exit cost reserves relate to severance, the partial withdrawal from a multiemployer pension plan, and lease termination costs. The severance and lease termination liabilities were included in the Accounts payable and accrued expenses line of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, while the multiemployer pension plan withdrawal liability was included in the Other long-term liabilities line of the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The table below presents a reconciliation of the liabilities as of March 31, 2018:

	Multiemployer Pension		Other	Total Liabilities
	Severance	Plan Withdrawal	Costs	
	(In millions)			
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$6.1	\$ 0.8	\$2.7	\$ 9.6
Expense	6.7	—	—	6.7
Payments	(3.7)	—	(2.0)	(5.7)

Adjustments	—	—	(0.7)	(0.7)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$9.1	\$ 0.8	\$—	\$ 9.9

3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“Topic 606”) using the modified retrospective method. See Note 21 for additional information. As a result of the adoption of Topic 606, we have updated our accounting policy for revenue recognition as follows:

Nature of products

We manufacture and sell the following:

- private label products to retailers, such as supermarkets, mass merchandisers, and specialty retailers, for resale under the retailers’ own or controlled labels;
- private label and branded products to the foodservice industry, including foodservice distributors and national restaurant operators;
- branded products under our own proprietary brands, primarily on a regional basis to retailers;
- branded products under co-pack agreements to other major branded companies for their distributions; and
- products to our industrial customer base for repackaging in portion control packages and for use as ingredients by other food manufacturers.

Disaggregation of revenue

In the following tables, segment revenue is disaggregated by segment and product category groups.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In millions)	
Products:		
Retail bakery	\$177.1	\$182.6
Baked products	168.9	158.5
Total Baked Goods	346.0	341.1
Beverages	171.4	183.1
Beverage enhancers	77.7	84.9
Total Beverages	249.1	268.0
Dressings and sauces	246.2	237.3
Pickles	69.0	72.8
Total Condiments	315.2	310.1
Pasta and dry dinners	142.0	133.6
Cereals and other meals (1)	135.0	190.4
Total Meals	277.0	324.0
Snack nuts	202.4	186.5
Trail mix and bars	91.5	104.1
Total Snacks	293.9	290.6
Unallocated net sales	—	2.4
Total net sales	\$1,481.2	\$1,536.2

(1) On May 22, 2017, the Company sold the soup and infant feeding business (“SIF”). Included within this category, was \$42.6 million of SIF related sales for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

When Performance Obligations Are Satisfied

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer and is the unit of account for revenue recognition. A contract’s transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company’s performance obligations are food and beverage products.

Revenue recognition is completed on a point in time basis when product control is transferred to the customer. In general, control transfers to the customer when the product is shipped or delivered to the customer based upon applicable shipping terms, as the customer can direct the use and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the asset at this point in time.

Customer contracts generally do not include more than one performance obligation. When a contract does contain more than one performance obligation, we allocate the contract's transaction price to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price. The standalone selling price for each distinct good is generally determined by directly observable data.

The performance obligations in our contracts are satisfied within one year. As such, we have not disclosed the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations as of March 31, 2018.

Significant Payment Terms

Our customer contracts identify the product, quantity, price, payment and final delivery terms. Payment terms usually include early pay discounts. We grant payment terms consistent with industry standards. Although some payment terms may be more extended, no terms beyond one year are granted at contract inception. As a result, we do not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component because the period between our transfer of a promised good or service to a customer and the customer's payment for that good or service will be one year or less.

Taxes

Taxes collected by the Company, which are assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with specific revenue-producing transactions, are normally excluded from revenue.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Shipping

All shipping and handling costs associated with outbound freight are accounted for as fulfillment costs and are included in the cost of sales; this includes shipping and handling costs after control over a product has transferred to a customer.

Variable Consideration

In addition to fixed contract consideration, most contracts include some form of variable consideration. The most common forms of variable consideration include discounts, rebates and sales returns and allowances. Variable consideration is treated as a reduction in revenue when product revenue is recognized. Depending on the specific type of variable consideration, we use either the expected value or most likely amount method to determine the variable consideration. We believe there will not be significant changes to our estimates of variable consideration when any related uncertainties are resolved with our customers. The Company reviews and updates its estimates and related accruals of variable consideration each period based on the terms of the agreements, historical experience, and any recent changes in the market. Any uncertainties in the ultimate resolution of variable consideration due to factors outside of the Company's influence are typically resolved within a short timeframe therefore not requiring any additional constraint on the variable consideration.

Warranties & Returns

TreeHouse provides all customers with a standard or assurance type warranty. Either stated or implied, the Company provides assurance the related products will comply with all agreed-upon specifications and other warranties provided under the law. No services beyond an assurance warranty are provided to customers.

The Company does not grant a general right of return. However, customers may return defective or non-conforming products. Customer remedies may include either a cash refund or an exchange of the product. As a result, the right of return and related refund liability is estimated and recorded as a reduction in revenue. This return estimate is reviewed and updated each period and is based on historical sales and return experience.

Contract balances

Contract asset and liability balances as of March 31, 2018 are immaterial. The Company does not have significant deferred revenue or unbilled receivable balances because of transactions with customers.

Contract Costs

We have identified certain incremental costs to obtain a contract, primarily sales commissions, requiring capitalization under the new standard. The Company continues to expense these costs as incurred because the amortization period for the costs would have been one year or less. The Company does not incur significant fulfillment costs requiring capitalization.

Impact of Adoption

The following tables summarize the impact of our adoption of Topic 606 on a modified retrospective basis on select Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet items. There were no material impacts to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations or the

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. Upon adoption, the Company reclassified certain customer liabilities related to customer trade promotional activity from accounts receivable to current liabilities.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in millions)

	As of the Period Ended March 31, 2018		
	Unadjusted	Effect of Adoption of ASC 606	Change Higher / (Lower)
Receivables, net	\$294.2	\$ 345.2	\$ 51.0
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$597.7	\$ 648.7	\$ 51.0

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

4. RECEIVABLES SALES AGREEMENT

In December 2017, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Receivables Sales Agreement”), to sell, on a revolving basis, certain trade accounts receivable balances to an unrelated third-party financial institution. Transfers under this agreement are accounted for as sales of receivables resulting in the receivables being de-recognized from the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The Receivables Sales Agreement provides for the continuing sale of certain receivables on a revolving basis until terminated by either party. The maximum receivables that may be sold at any time is \$200.0 million.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2018, \$183.1 million of accounts receivable have been sold via this arrangement. The proceeds from these sales of receivables are included within the change in receivables in the operating activities section of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The recorded net loss on sale of receivables is \$0.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 and is included in the Other expense, net line in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company has no retained interest in the receivables sold under the program above, however the Company does have collection and administrative responsibilities for the sold receivables. The Company has not recorded any servicing assets or liabilities as of March 31, 2018, as the fair value of the servicing arrangement as well as the fees earned were not material to the financial statements.

5. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Raw materials and supplies	\$450.0	\$ 416.5
Finished goods	519.5	530.0
LIFO reserve	(28.9)	(28.2)
Total inventories	\$940.6	\$ 918.3

Inventory was generally accounted for under the FIFO method and a portion was accounted for under the last-in, first-out (“LIFO”) method. Approximately \$65.9 million and \$92.9 million of our inventory was accounted for under the LIFO method of accounting at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. In the first quarter of 2018, the

Company changed the inventory costing methodology for a portion of the Snacks segment from weighted average cost to FIFO. The FIFO costing method was preferable to the prior method used as it aligns all of the Snacks inventory costing with the majority of the Company, allows for more accurate matching of revenues and expenses, and is a more common industry practice. The change in costing methodology was not material to the presented periods. As such, prior period information was not retrospectively revised, and the impact of the change was recorded in the period ended March 31, 2018.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Land	\$70.0	\$ 69.8
Buildings and improvements	460.4	454.6
Machinery and equipment	1,310.1	1,310.2
Construction in progress	102.2	93.8
Total	1,942.7	1,928.4
Less accumulated depreciation	(663.5)	(634.0)
Property, plant, and equipment, net	\$1,279.2	\$ 1,294.4

Depreciation expense was \$44.8 million and \$43.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Baked					
	Goods	Beverages	Condiments	Meals	Snacks	Total
	(In millions)					
Goodwill	\$555.6	\$ 716.7	\$ 449.5	\$471.7	\$609.8	\$2,803.3
Accumulated impairment losses	—	—	(11.5)	—	(609.8)	(621.3)
Balance at January 1, 2018	555.6	716.7	438.0	471.7	—	2,182.0
Foreign currency exchange adjustments	—	(1.4)	(1.9)	—	—	(3.3)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$555.6	\$ 715.3	\$ 436.1	\$471.7	\$—	\$2,178.7

Indefinite Lived Intangible Assets

The carrying amounts of our intangible assets with indefinite lives, other than goodwill, as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Trademarks	\$22.3	\$ 22.8
Total indefinite lived intangibles	\$22.3	\$ 22.8

The decrease in the indefinite lived intangibles balance is due to foreign currency translation.

Finite Lived Intangible Assets

The gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization of intangible assets with finite lives as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Gross	Net	Gross	Net

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	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment Losses	Carrying Amount
	(In millions)						
Intangible assets with finite lives:							
Customer-related	\$961.7	\$ (347.7)	\$ 614.0	\$1,265.4	\$ (361.4)	\$ (273.3)	\$ 630.7
Contractual agreements	3.0	(3.0)	—	3.0	(3.0)	—	—
Trademarks	69.4	(29.9)	39.5	69.6	(28.7)	—	40.9
Formulas/recipes	33.8	(19.6)	14.2	33.8	(18.3)	—	15.5
Computer software	141.9	(79.1)	62.8	137.8	(74.7)	—	63.1
Total finite lived intangibles	\$1,209.8	\$ (479.3)	\$ 730.5	\$1,509.6	\$ (486.1)	\$ (273.3)	\$ 750.2

Total intangible assets, excluding goodwill, as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 were \$752.8 million and \$773.0 million, respectively. Amortization expense on intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$22.2 million and \$28.6 million, respectively. Estimated amortization expense on intangible assets for 2018 and the next four years is as follows:

	(In millions)
2018	\$ 85.0
2019	82.5
2020	80.3
2021	71.5
2022	67.6

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Accounts payable	\$468.4	\$ 451.3
Payroll and benefits	68.7	59.9
Trade promotion liabilities (1)	51.0	—
Health insurance, workers' compensation, and other insurance costs	27.1	28.7
Marketing expenses	8.4	10.4
Interest	7.8	23.8
Taxes	4.5	7.4
Other accrued liabilities	12.8	8.2
Total	\$648.7	\$ 589.7

(1) The trade promotion liabilities relate to a reclassification of certain customer liabilities related to customer trade promotional activity from accounts receivable to current liabilities due to the adoption of Topic 606. See Note 3 for more information.

9. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes were recorded at an effective rate of 22.3% and 29.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The change in the effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to March 31, 2017 was primarily a result of the decrease in the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate and an increase in non-deductible executive compensation expense. Our effective tax rate may change from period to period based on recurring and non-recurring factors including the jurisdictional mix of earnings, enacted tax legislation, state income taxes, settlement of tax audits, and the expiration of the statute of limitations in relation to unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company's effective tax rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate primarily due to state tax expense, the impact of non-deductible stock compensation expense, and an intercompany financing structure entered into in conjunction with the E.D. Smith Foods, Ltd. ("E.D. Smith") acquisition in 2007. In addition, the Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2018 reflects a discrete expense with a rate impact of approximately (1.76%) attributable to the vesting and exercise of share-based awards.

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") completed their examination of the TreeHouse Foods, Inc. & Subsidiaries' 2015 tax year, resulting in an insignificant impact to income tax expense during the quarter. Our Canadian operations are under exam by the Canadian Revenue Agency ("CRA") for tax years 2008 through 2015. These examinations are expected to be completed in 2018 or 2019. The Italian Agency of Revenue ("IAR") is examining the 2007 through 2009

and 2013 tax years of our Italian operations. The IAR examinations are not expected to be completed prior to 2020 due to a backlog of appeals before the agency. The Company has examinations in process with various state taxing authorities, which are expected to be completed in 2018.

Management estimates that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by as much as \$9.7 million within the next 12 months, primarily as a result of the resolution of audits currently in progress and the lapsing of statutes of limitations. Approximately \$1.4 million of the \$9.7 million would affect net income when settled.

Tax Reform

On December 22, 2017, the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") was enacted. The Tax Act made significant changes to the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to, a corporate tax rate decrease from 35% to 21%, limitation of the tax deduction for interest expense to 30% of adjusted earnings, the transition of U.S. international taxation from a worldwide tax system to a territorial system, allowing for the full expensing of certain qualified property and a one-time transition tax on the mandatory repatriation of cumulative foreign earnings.

The SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 ("SAB 118") to address the application of US GAAP in situations where a registrant does not have the necessary information available, prepared, or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete the accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Act. To the extent that a company's accounting for the Tax Act is incomplete but it is able to provide a reasonable estimate, it must record a provisional amount in the financial statements. SAB 118

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

provides a measurement period that should not extend beyond one year from the Tax Act enactment date for companies to complete the accounting under ASC 740.

For the period ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a provisional net tax benefit of \$104.2 million primarily consisting of (1) a \$108.4 million benefit related to adjustments to our net deferred tax liability and (2) a \$9.6 million expense related to the one-time transition tax on the mandatory deemed repatriation of cumulative foreign earnings. No adjustments were recorded to the provisional benefit during the period ended March 31, 2018.

The Tax Act also creates a new requirement that certain income (i.e., Global Intangible Low Taxed Income or “GILTI”) earned by controlled foreign corporations (“CFCs”) must be included currently in the gross income of the CFC’s U.S. shareholder. The FASB allows an entity to make an accounting policy election of either (1) treating taxes due of future U.S. inclusions in taxable income related to GILTI as a current-period expense when incurred or (2) factoring such amounts into the company’s measurement of deferred taxes. We continue to assess the impact of GILTI and have not yet made an accounting policy election.

As the Company has not completed its analysis of the impact of the Tax Act the net tax benefit of \$104.2 million remains provisional and is subject to change due to, among other things, additional analysis, changes in interpretations and assumptions the Company has made, and additional regulatory guidance that may be issued. We expect to complete our analysis within the one-year measurement period allowed by SAB 118.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(In millions)	
Term Loan A	\$497.5	\$ 498.8
Term Loan A-1	895.5	897.8
2022 Notes	400.0	400.0
2024 Notes	775.0	775.0
Other debt	2.8	3.1
Total outstanding debt	2,570.8	2,574.6
Deferred financing costs	(27.5)	(28.8)
Less current portion	(10.1)	(10.1)
Total long-term debt	\$2,533.2	\$ 2,535.7

On December 1, 2017, the Company entered into the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) which amends, restates, and replaces the Company’s prior credit agreement, dated as of February 1, 2016 (as amended from time to time prior to February 1, 2016, the “Prior Credit Agreement”). As amended, the senior unsecured credit facility includes a revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility” or the “Revolver”) and two term loans. The Credit Agreement (1) extended the maturity dates of the Revolving Credit Facility, Term Loan A, and Term Loan A-1, (2) resized the Revolver from \$900 million to \$750 million, (3) consolidated three term loans into two, (4) tightened pricing, and (5) modified the fee structure on the Revolving Credit Facility to now calculate based on the unused portion of the commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility rather than the total commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility, Term Loan A, and Term Loan A-1 are known collectively as the “Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.” The Company’s average interest rate on debt outstanding under its Amended and Restated Credit Agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was 3.22%. Including the \$875 million of interest rate swap agreements in effect as of March 31, 2018 with a weighted average fixed interest rate base of approximately 1.40%, the average rate decreases to 2.99%.

Revolving Credit Facility — As of March 31, 2018, \$716.0 million of the aggregate commitment of \$750 million of the Revolving Credit Facility was available. Under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the Revolving Credit Facility matures on February 1, 2023. In addition, as of March 31, 2018, there were \$34.0 million in letters of credit under the Revolving Credit Facility that were issued but undrawn, which have been included as a reduction to the calculation of available credit.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

11. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Repurchase Authorization

On November 2, 2017, the Company announced that the Board of Directors adopted a stock repurchase program. The stock repurchase program authorizes the Company to repurchase up to \$400 million of the Company's common stock at any time, or from time to time. Any repurchases under the program may be made by means of open market transactions, negotiated block transactions, or otherwise, including pursuant to a repurchase plan administered in accordance with Rules 10b5-1 and 10b-18 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). The size and timing of any repurchases will depend on price, market and business conditions, and other factors. The Company is authorized to enter into an administrative repurchase plan for \$50 million of the \$400 million in the fourteen months following November 6, 2017. The Company plans to repurchase \$50 million shares through the plan and up to another \$100 million opportunistically (total annual cap of \$150 million). Any shares repurchased will be held as treasury stock.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company repurchased approximately 0.4 million shares of common stock for a total of \$17.1 million.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income by the number of weighted average common shares outstanding during the reporting period. The weighted average number of common shares used in the diluted earnings per share calculation is determined using the treasury stock method and includes the incremental effect related to the Company's outstanding stock-based compensation awards.

The following table summarizes the effect of the share-based compensation awards on the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in calculating diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2018	2017
	(In millions, except per share data)	
Net (loss) income	\$ (34.1)	\$ 28.2
Weighted average common shares outstanding	56.5	56.9
Assumed exercise/vesting of equity awards (1)	—	0.7
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding	56.5	57.6
Net earnings per basic share	\$ (0.60)	\$ 0.50
Net earnings per diluted share	\$ (0.60)	\$ 0.49

(1) Incremental shares from equity awards are computed using the treasury stock method. For the three months ended March 31, 2018, weighted average common shares outstanding is the same for the computations of basic and diluted shares because the Company had a net loss for the period. Equity awards, excluded from our computation of diluted earnings per share because they were anti-dilutive, were 2.1 million and 1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

13. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors adopted, and the Company's stockholders approved, the "TreeHouse Foods, Inc. Equity and Incentive Plan" (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by our Compensation Committee, which consists entirely of independent directors. The Compensation Committee determines specific awards for our executive officers. For all other employees, if the committee designates, our Chief Executive Officer or such other officers will, from time to time, determine specific persons to whom awards under the Plan will be granted, and the terms and conditions of each award. The Compensation Committee or its designee, pursuant to the terms of the Plan, will also make all other necessary decisions and interpretations under the Plan.

Under the Plan, the Compensation Committee may grant awards of various types of compensation, including stock options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units, other types of stock-based awards, and other cash-based

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

compensation. The maximum number of shares available to be awarded under the Plan is approximately 16.1 million, of which approximately 3.1 million remain available at March 31, 2018.

Income before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 includes stock-based compensation expense for employees and directors of \$16.3 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. The tax benefit recognized related to the compensation cost of these share-based awards was approximately \$4.0 million and \$2.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

In the first quarter of 2018, the Company entered into an amended employment agreement with our former Chief Executive Officer, Sam K. Reed. The amended plan resulted in the modification of his outstanding equity awards accelerating the vesting dates, changing outstanding performance units to vest at target, and extending the exercisability of options outstanding. Modification of the existing awards resulted in a charge of \$10.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2018. The impact of this modification on expense recognized for stock options, restricted units, and performance units was \$1.2 million, \$3.8 million, and \$5.0 million, respectively.

Stock Options — The following table summarizes stock option activity during the three months ended March 31, 2018. Stock options generally vest in approximately three equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date and expire ten years from the grant date.

	Employee Options (In thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (yrs)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In millions)
Outstanding, at December 31, 2017	2,099	\$ 71.46	6.1	\$ 5.9
Forfeited	(36)	87.90		
Exercised	(80)	24.06		
Expired	(7)	91.73		
Outstanding, at March 31, 2018	1,976	72.99	6.0	2.0
Vested/expected to vest, at March 31, 2018	1,927	72.66	6.0	2.0
Exercisable, at March 31, 2018	1,395	66.89	5.0	2.0

Three
Months
Ended

March 31,
2018 2017
(In
millions)

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Compensation expense	\$2.7	\$1.8
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	1.5	4.5
Tax benefit recognized from stock option exercises	—	1.7

Compensation costs related to unvested options totaled \$7.4 million at March 31, 2018 and will be recognized over the remaining vesting period of the grants, which averages 1.7 years. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value its stock option awards.

Restricted Stock Units — Employee restricted stock unit awards generally vest based on the passage of time. These awards generally vest in approximately three equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the grant date. Director restricted stock units generally vest on the first anniversary of the grant date. Certain directors have deferred receipt of their awards until either their departure from the Board of Directors or a specified date. As of March 31, 2018, 91 thousand director restricted stock units have been earned and deferred.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table summarizes the restricted stock unit activity during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Employee Restricted Stock Units (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Director Restricted Stock Units (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding, at December 31, 2017	547	\$ 85.41	117	\$ 60.21
Granted	636	38.32	36	38.27
Vested	(82)	83.93	(25)	61.20
Forfeited	(28)	86.43	(1)	84.66
Outstanding, at March 31, 2018	1,073	57.57	127	53.77

	Three Months Ended	March 31, 2018	2017
		(In millions)	
Compensation expense	\$8.3	\$4.7	
Fair value of vested restricted stock units	4.3	2.9	
Tax benefit recognized from vested restricted stock units	1.0	1.1	

Future compensation costs related to restricted stock units are approximately \$37.1 million as of March 31, 2018 and will be recognized on a weighted average basis over the next 2.3 years. The grant date fair value of the awards is equal to the Company's closing stock price on the grant date.

Performance Units — Performance unit awards are granted to certain members of management. These awards contain service and performance conditions. For each of the three performance periods, one-third of the units will accrue, multiplied by a predefined percentage between 0% and 200%, depending on the achievement of certain operating performance measures. Additionally, for the cumulative performance period, a number of units will accrue, equal to the number of units granted multiplied by a predefined percentage between 0% and 200%, depending on the achievement of certain operating performance measures, less any units previously accrued. Accrued units will be converted to stock or cash, at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, generally, on the third anniversary of the grant date. The Company intends to settle these awards in stock and has the shares available to do so. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, no performance units were converted into shares of common stock.

The following table summarizes the performance unit activity during the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	Performance Units (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested, at December 31, 2017	264	\$ 86.13
Granted	141	38.27
Forfeited	(5)	87.46
Unvested, at March 31, 2018	400	69.27

Three
Months
Ended

March 31,
2018 2017
(In
millions)

Compensation expense \$5.3 \$1.0

Future compensation costs related to the performance units are estimated to be approximately \$3.2 million as of March 31, 2018 and are expected to be recognized over the next 2.6 years. The grant date fair value of the awards is equal to the Company's closing stock price on the date of grant.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

14. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of the following components, all of which are net of tax, except for the foreign currency translation adjustment:

	Unrecognized Foreign Currency Translation (In millions)	Pension and Postretirement Benefits (2)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$(57.2)	\$ (4.3)	\$ (61.5)
Other comprehensive loss	(10.1)	—	(10.1)
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	0.2	0.2
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss - Adoption of ASU 2018-02	—	(1.1)	(1.1)
Other comprehensive loss	(10.1)	(0.9)	(11.0)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$(67.3)	\$ (5.2)	\$ (72.5)

	Unrecognized Foreign Currency Translation (In millions)	Pension and Postretirement Benefits (2)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$(89.4)	\$ (11.9)	\$ (101.3)
Other comprehensive income	3.6	—	3.6
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	0.3	0.3
Other comprehensive income	3.6	0.3	3.9
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$(85.8)	\$ (11.6)	\$ (97.4)

(1) The foreign currency translation adjustment tax impact was insignificant.

(2) The unrecognized pension and postretirement benefits reclassification is presented net of tax of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The tax impact for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was insignificant. Also included is a \$(1.1) million adjustment related to adoption of ASU 2018-02 (see Note 21 for more information).

The Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations lines impacted by reclassifications out of Accumulated other comprehensive loss are outlined below:

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Reclassifications from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
 Three Months Ended

Affected line in
 Condensed Consolidated
 Statements of Operations

March 31,
 2018 2017
 (In millions)

Amortization of defined benefit pension and postretirement items:			
Prior service costs	\$ —	\$ 0.1	Cost of Sales
Unrecognized net loss	0.2	0.4	Other expense, net
Total before tax	0.2	0.5	
Income taxes	—	0.2	Income taxes
Adoption of ASU 2018-02	(1.1)	—	Income taxes
Net of tax	\$ (0.9)	\$ 0.3	

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

15. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Pension, Profit Sharing, and Postretirement Benefits — Certain employees and retirees participate in pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Employee benefit plan obligations and expenses included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are determined based on plan assumptions, employee demographic data, including years of service and compensation, benefits and claims paid, and employer contributions. In connection with the divestiture of the canned soup and infant feeding (“SIF”) business in the second quarter of 2017, the Company divested a pension plan and a postretirement benefit plan.

Components of net periodic pension expense are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In millions)	
Service cost	\$0.6	\$1.2
Interest cost	2.9	4.0
Expected return on plan assets	(4.0)	(4.7)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	—	0.1
Amortization of unrecognized net loss	0.2	0.4
Net periodic pension cost	\$(0.3)	\$1.0

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$1.5 million to the pension plans during 2018.

Components of net periodic postretirement expense are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In millions)	
Interest cost	\$0.3	\$0.3
Net periodic postretirement cost	\$0.3	\$0.3

The Company expects to contribute approximately \$1.8 million to the postretirement health plans during 2018.

The service cost components of net periodic pension and postretirement costs were recorded in the Cost of sales line and the other components were recorded in the Other expense, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

16. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE, NET

The Company incurred other operating expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, which consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In millions)	
Restructuring and margin improvement activities	\$28.9	\$6.8
Total other operating expense, net	\$28.9	\$6.8

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation, Investigations, and Audits — On November 16, 2016, a purported TreeHouse shareholder filed a putative class action captioned Tarara v. TreeHouse Foods, Inc., et al., Case No. 1:16-cv-10632, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against TreeHouse and certain of its officers. The complaint, amended on March 24, 2017, is purportedly brought on behalf of all purchasers of TreeHouse common stock from January 20, 2016 through and including November 2, 2016, asserts claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder and seeks, among other things, damages and costs and expenses. On December 22, 2016, another purported TreeHouse shareholder filed an action captioned Wells v. Reed, et al.,

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Case No. 2016-CH-16359, in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, against TreeHouse and certain of its officers. This complaint, purportedly brought derivatively on behalf of TreeHouse, asserts state law claims against certain officers for breach of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, and corporate waste. On February 7, 2017, another purported TreeHouse shareholder filed an action captioned Lavin v. Reed, Case No. 17-cv-01014, in the Northern District of Illinois, against TreeHouse and certain of its officers. This complaint, like Wells, is purportedly brought derivatively on behalf of TreeHouse, and it asserts state law claims against certain officers for breach of fiduciary duty, unjust enrichment, abuse of control, gross mismanagement, and corporate waste.

All three complaints make substantially similar allegations (though the amended complaint in Tarara now contains additional detail). Essentially, the complaints allege that TreeHouse, under the authority and control of the individual defendants: (i) made certain false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business, operations, and future prospects; and (ii) failed to disclose that (a) the Company's private label business was underperforming; (b) the Company's Flagstone business was underperforming; (c) the Company's acquisition strategy was underperforming; (d) the Company had overstated its full-year 2016 guidance; and (e) TreeHouse's statements lacked reasonable basis. The complaints allege that these actions artificially inflated the market price of TreeHouse common stock during the class period, thus purportedly harming investors. We believe that these claims are without merit and intend to defend against them vigorously.

Since its initial docketing, the Tarara matter has been re-captioned as Public Employees' Retirement Systems of Mississippi v. TreeHouse Foods, Inc., et al., in accordance with the Court's order appointing Public Employees' Retirement Systems of Mississippi as the lead plaintiff. On May 26, 2017, the Public Employees' defendants filed a motion to dismiss, which the court denied on February 12, 2018. On April 12, 2018, the Public Employees' defendants filed their answer to the amended complaint. On April 23, 2018, the parties filed a joint status report with the Court, describing the nature of the case and issues involved, as well as setting forth a proposed discovery and briefing schedule for the Court's consideration.

Additionally, due to the similarity of the complaints, the parties in Wells and Lavin have entered stipulations deferring the litigation until the earlier of (i) the court in Public Employees' entering an order resolving defendants' anticipated motion to dismiss therein or (ii) plaintiffs' counsel receiving notification of a settlement of Public Employees' or until otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The parties filed a joint status report on the progress of the related litigation on October 26, 2017. The parties filed an additional status report with the Court on March 12, 2018. There is no set status date in Lavin at this time.

In addition, the Company is party in the ordinary course of business to certain claims, litigation, audits, and investigations. The Company will record an accrual for a loss contingency when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company believes it has established adequate accruals for liabilities that are probable and reasonably estimable that may be incurred in connection with any such currently pending or threatened matter, none of which are significant. In the Company's opinion, the settlement of any such currently pending or threatened matter is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

On October 29, 2017, Mr. Robert Aiken resigned as the Company's President and Chief Operating Officer. On December 1, 2017, Mr. Aiken filed a demand for arbitration under his employment agreement. Shortly thereafter, the Company filed a counterclaim in arbitration against Mr. Aiken. At this time, no dates have been set for the arbitration and fact discovery has yet to commence.

18. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed by derivative instruments include interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and commodity price risk. Derivative contracts are entered into for periods consistent with the related underlying exposure and do not constitute positions independent of those exposures. The Company does not enter into derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk - The Company manages its exposure to changes in interest rates by optimizing the use of variable-rate and fixed-rate debt and by utilizing interest rate swaps to hedge our exposure to changes in interest rates, to reduce the volatility of our financing costs, and to achieve a desired proportion of fixed versus floating-rate debt, based on current and projected market conditions, with a bias toward fixed-rate debt.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had entered into \$2.1 billion of long-term interest rate swap agreements to lock into a fixed LIBOR interest rate base. Under the terms of the agreements, \$2.1 billion in variable-rate debt was swapped for a weighted average fixed interest rate base of approximately 2.22% through February 28, 2025. These instruments are not accounted for under hedge accounting and the changes in their fair value are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, with their fair value recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk - Due to the Company's foreign operations, we are exposed to foreign currency risk. The Company enters into foreign currency contracts to manage the risk associated with foreign currency cash flows. The Company's objective in using foreign currency contracts is to establish a fixed foreign currency exchange rate for the net cash flow requirements for purchases that are denominated in U.S. dollars. These contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting and changes in their fair value are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, with their fair value recorded on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had \$63.7 million of U.S. dollar foreign currency contracts outstanding, expiring throughout 2018 and 2019.

Commodity Risk - Certain commodities we use in the production and distribution of our products are exposed to market price risk. The Company utilizes derivative contracts to manage this risk. The majority of commodity forward contracts are not derivatives, and those that are generally qualify for the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception under the guidance for derivative instruments and hedging activities and, therefore, are not subject to its provisions. For derivative commodity contracts that do not qualify for the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception, the Company records their fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with changes in value being recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company's derivative commodity contracts may include contracts for diesel, oil, plastics, natural gas, electricity, and other commodity contracts that do not meet the requirements for the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception.

Diesel contracts are used to manage the Company's risk associated with the underlying cost of diesel fuel used to deliver products. Contracts for oil and plastics are used to manage the Company's risk associated with the underlying commodity cost of a significant component used in packaging materials. Contracts for natural gas and electricity are used to manage the Company's risk associated with the utility costs of its manufacturing facilities, and commodity contracts that are derivatives that do not meet the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception are used to manage the price risk associated with raw material costs. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had outstanding contracts for the purchase of 0.2 million megawatts of electricity, expiring throughout 2018, 2019, and 2020; 10.4 million gallons of diesel, expiring throughout 2018; and 5.3 million dekatherms of natural gas, expiring throughout 2018 and 2019.

The following table identifies the derivative, its fair value, and location on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

Balance Sheet Location		March	
		31, 2018	December 31, 2017
(In millions)			
Asset Derivatives			
Commodity contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.7
Foreign currency contracts	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2.2	0.5
Interest rate swap agreements	Prepaid expenses and other current assets	14.1	11.9
		\$ 17.4	\$ 15.1
Liability Derivatives			

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Commodity contracts	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$0.6	\$ 1.2
Interest rate swap agreements	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8.6	—
		\$9.2	\$ 1.2

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

We recorded the following gains and losses on our derivative contracts in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Net (Loss) Income		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2018	2017
		(In millions)	
Mark-to-market unrealized (loss) gain:			
Commodity contracts	Other expense, net	\$(1.0)	\$(1.1)
Foreign currency contracts	Other expense, net	1.8	(0.1)
Interest rate swap agreements	Other expense, net	(6.4)	1.0
Total unrealized loss		(5.6)	(0.2)
Realized gain (loss):			
Commodity contracts	Manufacturing related to Cost of sales and transportation related to Selling and distribution	2.4	0.5
Foreign currency contracts	Cost of sales	0.6	0.2
Interest rate swap agreements	Interest expense	0.8	(0.1)
Total realized gain		3.8	0.6
Total (loss) gain		\$(1.8)	\$0.4

19. FAIR VALUE

The following table presents the carrying value and fair value of our financial instruments as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		Level
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
	Value	Value	Value	Value	
Not recorded at fair value (liability):	(In millions)	(In millions)	(In millions)	(In millions)	

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Term Loan A	\$(497.5)	\$(499.1)	\$(498.8)	\$(500.7)	2
Term Loan A-1	(895.5)	(897.2)	(897.8)	(900.0)	2
2022 Notes	(400.0)	(399.0)	(400.0)	(405.0)	2
2024 Notes	(775.0)	(780.8)	(775.0)	(806.0)	2

Recorded on a recurring basis at fair value

asset (liability):					
Commodity contracts	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$1.5	\$1.5	2
Foreign currency contracts	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.5	2
Interest rate swap agreements	5.5	5.5	11.9	11.9	2
Investments	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.1	1

Cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable are financial assets with carrying values that approximate fair value. Accounts payable are financial liabilities with carrying values that approximate fair value.

The fair values of Term Loan A, Term Loan A-1, 2022 Notes, 2024 Notes, commodity contracts, foreign currency contracts, and interest rate swap agreements are determined using Level 2 inputs. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair values of Term Loan A and Term Loan A-1 were estimated using present value techniques and market-based interest rates and credit spreads. The fair values of the Company's 2022 Notes and 2024 Notes were estimated based on quoted market prices for similar instruments, where the inputs are considered Level 2, due to their infrequent trading volume. The fair values of the commodity contracts, foreign currency contracts, and interest rate swap agreements are based on an analysis comparing the contract rates to the market rates at the balance sheet date. The commodity contracts, foreign currency contracts, and interest rate swap agreements are recorded at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The fair value of the investments was determined using Level 1 inputs. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement dates. The investments are recorded at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

20. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Company manages operations on a company-wide basis, thereby making determinations as to the allocation of resources in total rather than on a segment-level basis. The Company has designated reportable segments based on how management views its business. The Company does not segregate assets between segments for internal reporting. Therefore, asset-related information has not been presented. The reportable segments, as presented below, are consistent with the manner in which the Company reports its results to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Our segments are as follows:

Baked Goods – Our Baked Goods segment sells candy; cookies; crackers; in-store bakery products; pita chips; pretzels; refrigerated dough; and retail griddle waffles, pancakes, and French toast.

Beverages – Our Beverages segment sells broths; liquid non-dairy creamer; non-dairy powdered creamers; powdered drinks; single serve hot beverages; specialty teas, and sweeteners.

Condiments – Our Condiments segment sells aseptic cheese and pudding products; jams, preserves, and jellies; mayonnaise; Mexican, barbeque, and other sauces; pickles and related products; refrigerated and shelf stable dressings and sauces; and table and flavored syrups.

Meals – Our Meals segment sells baking and mix powders; powdered soups and gravies; macaroni and cheese; pasta; ready-to-eat and hot cereals; and skillet dinners. Condensed and ready to serve soup and infant feeding products were sold within the Meals segment through the divestiture of the SIF business on May 22, 2017.

Snacks – Our Snacks segment sells bars; dried fruit; snack nuts; trail mixes; and other wholesome snacks.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on net sales dollars and direct operating income. Direct operating income is defined as gross profit less freight out, sales commissions, and direct selling, general, and administrative expenses. The amounts in the following tables are obtained from reports used by senior management and do not include income taxes. Other expenses not allocated include unallocated selling, general, and administrative expenses, unallocated costs of sales, and unallocated corporate expenses (amortization expense and other operating expense). The accounting policies of the Company's segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies set forth in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Financial information relating to the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 2017 (In millions)	
Net sales to external customers:		
Baked Goods	\$346.0	\$341.1
Beverages	249.1	268.0
Condiments	315.2	310.1
Meals	277.0	324.0
Snacks	293.9	290.6
Unallocated	—	2.4
Total	\$1,481.2	\$1,536.2
Direct operating income:		
Baked Goods	\$28.0	\$41.9
Beverages	39.4	58.7
Condiments	27.2	31.7
Meals	29.9	34.0
Snacks	6.7	12.5
Total	131.2	178.8
Unallocated selling, general, and administrative expenses	(81.3)	(80.0)
Unallocated cost of sales (1)	(7.5)	1.5
Unallocated corporate expense and other (1)	(51.1)	(33.0)
Operating (loss) income	(8.7)	67.3
Other expense	(35.2)	(27.6)
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$(43.9)	\$39.7

(1) Includes charges related to restructuring and margin improvement activities, and other costs managed at corporate. Geographic Information — The Company had revenues from customers outside of the United States of approximately 8.3% of total consolidated net sales in the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 with 6.2% and 6.6% of total consolidated net sales going to Canada, respectively. Sales are determined based on the customer destination where the products are shipped. The Company held 12.0% and 11.0% of its property, plant, and equipment outside of the United States as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Major Customers — Walmart Stores, Inc. and affiliates accounted for approximately 23.3% and 20.5% of consolidated net sales in the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated net sales during these periods.

21. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued Topic 606, which introduced a new framework to be used when recognizing revenue to reduce complexity and increase comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions, and capital markets. Topic 606 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under Topic 605 “Revenue Recognition”. On January 1, 2018, we adopted Topic 606 using the modified retrospective method and elected to apply guidance retrospectively to all contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018. Under the modified retrospective method, periods beginning January 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606 while prior periods continue to be presented under Topic 605. We have determined that the cumulative effect on net income and the opening balance sheet caused by adopting Topic 606 effective January 1, 2018 is immaterial. See Note 3 for additional information on revenue recognition.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Restricted Cash, to require that restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period amounts on the statement of cash flows. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017 and is required to be applied retrospectively. The Company adopted this standard as of January 1, 2018. For the periods presented within this Form 10-Q, the Company does not have any restricted cash balances reported. No adjustments are required.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows, to provide cash flow statement classification guidance for certain cash receipts and payments including (a) debt prepayment or extinguishment costs; (b) contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; (c) insurance settlement proceeds; (d) distributions from equity method investees; (e) beneficial interests in securitization transactions and (f) application of the predominance principle for cash receipts and payments with aspects of more than one class of cash flows. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments in this ASU should be applied retrospectively. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2018. The adoption of this ASU did not result in any changes to our financial statements as we were already compliant with the changes or they did not apply.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-07, Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, which revises how employers that sponsor defined benefit pension and other postretirement plans present net periodic benefit cost. The ASU requires an employer to present the service cost component in the same income statement line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. The other components of net benefit cost are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside of any subtotal of operating income. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The standard requires adoption on a retrospective basis for the presentation of net benefit cost components. The Company adopted this standard as of January 1, 2018. The Company recorded the service cost component of net benefit cost (\$0.6 million) in the Cost of sales line and the other components of net benefit cost in the Other expense, net line of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory, to improve the accounting for the income tax consequences of intra-entity transfers of assets other than inventory. This ASU requires an entity to recognize the consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs. This ASU was issued as part of a simplification initiative. The ASU is effective on a modified retrospective basis for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after September 15, 2017. The Company adopted the ASU on a modified retrospective basis through a cumulative-effect adjustment directly to retained earnings during the first quarter of 2018, the impact of which was not significant.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02, Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated AOCI, which allows an entity to elect to reclassify the deferred tax effects, including any related valuation allowance, resulting from the application of the Tax Act from AOCI to retained earnings. The amendment in this ASU essentially eliminates the stranded deferred tax effects in AOCI resulting from the enactment of the Tax Act. ASU 2018-02 is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments in ASU 2018-02 should be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the federal income tax rate in the Tax Act is recognized. The Company adopted this ASU in the first quarter of 2018 and elected to reclassify the deferred tax effects due to the decrease in the U.S. Federal statutory tax rate, primarily associated with its pension and postretirement activity, from AOCI to retained earnings. The impact of adopting this ASU is outlined in Note 14.

Not yet adopted

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging: Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities, which simplifies hedge accounting by better aligning an entity's financial reporting for hedging relationships with its risk management activities. The ASU also simplifies the application of the hedge accounting guidance. The new guidance is effective on January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. For cash flow hedges existing at the adoption date, the standard requires adoption on a modified retrospective basis with a cumulative-effect adjustment to the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of the beginning of the year of adoption. The amendments to presentation guidance and disclosure requirements are required to be adopted prospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact and timing of adoption of this ASU.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, to increase transparency and comparability by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. The main difference between existing GAAP and this ASU is the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under existing GAAP. The ASU is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The standard requires that entities apply the effects of these changes using a modified retrospective approach, which includes a number of optional practical expedients. The adoption of this ASU will result in a significant increase to the Company's Balance Sheets for lease liabilities and lease assets, and the Company is currently assessing the impact that this standard will have upon adoption on its accounting policies, processes, system requirements, internal controls, and disclosures. The Company has established a project plan, is in the process of completing an initial review of its lease contracts and is considering the impact on policies and processes.

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

22. GUARANTOR AND NON-GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's 2022 Notes and 2024 Notes are guaranteed fully and unconditionally, as well as jointly and severally, by its Guarantor Subsidiaries. The guarantees of the Guarantor Subsidiaries are subject to release in limited circumstances, only upon the occurrence of certain customary conditions. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the parent company or any guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by dividend or loan. The following condensed supplemental consolidating financial information presents the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of the parent company, its Guarantor Subsidiaries, its non-guarantor subsidiaries, and the eliminations necessary to arrive at the information for the Company on a consolidated basis as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, and for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. The equity method has been used with respect to investments in subsidiaries. The principal elimination entries eliminate investments in subsidiaries and intercompany balances and transactions.

Condensed Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheet

March 31, 2018

(In millions)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70.4	\$ 0.2	\$ 57.9	\$ —	\$ 128.5
Investments	—	—	13.7	—	13.7
Accounts receivable, net	0.6	291.0	53.6	—	345.2
Inventories, net	—	835.0	105.6	—	940.6
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	82.3	0.7	21.9	—	104.9
Total current assets	153.3	1,126.9	252.7	—	1,532.9
Property, plant, and equipment, net	38.5	1,087.0	153.7	—	1,279.2
Goodwill	—	2,057.4	121.3	—	2,178.7
Investment in subsidiaries	4,981.2	578.3	—	(5,559.5)	—
Intercompany accounts (payable) receivable, net	(430.6)	381.6	49.0	—	—
Deferred income taxes	12.5	—	—	(12.5)	—
Intangible and other assets, net	64.0	636.2	94.5	—	794.7
Total assets	\$ 4,818.9	\$ 5,867.4	\$ 671.2	\$ (5,572.0)	\$ 5,785.5

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Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$40.7	\$ 551.8	\$ 56.2	\$ —	\$ 648.7
Current portion of long-term debt	9.6	0.5	—	—	10.1
Total current liabilities	50.3	552.3	56.2	—	658.8
Long-term debt	2,532.0	0.6	0.6	—	2,533.2
Deferred income taxes	—	166.2	22.1	(12.5)	175.8
Other long-term liabilities	16.8	167.1	14.0	—	197.9
Stockholders' equity	2,219.8	4,981.2	578.3	(5,559.5)	2,219.8
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,818.9	\$ 5,867.4	\$ 671.2	\$ (5,572.0)	\$ 5,785.5

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TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Condensed Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheet

December 31, 2017

(In millions)

	Parent Company	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	83.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 49.4	\$ —	\$ 132.8
Investments	—	—	14.1	—	14.1
Accounts receivable, net	0.2	297.1	32.5	—	329.8
Inventories, net	—	803.1	115.2	—	918.3
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	69.8	32.0	20.0	(32.1)	89.7
Total current assets	153.2	1,132.4	231.2	(32.1)	1,484.7
Property, plant, and equipment, net	29.3	1,108.7	156.4	—	1,294.4
Goodwill	—	2,057.3	124.7	—	2,182.0
Investment in subsidiaries	4,945.5	582.6	—	(5,528.1)	—
Intercompany accounts receivable (payable), net	(328.6)	274.5	54.1	—	(0.0)
Deferred income taxes	15.1	—	—	(15.1)	—
Intangible and other assets, net	62.5	652.1	103.6	—	818.2
Total assets	\$4,877.0	\$ 5,807.6	\$ 670.0	\$ (5,575.3)	\$ 5,779.3
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 53.3	\$ 513.8	\$ 54.7	\$ (32.1)	\$ 589.7
Current portion of long-term debt	9.0	1.1	—	—	10.1
Total current liabilities	62.3	514.9	54.7	(32.1)	599.8
Long-term debt	2,533.8	1.4	0.5	—	2,535.7
Deferred income taxes	—	167.3	26.2	(15.1)	178.4
Other long-term liabilities	17.6	178.5	6.0	—	202.1
Stockholders' equity	2,263.3	4,945.5	582.6	(5,528.1)	2,263.3
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,877.0	\$ 5,807.6	\$ 670.0	\$ (5,575.3)	\$ 5,779.3

TREEHOUSE FOODS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Condensed Supplemental Consolidating Statement of Operations