

## Safe Harbor


 proposed acquisition of Entertainment One, and estimates for full-year program production amortization expense and royalty expense, and may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases.

































 presentation or to update them to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation.

We have used non-GAAP financial measures as defined under SEC rules in this presentation. Specifically, we refer to Adjusted operating profit, Adjusted net earnings and Adjusted earnings per diluted share, which exclude, where applicable, the impact of acquisition-related charges relating to hedging the British Pound purchase price of eOne, the impact of charges associated with the settlement of the Company's pension plan, Toys"R"Us liquidation, severance costs and U.S. tax reform. Also included in the financial tables are the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA represents net earnings attributable to Hasbro, Inc. excluding interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes the impact of the charges noted above. As required by SEC rules, we have provided reconciliations on the attached schedules of these measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Management believes that Adjusted net earnings, Adjusted earnings per diluted share and Adjusted operating profit provides investors with an understanding of the underlying performance of the Company's business absent unusual events. Management believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are appropriate measures for evaluating the operating performance of the Company because they reflect the resources available for strategic opportunities including, among others, to invest in the business, strengthen the balance sheet and make strategic acquisitions. These non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, or superior to, net earnings or other measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP as more fully discussed in the Company's consolidated financial statements and filings with the SEC. As used herein, "GAAP" refers to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Strategy for Growth: Brand Blueprint

## Creating the World's Best Play and Entertainment Experiences <br> Hasbro's Brand

 Blueprint: A Proprietary Advantage

Unique Strategy Fueled by Unmatched Brand Portfolio and Industry-leading Capabilities in Innovation, Content, Gaming, Digital and Licensing

- Q3 2019 revenue growth in Partner Brands and Emerging Brands
- Q3 2019 Growth in EL\&D driven by Magic: The Gathering Arena and Bumblebee film revenues
- Announced an agreement to purchase Entertainment One (eOne) for approximately $£ 3.3$ billion. The transaction is expected to close in Q4


Plan for Profitable Growth in 2019

Remain on Track to Deliver Profitable Growth for the Fullyear 2019

- Q3 2019 revenues essentially flat; up 2\% absent FX*
- YTD 2019 revenue up 3\%; up 5\% absent FX*
- YTD operating profit and margin improvement
- Expect full-year net cost savings of approx. \$50M
*Q3 2019 revenues include \$20.5M and YTD 2019 revenues include $\$ 65.5 \mathrm{M}$ negative impact of foreign exchange


## Strong Financial

 PositionInvesting in Long-term Profitable Growth of Hasbro While Returning Cash to Shareholders

- $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{~B}$ in cash at quarter end
- Generated \$861M in TTM operating cash flow
- Marketing and product development investments for MAGIC: THE GATHERING and future digital games



# 032019 SNAPSHOT 

 REVENUE \$1.58B
## OPERATING PROFIT

\$297.2M

## NET EARNINGS

 As Reported \$212.9M As Adjusted \$233.8M*
## EPS

As Reported \$1.67

per diluted share

As Adjusted \$1.84*


UITTRA
PARTNER BRAND


Third Quarter \& Nine Months Net Revenue Performance


- Tariffs impacted our U.S. shipments in the quarter and our ability to fully meet demand.
- Continued growth in MAGIC: THE GATHERING tabletop and digital; growth in two Franchise Brands: MONOPOLY and TRANSFORMERS; growth in POWER RANGERS; Growth in Partner Brands Marvel, Disney's Frozen 2 and Star Wars product to support O4 2019 movie releases.
- Franchise Brands: MAGIC: THE GATHERING, MONOPOLY, PLAY-DOH and TRANSFORMERS up year-to-date.
- Absent a negative $\$ 20.5$ million impact of foreign exchange, third quarter 2019 revenues grew $2 \%$; Absent a negative $\$ 65.5$ million impact of foreign exchange, YTD 2019 revenues are up $5 \%$.

Third Quarter Segment Net Revenues

*The Entertainment and Licensing segment is now the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment. For the quarter ended September 30, 2018, Wizards of the Coast digital gaming revenues of $\$ 12.0$ million, and operating profit of $\$ 3.5$ million, were reclassified from the U.S. and Canada segment to the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment.

## U.S. \& CANADA

- Revenue growth in Partner Brands and Emerging Brands offset by declines in Franchise Brands and Hasbro Gaming
- Negative revenue impact from enacted and proposed tariffs


## Nine Months Segment Net Revenues


*The Entertainment and Licensing segment is now the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment. For the six months ended September 30, 2018, Wizards of the Coast digital gaming revenues of $\$ 33.3$ million, and operating profit of $\$ 9.8$ million, were reclassified from the U.S. and Canada segment to the Entertainment, Licensing and Digital segment.

## U.S. \& CANADA

Revenue growth in Partner Brands and Emerging Brands, partially offset by declines in Franchise Brands and Hasbro

Gaming

ENTERTAINMENT, LICENSING \& DIGITAL

Growth driven by Magic: The Gathering Arena, and Bumblebee film revenues

## International Segment Revenues



## Third Quarter and Nine Months Brand Portfolio Performance

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q3 } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { CHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | Nine Months 2019 | Nine Months 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { CHANGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRANCHISE BRANDS | \$780 | \$848 | -8\% | \$1,750 | \$1,716 | +2\% |
| PARTNER BRANDS | \$427 | \$306 | +40\% | \$812 | \$714 | +14\% |
| HASBRO GAMING* | \$232 | \$281 | -17\% | \$463 | \$520 | -11\% |
| EMERGING BRANDS | \$136 | \$135 | +1\% | \$267 | \$240 | +11\% |
| Total | \$1,575 | \$1,570 | -- | \$3,292 | \$3,190 | +3\% |

*Hasbro's total gaming category, including all gaming revenue most notably MAGIC. THE GATHERING and MONOPOLY which are included in Franchise Brands in the table above, was $\$ 449 M$ for Q3 2019, flat vs. \$448M in Q3 2018. YTD 2019 Hasbro's Total Gaming category was $\$ 1.1 B$ up $13 \%$ vs. \$964M YTD 2018.

Hasbro believes its gaming portfolio is a competitive differentiator and views it in its entirety.

## THIRD QUARTER 2019

- Franchise Brands: Growth in MAGIC: THE GATHERING, MONOPOLY and TRANSFORMERS offset by declines in all other Franchise Brands.
- Partner Brands: Revenue growth due to increases in MARVEL, DISNEY'S FROZEN 2 , STAR WARS and DISNEY'S DESCENDANTS 3.
- Hasbro Gaming: Growth in DUNGEONS \& DRAGONS and select other gaming titles, including new games for the holidays were more than offset by declines in other games, including PIE FACE and SPEAK OUT.
- Emerging Brands: Gains in POWER RANGERS and PLAYSKOOL, including MR.POTATO HEAD.



## Third Quarter Major Expense Items

Operating Profit Margin 03 19: 18.9\% OP

| (s Mililions, unaudited) | O3 2019 | O3 2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% CHANGE } \\ & \text { YOY* } \end{aligned}$ | 032019 \% OF REVENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Sales | \$627 | \$656 | -4.3\% | 39.8\% |
| Royalties | \$128 | \$105 | +21.6\% | 8.1\% |
| Product Development | \$67 | \$66 | +2.4\% | 4.3\% |
| Advertising | \$140 | \$134 | +4.4\% | 8.9\% |
| Amortization of Intangibles | \$12 | \$9 | +33.6\% | 0.8\% |
| Program Production Cost Amortization | \$28 | \$14 | +98.9\% | 1.8\% |
| Selling, Distribution \& Administration | \$275 | \$272 | +1.1\% | 17.5\% |

[^0]$\sqrt{ }$ Cost of Sales

- Product Mix
- Higher Shipping \& Warehousing Expenses
- Intangible Amortization
- Program Amortization
- Investments in Digital



## Nine Months Major Expense Items

| (5 Millions, unaudited) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine Months } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Nine Months 2018* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% CHANGE } \\ & \text { YOY** } \end{aligned}$ | YTD 2019 \% OF REVENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Sales | \$1,231 | \$1,249 | +1.5\% | 37.4\% |
| Royalties* | \$259 | \$241 | -7.5\% | 7.9\% |
| Product Development | \$189 | \$183 | +3.4\% | 5.7\% |
| Advertising | \$310 | \$290 | +6.8\% | 9.4\% |
| Amortization of Intangibles | \$35 | \$20 | +78.4\% | 1.1\% |
| Program Production Cost Amortization | \$58 | \$33 | +73.9\% | 1.8\% |
| Selling, Distribution \& Administration* | \$748 | \$854 | -12.3\% | 22.7\% |

$\sqrt{ }$ Cost of Sales

- Product Mix
- Higher Shipping \& Warehousing Expense
- Intangible Amortization
- Program Amortization
- Wizards Investments


## Third Quarter \& Nine Months Operating Profit



- Q3 2019 operating profit reflects unfavorable brand mix, higher shipping and warehousing expense, higher intangible amortization and program production amortization.
- Nine Months 2019 operating profit reflects lower cost of sales, contributions from our cost savings activities, and lower stock compensation partially offset by increased shipping and warehousing expense, unfavorable product mix and investments in Wizards digital.
15 - Nine Months 2018 operating profit impacted by Toys"R"Us bad debt expense and severance charges.

Third Quarter Segment Operating Profit


| U.S. \& CANADA | INTERNATIONAL | ENTERTAINMENT, LICENSING \& DIGITAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE | FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE | FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE |
| ost of Sales - Higher Royalty Expense | $\checkmark$ Favorable Brand Mix - Higher Intangible | $\checkmark$ - Higher Program Production Expense |
| ower Advertising - Higher Intangible Amortization | $\checkmark$ Growth in MAGIC: Amortization | Development for Magic: The |
| osts Associated with POWER | THE GATHERING Associated with | Gathering Arena and future digital |
| rowth in MAGIC: RANGERS | $\checkmark$ Cost Management POWER RANGERS | games 2018 Higher OP from multi-year |
| HE GATHERING - Higher Shipping \& Warehousing Costs | - Higher Royalty Expense | 2018 Higher OP from multi-year streaming deal |

## Nine Months Segment Operating Profit



## *A reconciliation of adjusted segment operating profit can be found on slide 28

U.S. \& CANADA

UNFAVORABLE
$\checkmark$ Cost Savings
$\checkmark$ Higher Revenues
$\checkmark$ Favorable Brand Mix

- Higher Royalty Expense
- Higher Shipping \& Warehousing Costs
- Higher Intangible Amortization Associated with POWER RANGERS


## INTERNATIONAL

UNFAVORABLE

- Higher Intangible Amortization Associated with POWER RANGERS


## ENTERTAINMENT,

 LICENSING \& DIGITALFAVORABLE
UNFAVORABLE
$\checkmark$ Higher Revenues

- Higher Program Production

Expense

- Advertising and Product Development for Magic: The Gathering Arena and future digital games


## Third Quarter \& Nine Months Net Earnings



- Q3 2019 Non-GAAP Adjustments include an after-tax $\$ 20.9 \mathrm{M}$, or $\$ 0.16$ per diluted share loss related to hedging part of the British pound sterling purchase price of eOne; Q3 2018 Non-GAAP Adjustments include a favorable $\$ 17.3$ million, or $\$ 0.14$ per diluted share, tax benefit from U.S. tax reform.
- Nine Months 2019 after-tax Non-GAAP Adjustments include expenses associated with the settlement of the Company's U.S. defined benefit pension plan and a loss related to hedging part of the British pound sterling purchase price of eOne; Nine Months 2018


## Key Cash Flow \& Balance Sheet Data



## Returning Cash to Shareholders:



8\%
2019 Quarterly Dividend Increase

Dividend in 15 of last 16 years
\$85.9M
Dividends
Paid in O3 2019

## Returning Cash to Shareholders:



## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Our commitment to CSR reflects our desire to help build a safer, more sustainable and inclusive company and world for all.



## 2019 Holiday Initiatives



## Supplementary Financial Informatior

## 038 Nine Months Consolidated Statements of Operations

## QUARTER ENDED

YEAR TO DATE ENDED


## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets


(1) In January 2019, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases, which requires the recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities. As a result, the Company has recorded operating $\$ 115$ are included in Other Liabilities, at September 29, 2019.

## Condensed Consolidated Cash Flows

| (\$ Millions, unaudited) | YEAR TO DATE ENDED: | SEPTEMBER 29, 2019 | SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$390 | \$175 |
|  | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
|  | Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment | (91) | (104) |
|  | Investments and Acquisitions, Net of Cash Acquired | - | (155) |
|  | Other | 4 | 9 |
|  | NET CASH UTILIZED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (86) | (251) |
|  | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: |  |  |
|  | Repayments of Short-term Borrowings | (1) | (132) |
|  | Purchases of Common Stock | (61) | (188) |
|  | Stock-based Compensation Transactions | 30 | 29 |
|  | Dividends Paid | (251) | (230) |
|  | Employee Taxes Paid for Shares Withheld | (13) | (58) |
|  | Deferred Acquisition Payments | (100) | - |
|  | Debt Issuance Costs | (22) | - |
|  | NET CASH UTILIZED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES | (417) | (579) |
|  | Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash | (8) | (19) |
|  | Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 1,182 | 1,581 |
| 27 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD | \$1,060 | \$907 |

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Reconciliation of As Reported to Adjusted Operating Profit Results (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars)

## Non-GAAP Adjustments Impacting Operating Profit

For the quarter and nine months ended September 29, 2019, and the quarter ended September 30, 2018, there were no non-GAAP adjustments made to operating profit.

## Reconciliation of Operating Profit Results

For the quarter and nine months ended September 29, 2019, and the quarter ended September 30, 2018, there were no non-GAAP adjustments made to operating profit.

${ }^{(1)}$ In the first quarter of 2018, Toys"R"Us announced a liquidation of its U.S. operations, as well as other retail impacts around the globe. As a result, the Company recognized incremental bad debt expense on outstanding Toys"R"Us receivables, royalty expense, inventory obsolescence as well as other related costs.
${ }^{(2)}$ In the first quarter of 2018, the Company incurred severance charges, primarily outside the U.S., related to actions associated with a new go-to-market strategy designed to be more omni-channel and e-commerce focused. These charges were included in Corporate and Eliminations.


Corporate and Eliminations:
The Corporate and Eliminations segment included non-GAAP adjustments of $\$ 24.3$ million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, consisting of $\$ 17.3$ million of severance; and $\$ 7.0$ million of royalty expense related to Toys"R"Us losses.

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

Reconciliation of Reported to Adjusted Net Earnings and Earnings Per Share (Unaudited)
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Share Data)

## Reconciliation of Net Earnings and Earnings per Share

| (all adjustments reported after-tax) | Quarter Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 29, } 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Diluted Per Share Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | Diluted Per Share Amount |  |
| Net Earnings, as Reported | \$ | 212,949 | \$ | 1.67 | \$ | 263,861 | \$ | 2.06 |
| Impact of Tax Reform ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(17,336)$ |  | (0.14) |
| Acquisition-related foreign exchange loss ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 20,886 |  | 0.16 |  | - |  |  |
| Net Earnings, as Adjusted | \$ | 233,835 |  | 1.84 | \$ | 246,525 | \$ | 1.93 |
|  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (all adjustments reported after-tax) | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 29, \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | Diluted Per Share Amount |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Diluted Per Share Amount |  |
| Net Earnings, as Reported | \$ | 253,109 | \$ | 1.99 | \$ | 211,668 | \$ | 1.67 |
| Incremental costs impact of Toys"R"Us |  | - |  | - |  | 61,372 |  | 0.48 |
| Severance |  | - |  | - |  | 15,699 |  | 0.12 |
| Impact of Tax Reform ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | - |  | - |  | 30,454 |  | 0.24 |
| Acquisition-related foreign exchange loss ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 20,886 |  | 0.16 |  | - |  | - |
| Pension ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 85,852 |  | 0.68 |  | - |  | - |
| Net Earnings, as Adjusted | \$ | 359,847 | \$ | 2.83 | \$ | 319,193 | \$ | 2.52 |

${ }^{1)}$ The Company made adjustments to provisional U.S. Tax Reform amounts recorded in the fourth quarter of 2017 based on additional regulations issued in the first quarter of 2018.

In the third quarter of 2019, the Company and Entertainment One Ltd. ("eOne") announced that they entered into a definitive agreement under which the Company will acquire eOne in an all-cash transaction, to be paid in British pound sterling. The Company hedged a portion of its exposure to fluctuations in the British pound sterling in relation to the acquisition using a series of both foreign exchange forward and option contracts. These contracts do no qualify for hedge accounting and, as such, were marked to market through other expense in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Q3 2019 impact was a loss of $\$ 25.5$ million, or $\$ 20.9$ million after-tax
${ }^{(3)}$ In the second quarter of 2019, the Company recognized a $\$ 110.8$ million non-cash charge ( $\$ 85.9$ million afterax) related to the settlement of its U.S. defined benefit pension plan.

| Reconciliation of EBITDA | Quarter Ended |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 29, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September 29, } 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net Earnings | \$ | 212,949 | \$ | 263,861 | \$ | 253,109 | \$ | 211,668 |
| Interest Expense |  | 22,764 |  | 22,779 |  | 67,096 |  | 68,391 |
| Income Taxes (including Tax Reform) |  | 46,797 |  | 31,933 |  | 42,340 |  | 63,862 |
| Depreciation |  | 38,608 |  | 42,623 |  | 101,016 |  | 104,915 |
| Amortization of Intangibles |  | 11,814 |  | 8,841 |  | 35,445 |  | 19,873 |
| EBITDA | \$ | 332,932 | \$ | 370,037 | \$ | 499,006 | \$ | 468,709 |
| Non-GAAP Adjustments (see above) |  | $(25,533)$ |  | - |  | $(136,310)$ |  | 87,777 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 358,465 | \$ | 370,037 | \$ | 635,316 | \$ | 556,486 |

## 2018 Net Revenues by Currency

British Mexican


Canadian
Dollar, 2\%
Australian
Dollar, 2\%

USD, 62\%
Russian
Ruble, 2\%

Brazil Real, 2\%




[^0]:    *Percent changes may vary due to rounding

