

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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 1-1361

Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

VIRGINIA
(State of Incorporation)

22-1318955
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7401 South Cicero Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

60629
(Zip Code)

773-838-3400
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files) Yes No

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

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

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date (September 30, 2018).

Class	Outstanding
Common Stock, \$.69 4/9 par value	38,621,418
Class B Common Stock, \$.69 4/9 par value	25,599,198

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. See “Forward-Looking Statements” under Part I — Item 2 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(in thousands) (Unaudited)

	<u>September 30, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>September 30, 2017</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 64,333	\$ 96,314	\$ 49,512
Restricted cash	393	406	400
Investments	68,373	41,606	74,272
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$2,873, \$1,921 & \$3,225	93,616	47,354	95,341
Other receivables	5,802	5,425	6,405
Inventories:			
Finished goods & work-in-process	37,148	31,922	41,273
Raw material & supplies	26,172	22,905	26,767
Income taxes receivable and prepaid	-	12,974	-
Prepaid expenses	6,439	12,014	2,489
Total current assets	<u>302,276</u>	<u>270,920</u>	<u>296,459</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, at cost:			
Land	21,968	21,962	22,222
Buildings	118,581	118,491	116,555
Machinery & equipment	381,522	381,665	369,753
Construction in progress	21,106	4,866	14,328
	<u>543,177</u>	<u>526,984</u>	<u>522,858</u>
Less-accumulated depreciation	361,079	348,012	344,809
Net property, plant and equipment	<u>182,098</u>	<u>178,972</u>	<u>178,049</u>
OTHER ASSETS:			
Goodwill	73,237	73,237	73,237
Trademarks	175,024	175,024	175,024
Investments	188,393	190,510	193,991
Split dollar officer life insurance	26,042	26,042	26,042
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,249	15,817	34
Deferred income taxes	445	424	-
Total other assets	<u>476,390</u>	<u>481,054</u>	<u>468,328</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 960,764</u>	<u>\$ 930,946</u>	<u>\$ 942,836</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

(in thousands except per share data) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2018 December 31, 2017 September 30, 2017

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	\$ 18,637	\$ 11,928	\$ 14,037
Bank loans	190	440	404
Dividends payable	5,777	5,660	5,667
Accrued liabilities	45,787	45,157	50,552
Postretirement health care	603	603	513
Income taxes payable	3,516	-	7,636
Total current liabilities	<u>74,510</u>	<u>63,788</u>	<u>78,809</u>

NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:

Deferred income taxes	41,382	41,457	44,316
Postretirement health care	13,167	12,894	11,941
Industrial development bonds	7,500	7,500	7,500
Liability for uncertain tax positions	4,148	4,817	4,811
Deferred compensation and other liabilities	73,321	66,686	80,936
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>139,518</u>	<u>133,354</u>	<u>149,504</u>

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Common stock, \$.69-4/9 par value- 120,000 shares authorized; 38,621, 37,960 & 38,046, respectively, issued	26,820	26,361	26,421
Class B common stock, \$.69-4/9 par value- 40,000 shares authorized; 25,599, 24,891 & 24,918, respectively, issued	17,777	17,285	17,304
Capital in excess of par value	699,140	656,752	660,779
Retained earnings	27,356	57,225	30,890
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(22,261)	(21,791)	(18,921)
Treasury stock (at cost)- 88, 85 & 85 shares, respectively	(1,992)	(1,992)	(1,992)
Total Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. shareholders' equity	<u>746,840</u>	<u>733,840</u>	<u>714,481</u>
Noncontrolling interests	(104)	(36)	42
Total equity	<u>746,736</u>	<u>733,804</u>	<u>714,523</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 960,764</u>	<u>\$ 930,946</u>	<u>\$ 942,836</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS
(in thousands except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Year to Date Ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Net product sales	\$ 181,505	\$ 182,173	\$ 387,987	\$ 390,495
Rental and royalty revenue	798	842	2,925	2,771
Total revenue	<u>182,303</u>	<u>183,015</u>	<u>390,912</u>	<u>393,266</u>
Product cost of goods sold	115,246	114,970	248,561	245,889
Rental and royalty cost	211	240	686	757
Total costs	<u>115,457</u>	<u>115,210</u>	<u>249,247</u>	<u>246,646</u>
Product gross margin	66,259	67,203	139,426	144,606
Rental and royalty gross margin	587	602	2,239	2,014
Total gross margin	<u>66,846</u>	<u>67,805</u>	<u>141,665</u>	<u>146,620</u>
Selling, marketing and administrative expenses	36,620	33,222	91,229	86,502
Earnings from operations	30,226	34,583	50,436	60,118
Other income (loss), net	2,987	4,370	6,871	9,311
Earnings before income taxes	33,213	38,953	57,307	69,429
Provision for income taxes	7,134	12,066	12,657	20,681
Net earnings	26,079	26,887	44,650	48,748
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(25)	(46)	(68)	(131)
Net earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.	<u>\$ 26,104</u>	<u>\$ 26,933</u>	<u>\$ 44,718</u>	<u>\$ 48,879</u>
Net earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. per share	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.75
Dividends per share *	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27
Average number of shares outstanding	64,155	64,855	64,268	65,155
Retained earnings at beginning of period	\$ 7,020	\$ 9,615	\$ 57,225	\$ 43,833
Net earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.	26,104	26,933	44,718	48,879
Adopted ASU's (See Note 1)	-	-	2,726	-
Cash dividends	(5,768)	(5,658)	(17,164)	(16,898)
Stock dividends	-	-	(60,149)	(44,924)
Retained earnings at end of period	<u>\$ 27,356</u>	<u>\$ 30,890</u>	<u>\$ 27,356</u>	<u>\$ 30,890</u>

*Does not include 3% stock dividend to shareholders of record on 3/6/18 and 3/7/17.

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS
(in thousands except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Year to Date Ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Net earnings	\$ 26,079	\$ 26,887	\$ 44,650	\$ 48,748
Other comprehensive income (loss), before tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,164	(216)	1,102	2,875
Pension and postretirement reclassification adjustments:				
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period on postretirement and pension benefits	-	4	-	95
Less: reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses to net earnings	(331)	(366)	(993)	(1,097)
Unrealized gains (losses) on postretirement and pension benefits	(331)	(362)	(993)	(1,002)
Investments:				
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period on investments	209	121	(1,071)	500
Less: reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses to net earnings	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	209	121	(1,071)	500
Derivatives:				
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period on derivatives	(573)	19	(2,422)	(1,735)
Less: reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses to net earnings	795	28	1,630	(109)
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives	222	47	(792)	(1,844)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), before tax	1,264	(410)	(1,754)	529
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items of other comprehensive income	(24)	70	691	796
Total comprehensive earnings	27,319	26,547	43,587	50,073
Comprehensive earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(25)	(46)	(68)	(131)
Total comprehensive earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.	\$ 27,344	\$ 26,593	\$ 43,655	\$ 50,204

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Year to Date Ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Net earnings	\$ 44,650	\$ 48,748
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	13,933	14,364
Deferred income taxes	(443)	153
Amortization of marketable security premiums	1,351	1,840
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(45,881)	(51,270)
Other receivables	(649)	(4,265)
Inventories	(8,333)	(10,018)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	8,268	3,313
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,932	8,249
Income taxes payable	15,821	8,706
Postretirement health care benefits	(720)	(677)
Deferred compensation and other liabilities	2,051	(723)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>40,980</u>	<u>18,420</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Capital expenditures	(16,812)	(11,699)
Purchases of trading securities	(3,807)	(3,387)
Sales of trading securities	817	3,544
Purchase of available for sale securities	(65,098)	(51,935)
Sale and maturity of available for sale securities	45,379	21,328
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(39,521)</u>	<u>(42,149)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Shares purchased and retired	(16,650)	(30,027)
Dividends paid in cash	(17,208)	(16,965)
Proceeds from bank loans	1,264	1,182
Repayment of bank loans	(1,506)	(1,345)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(34,100)</u>	<u>(47,155)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	647	1,269
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(31,994)</u>	<u>(69,615)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	96,720	119,527
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of quarter	<u>\$ 64,726</u>	<u>\$ 49,912</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid/(received), net	<u>\$ (2,811)</u>	<u>\$ 12,360</u>
Interest paid	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>
Stock dividend issued	<u>\$ 60,538</u>	<u>\$ 69,739</u>

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2018
(in thousands except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

Note 1 — Significant Accounting Policies

General Information

Foregoing data has been prepared from the unaudited financial records of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. (the Company) and in the opinion of management all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period have been reflected. Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the "2017 Form 10-K").

Results of operations for the period ended September 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year to end December 31, 2018 because of the seasonal nature of the Company's operations. Historically, the third quarter has been the Company's largest sales quarter due to pre-Halloween sales.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues, primarily net product sales, principally result from the sale of goods, reflect the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled generally based on customer purchase orders. The Company records revenue based on a five-step model in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606 which became effective January 1, 2018. Adjustments for estimated customer cash discounts upon payment, discounts for price adjustments, product returns, allowances, and certain advertising and promotional costs, including consumer coupons, are variable consideration and are recorded as a reduction of product sales revenue in the same period the related product sales are recorded. Such estimates are calculated using historical averages adjusted for any expected changes due to current business conditions and experience. A net product sale is recorded when the Company delivers the product to the customer, or in certain instances, the customer picks up the goods at the Company's distribution center, and thereby obtains control of such product. Amounts billed and due from our customers are classified as accounts receivables on the balance sheet and require payment on a short-term basis. Accounts receivable are unsecured. Shipping and handling costs are included in selling, marketing and administrative expenses. We also recognize a minor amount of royalty income (less than 0.2% of our consolidated net sales) from sales-based licensing arrangements, pursuant to which revenue is recognized as the third-party licensee sales occur. Rental income (less than 1% of our consolidated net sales) is not considered revenue from contracts from customers. See "Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements" for further discussion.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, (ASC Topic 606) which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance. Subsequent to the issuance of ASC Topic 606, the FASB clarified and amended the guidance through several Accounting Standard Updates; hereinafter the collection of revenue guidance is referred to as "ASC 606". The core principle of ASC 606 is that revenue should be recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company adopted ASU 2014-09 and related amendments (ASC 606) as of January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method. As a result of adoption, the cumulative impact to retained earnings at January 1, 2018 was a net after-tax increase of \$3,319 (\$4,378 pre-tax). The adoption principally changed the timing of recognition of certain trade promotions and related adjustments thereto which affect net product sales. The comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for those periods. The Company expects the impact of the adoption of the new standard to be immaterial to its net income on an ongoing basis. Revenue continues to be recognized at a point in time for product sales when products are delivered to or picked up by the customer as discussed above.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-02 which provides financial statement preparers with an option to reclassify stranded tax effects within Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) to retained earnings in each period in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (or portion thereof) is recorded. The guidance is effective for all organizations for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period. The amendments should be applied either in the period adopted or retrospectively to each period (or periods) in which the effect of the change in the U.S. federal corporate income tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is recognized. The Company early adopted ASU 2018-02 on January 1, 2018 with a \$593 cumulative-effect adjustment from AOCI to decrease retained earnings related to certain tax effects of unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities and other post-retirement benefits. No other income tax effects related to the application of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act were reclassified from AOCI to retained earnings.

In March 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-05 which adds various Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of the December 2017 SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, Income Tax Accounting Implications of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“SAB 118”), which was effective immediately. The SEC issued SAB 118 to address concerns about reporting entities’ ability to timely comply with the accounting requirements to recognize all of the effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the period of enactment. SAB 118 allows disclosure that timely determination of some or all of the income tax effects from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are incomplete by the due date of the financial statements and if possible to provide a reasonable estimate. The Company has accounted for the tax effects of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act under the guidance of SAB 118, on a provisional basis. The accounting for certain income tax effects is incomplete, but the Company has determined reasonable estimates for those effects and has recorded provisional amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, as amended by ASU 2018-03, issued in February 2018, which among other changes in accounting and disclosure requirements, replaces the cost method of accounting for non-marketable equity securities with a model for recognizing impairments and observable price changes, and also eliminates the available-for-sale classification for marketable equity securities. The Company adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2018. The Company does not have any non-marketable securities, and therefore, the adoption of this guidance did not have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, which clarifies how entities should classify certain cash receipts and cash payments on the statement of cash flows. The standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. The Company retrospectively adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2018. The Company’s adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18 which requires amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the total beginning and ending amounts for the periods shown on the statement of cash flows. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years using a retrospective transition method to each period presented. The Company retrospectively adopted this guidance as of January 1, 2018. The Company’s adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07 which requires companies with other postretirement employee benefit plans to present the service cost component of net periodic benefit cost in the same income statement line item as other compensation costs. The other components of net periodic benefit cost will be presented separately and not included in operating income. The standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. The Company retrospectively adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2018. The Company’s adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 which amends existing guidance to require lessees to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by long-term leases and to disclose additional quantitative and qualitative information about leasing arrangements. This ASU also provides clarifications surrounding the presentation of the effects of leases in the income statement and statement of cash flows. This guidance will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2019. The Company owns substantially all of its personal property and real estate. However, the Company expects the new lease standard to increase its total assets and liabilities. The Company is currently evaluating the magnitude of the impact that this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, guidance that amends hedge accounting. Under the new guidance, more hedging strategies will be eligible for hedge accounting and the application of hedge accounting is simplified. The new guidance amends presentation and disclosure requirements, and how effectiveness is assessed. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company has completed its initial assessment and does not expect adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 — Average Shares Outstanding

The average number of shares outstanding for nine months 2018 reflects stock purchases of 502 shares for \$16,650 and a 3% stock dividend of 1,869 shares distributed on April 6, 2018. The average number of shares outstanding for nine months 2017 reflects stock purchases of 809 shares for \$30,027 and a 3% stock dividend of 1,847 shares distributed on April 17, 2017.

Note 3 — Income Taxes

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company remains subject to examination by U.S. federal and state and foreign tax authorities for the years 2015 through 2017. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for the year 2014 and prior. The consolidated effective tax rates were 21.5% and 31.0% in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 22.1% and 29.8% in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. The lower effective tax rate in third quarter and nine months 2018 compared to third quarter and nine months 2017 principally reflects the lower U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% effective for 2018.

The Company believes it has obtained and analyzed all reasonably available information necessary to record the effects of the change in tax law and considers its accounting for the effects of the 2017 Tax Reform Act to be provisional as of September 30, 2018. The ultimate impact may differ from these provisional amounts, possibly materially, due to, among other things, additional regulatory guidance that may be issued by the Internal Revenue Service, and actions the Company may take as a result of the Tax Reform Act.

Note 4 — Fair Value Measurements

Current accounting guidance defines fair value as the price that would be received on the sale of an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Guidance requires disclosure of the extent to which fair value is used to measure financial assets and liabilities, the inputs utilized in calculating valuation measurements, and the effect of the measurement of significant unobservable inputs on earnings, or changes in net assets, as of the measurement date. Guidance establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy based upon the transparency of inputs utilized in the measurement and valuation of financial assets or liabilities as of the measurement date. Level 1 inputs include quoted prices for identical instruments and are the most observable. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and observable inputs such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity rates and yield curves. Level 3 inputs are not observable in the market and include management's own judgments about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The use of observable and unobservable inputs is reflected in the hierarchy assessment disclosed in the table below.

As of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, the Company held certain financial assets that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These included derivative hedging instruments related to the purchase of certain raw materials and foreign currencies, investments in trading securities and available for sale securities. The Company's available for sale securities principally consist of corporate and municipal bonds that are publicly traded and variable rate demand notes and obligations with interest rates that generally reset weekly and the security can be "put" back and sold weekly. Trading securities principally consist of equity mutual funds that are publicly traded.

The following table presents information about the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized by the Company to determine such fair value:

	Estimated Fair Value September 30, 2018			
	Total Fair Value	Input Levels Used		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,333	\$ 64,333	\$ -	\$ -
Available for sale securities	189,172	732	188,440	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	177	-	177	-
Commodity futures contracts	(859)	(859)	-	-
Trading securities	67,594	67,594	-	-
Total assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 320,417</u>	<u>\$ 131,800</u>	<u>\$ 188,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Estimated Fair Value December 31, 2017			
	Total Fair Value	Input Levels Used		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 96,314	\$ 96,314	\$ -	\$ -
Available for sale securities	171,596	1,200	170,396	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	79	-	79	-
Commodity futures contracts, net	32	32	-	-
Trading securities	60,520	60,520	-	-
Total assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 328,541</u>	<u>\$ 158,066</u>	<u>\$ 170,475</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Estimated Fair Value September 30, 2017			
	Total Fair Value	Input Levels Used		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,512	\$ 49,512	\$ -	\$ -
Available for sale securities	193,169	2,402	190,767	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	147	-	147	-
Commodity futures contracts	(364)	(364)	-	-
Trading securities	75,094	75,094	-	-
Total assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 317,558</u>	<u>\$ 126,644</u>	<u>\$ 190,914</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The fair value of the Company's industrial revenue development bonds at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017 were valued using Level 2 inputs which approximates the carrying value of \$7,500 for the respective periods. Interest rates on these bonds are reset weekly based on current market conditions.

Note 5 — Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company uses derivative instruments, including foreign currency forward contracts, commodity futures contracts and commodity option contracts, to manage its exposures to foreign exchange and commodity prices. Commodity futures contracts and most commodity option contracts are intended and effective as hedges of market price risks associated with the anticipated purchase of certain raw materials (primarily sugar). Foreign currency forward contracts are intended and effective as hedges of the Company's exposure to the variability of cash flows, primarily related to the foreign exchange rate changes of products manufactured in Canada and sold in the United States. The Company does not engage in trading or other speculative use of derivative instruments.

The Company recognizes all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Derivative assets are recorded in other receivables and derivative liabilities are recorded in accrued liabilities. The Company uses hedge accounting for its foreign currency and commodity derivative instruments as discussed above. Derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting are designated as cash flow hedges by formally documenting the hedge relationships, including identification of the hedging instruments, the hedged items and other critical terms, as well as the Company's risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction.

Changes in the fair value of the Company's cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, and are reclassified to earnings in the periods in which earnings are affected by the hedged item. Substantially all amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss for commodity derivatives are expected to be reclassified to cost of goods sold. Approximately \$816 of this accumulated comprehensive loss is expected to be reclassified as a charge to earnings in 2019 and \$43 of this accumulated comprehensive loss is expected to be reclassified as a charge to earnings in 2020. Approximately \$90 and \$87 reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss for foreign currency derivatives are expected to be reclassified to other income, net in 2019 and 2020, respectively.

The following table summarizes the Company's outstanding derivative contracts and their effects on its Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017:

	September 30, 2018		
	Notional Amounts	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 11,050	\$ 177	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	8,285	3	(862)
Total derivatives		<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ (862)</u>
		December 31, 2017	
	Notional Amounts	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 919	\$ 79	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	13,840	284	(252)
Total derivatives		<u>\$ 363</u>	<u>\$ (252)</u>
		September 30, 2017	
	Notional Amounts	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 2,059	\$ 147	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	13,616	56	(420)
Total derivatives		<u>\$ 203</u>	<u>\$ (420)</u>

The effects of derivative instruments on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Earnings and Retained Earnings and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings for periods ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	For Quarter Ended September 30, 2018		
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Earnings	Gain (Loss) on Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing Recognized in Earnings
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	(750)	(795)	-
Total	\$ (573)	\$ (795)	\$ -

	For Quarter Ended September 30, 2017		
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Earnings	Gain (Loss) on Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing Recognized in Earnings
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 118	\$ 55	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	(99)	(83)	-
Total	\$ 19	\$ (28)	\$ -

	For Year to Date Ended September 30, 2018		
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Earnings	Gain (Loss) on Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing Recognized in Earnings
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 166	\$ 67	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	(2,588)	(1,697)	-
Total	\$ (2,422)	\$ (1,630)	\$ -

	For Year to Date Ended September 30, 2017		
	Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI	Gain (Loss) Reclassified from Accumulated OCI into Earnings	Gain (Loss) on Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing Recognized in Earnings
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 266	\$ 1	\$ -
Commodity futures contracts	(2,001)	108	-
Total	\$ (1,735)	\$ 109	\$ -

Note 6 — Pension Plans

During 2018 and 2017, the Company received updated notices that the Bakery and Confectionery Union and Industry International Pension Plan (Plan), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan for certain Company union employees, is in "critical and declining status", as defined by the Pension Protection Act (PPA) and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), and that the Plan is projected to become insolvent in 2030. The Company has been advised that its withdrawal liability would have been \$82,200 if it had withdrawn from the Plan during 2017. Should the Company actually withdraw from the Plan at a future date, a withdrawal liability, which could be higher than the above discussed amount, could be payable to the Plan.

The Company is currently unable to determine the ultimate outcome of the above discussed matter and therefore, is unable to determine the effects on its consolidated financial statements, but the ultimate outcome or the effects of any modifications to the current rehabilitation plan or other Plan restructuring changes discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Item 2) could be material to its consolidated results of operations or cash flows in one or more future periods. See also the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations incorporated into the Company's 2017 Form 10-K.

Note 7 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss) consists of the following components:

	Foreign Currency Translation	Investments	Foreign Currency Derivatives	Commodity Derivatives	Postretirement and Pension Benefits	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ (24,262)	\$ (889)	\$ 51	\$ 20	\$ 3,289	\$ (21,791)
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) before reclassifications	1,102	(812)	125	(1,961)	-	(1,546)
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	(51)	1,286	(752)	483
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) net of tax	1,102	(812)	74	(675)	(752)	(1,063)
Adoption of ASU 2018-02 (See Note 1)	-	(168)	9	4	748	593
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ (23,160)	\$ (1,869)	\$ 134	\$ (651)	\$ 3,285	\$ (22,261)

	Foreign Currency Translation	Investments	Foreign Currency Derivatives	Commodity Derivatives	Postretirement and Pension Benefits	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ (25,460)	\$ (697)	\$ (76)	\$ 1,114	\$ 4,873	\$ (20,246)
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) before reclassifications	2,875	319	170	(1,276)	6	2,094
Reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(69)	(700)	(769)
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) net of tax	2,875	319	170	(1,345)	(694)	1,325
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ (22,585)	\$ (378)	\$ 94	\$ (231)	\$ 4,179	\$ (18,921)

The amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following:

Details about Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Quarter Ended		Year to Date Ended		Location of (Gain) Loss Recognized in Earnings
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	
Foreign currency derivatives	\$ -	\$ (55)	\$ (67)	\$ (1)	Other income, net
Commodity derivatives	795	83	1,697	(108)	Product cost of goods sold
Postretirement and pension benefits	(331)	(366)	(993)	(1,097)	Other income, net
Total before tax	464	(338)	637	(1,206)	
Tax (expense) benefit	(112)	123	(154)	437	
Net of tax	\$ 352	\$ (215)	\$ 483	\$ (769)	

Note 8 — Restricted Cash

Restricted cash comprises certain cash deposits of the Company's majority-owned Spanish companies with international banks that are pledged as collateral for letters of credit and bank borrowings.

Note 9 — Bank Loans

Bank loans comprise borrowings by the Company's majority-owned Spanish companies which are held by international banks.

Note 10 — Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is, from time to time, subject to a variety of active or threatened legal proceedings and claims. While it is not possible to predict the outcome of such matters with certainty, in the Company's opinion, both individually and in the aggregate, they are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This financial review discusses the Company's financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources and other matters. Dollars are presented in thousands, except per share amounts. This review should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in this Form 10-Q and with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 (the "2017 Form 10-K").

Net product sales were \$181,505 in third quarter 2018 compared to \$182,173 in third quarter 2017, a decrease of \$668 or 0.4%. Nine months 2018 net product sales were \$387,987 compared to \$390,495 in nine months 2017, a decrease of \$2,508 or 0.6%. The timing of certain sales between second and third quarter in the comparative 2018 and 2017 periods caused third quarter 2018 net product sales to edge lower than third quarter 2017 net product sales.

Product cost of goods sold were \$115,246 in third quarter 2018 compared to \$114,970 in third quarter 2017, and nine months 2018 product cost of goods sold were \$248,561 compared to \$245,889 in nine months 2017. Product cost of goods sold includes \$83 and \$560 of certain deferred compensation expenses in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$150 and \$1,845 of certain deferred compensation expenses in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. These deferred compensation expenses principally result from the changes in the market value of investments and investment income from trading securities relating to compensation deferred in previous years and are not reflective of current operating results. Adjusting for the aforementioned, product cost of goods sold increased from \$114,410 in third quarter 2017 to \$115,163 in third quarter 2018, an increase of \$753 or 0.7%; and increased from \$244,044 in nine months 2017 to \$248,411 in nine months 2018, an increase of \$4,367 or 1.8%. As a percentage of net product sales, adjusted product cost of goods sold was 63.5% and 62.8% in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, an unfavorable increase of 0.7 percentage points; and adjusted product cost of goods sold was 64.0% and 62.5% in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, an unfavorable increase of 1.5 percentage points. Increases in wages and employee healthcare and other benefit costs, principally resulting from unfavorable experience under Company self-insurance programs, added to third quarter and nine months 2018 product cost of goods sold. Increases in plant manufacturing overhead costs, including higher repairs and maintenance, also contributed higher product cost of goods sold in third quarter and nine months 2018.

Costs relating to quality improvements in product packaging and start-up of new manufacturing packaging lines, which were substantially phased into service during the second and third quarters of 2018, also had an unfavorable impact on product cost of goods sold and resulting lower gross profit margins in third quarter and nine months 2018 compared to third quarter and nine months 2017. The Company is continuing its investments in its plant manufacturing operations and products to meet new consumer and customer demands, achieve quality improvements to increase

consumer product acceptance, and realize operational efficiencies and cost reductions. Manufacturing efficiencies driven by capital investments and ongoing cost containment programs mitigated some of these higher costs and expenses discussed above.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses were \$36,620 in third quarter 2018 compared to \$33,222 in third quarter 2017, and nine months 2018 selling, marketing and administrative expenses were \$91,229 compared to \$86,502 in nine months 2017. Selling, marketing and administrative expenses includes \$2,267 and \$1,717 of certain deferred compensation expenses in third quarter 2018 and 2017, and \$4,215 and \$5,131 of certain deferred compensation expenses in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. As discussed above, these expenses principally result from changes in the market value of investments and investment income from trading securities relating to compensation deferred in previous years, and are not reflective of current operating results. Adjusting for the aforementioned, selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased from \$31,505 in third quarter 2017 to \$34,353 in third quarter 2018, an increase of \$2,848 or 9.0%; and selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased from \$81,371 in nine months 2017 to \$87,014 in nine months 2018, an increase of \$5,643 or 6.9%. As a percentage of net product sales, adjusted selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased from 17.3% in third quarter 2017 to 18.9% in third quarter 2018, an unfavorable increase of 1.6 percentage points as a percent of net sales, and selling, marketing and administrative expenses increased from 20.8% in nine months 2017 to 22.4% in nine months 2018, an unfavorable increase of 1.6 percentage points as a percent of net sales. The increase in adjusted selling, marketing and administrative expenses in third quarter and nine months 2018 principally reflects higher freight, delivery and warehousing expenses, which are discussed below, as well as increases in legal and professional fees expenses.

Selling, marketing and administrative expenses include \$14,698 and \$12,762 for customer freight, delivery and warehousing expenses in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase of \$1,936 or 15.2%. These expenses were \$36,304 and \$31,857 in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, an increase of \$4,447 or 14.0%. These increases in customer freight, delivery and warehousing expenses were the principal drivers of higher selling, marketing and administrative expenses in third quarter and nine months 2018. These expenses were 8.1% and 7.0% of net product sales in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and were 9.4% and 8.2% of net product sales in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. Increased freight and delivery expenses reflect higher freight rates principally due to increases in fuel costs and the continuing imbalance between supply and demand for over-the-road truck delivery. Much of this imbalance is being driven by a nationwide driver shortage as well as new federal regulations which require increased monitoring of a driver's allowed driving time using electronic monitoring technology. Although the Company is taking steps to mitigate these higher freight and delivery costs, management believes that these higher input costs reflect a structural change in the transportation industry and are likely to continue.

Earnings from operations were \$30,226 in third quarter 2018 compared to \$34,583 in third quarter 2017, and were \$50,436 in nine months 2018 compared to \$60,118 in nine months 2017. Earnings from operations include \$2,350 and \$2,277 of certain deferred compensation expenses in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and include \$4,365 and \$6,976 of certain deferred compensation expenses in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, which are discussed above. Adjusting for these deferred compensation costs and expenses, operating earnings were \$32,576 and \$36,860 in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease of \$4,284 or 11.6%; and adjusted operating earnings were \$54,801 and \$67,094 in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease of \$12,293 or 18.3%. As a percentage of net product sales, these adjusted operating earnings were 18.0% and 20.2% in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, an unfavorable decrease of 2.2 percentage points as a percentage of net product sales; and as a percentage of net product sales, these adjusted operating earnings were 14.1% and 17.2% in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, an unfavorable decrease of 3.1 percentage points as a percentage of net product sales. This decline in operating earnings principally reflects increases in customer freight and delivery expenses and product costs of goods sold as discussed above. Management believes the presentation in this and the preceding paragraphs relating to amounts adjusted for deferred compensation expense are more reflective of the underlying operations of the Company.

It has been the historical experience in the confectionary industry that sale price increases are enacted when input costs and expense increases result in the erosion of margins. Company management believes that most companies and U.S. suppliers of branded confectionary products have recently announced selective sales price increases or product weight declines (indirect price increase). The Company has recently announced price increases that are effective January 1, 2019 for selective products and certain retail price points, and believes that these actions will mitigate some

of the higher input costs and expenses, including freight and delivery, which are discussed above. The Company has not yet determined the amount of price realization that will ultimately result from this action.

Other income, net was \$2,987 in third quarter 2018 compared to \$4,370 in third quarter 2017, an unfavorable decrease of \$1,383; and other income, net was \$6,871 in nine months 2018 compared to \$9,311 in nine months 2017, an unfavorable decrease of \$2,440. Other income, net for third quarter 2018 and 2017 includes net gains and investment income of \$2,350 and \$2,277, respectively, on trading securities which provide an economic hedge of the Company's deferred compensation liabilities; and other income, net for nine months 2018 and 2017 includes net gains and investment income of \$4,365 and \$6,976, respectively, on trading securities relating to these programs. These changes in trading securities were substantially offset by a like amount of deferred compensation expense included in product cost of goods sold and selling, marketing, and administrative expenses in the respective periods as discussed above. Other income, net includes gains (losses) on foreign exchange of \$(506) and \$1,082 in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$(783) and \$(527) in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The consolidated effective tax rates were 21.5% and 31.0% in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 22.1% and 29.8% in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. The lower effective tax rate in third quarter and nine months 2018 compared to third quarter and nine months 2017 principally reflects the lower U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% effective as of January 1, 2018 resulting from U.S. tax reform legislation enacted in December 2017. As discussed in Note 3, the Company believes it has obtained and analyzed all reasonably available information necessary to record the effects of the change in tax law and considers its accounting for the effects of tax reform to be provisional as of September 30, 2018. The ultimate impact may differ from these provisional amounts, possibly materially, due to, among other things, additional regulatory guidance that may be issued.

Net earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. were \$26,104 (after \$25 net loss attributed to non-controlling interests) in third quarter 2018 compared to \$26,933 (after \$46 net loss attributed to non-controlling interests) in third quarter 2017, and earnings per share were \$0.41 and \$0.42 in third quarter 2018 and 2017, respectively, a decrease of \$0.01 per share, or 2.4%. Nine months 2018 net earnings attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. were \$44,718 (after \$68 net loss attributed to non-controlling interests) compared to nine months 2017 net earnings of \$48,879 (after \$131 net loss attributed to non-controlling interests), and net earnings per share were \$0.70 and \$0.75 in nine months 2018 and nine months 2017, respectively, a decrease of \$0.05 per share or 6.7%. Earnings per share attributable to Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. for third quarter and nine months 2018 did benefit from the reduction in average shares outstanding resulting from purchases in the open market by the Company of its common stock. Average shares outstanding decreased from 64,855 in third quarter 2017 to 64,155 in third quarter 2018, and from 65,155 in nine months 2017 to 64,268 in nine months 2018.

Goodwill and intangibles are assessed annually as of December 31 or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable from future cash flows. The Company has not identified any triggering events, as defined, or other adverse information that would indicate a material impairment of its goodwill or intangibles in nine months 2018. There were also no impairments in the comparative nine months 2017 period or in calendar 2017.

As more fully discussed in Note 1, the Company adopted the new accounting revenue recognition guidance (ASC 606) effective January 1, 2018. As a result of adoption, the cumulative impact to retained earnings at January 1, 2018 was a net after-tax increase of \$3,319 (\$4,378 pre-tax). The adoption principally changed the timing of recognition of certain trade promotions and related adjustments thereto which affect net product sales. The comparative 2017 information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for such period. The Company expects the impact of the adoption of the new standard to be immaterial to its net income in calendar 2018 and future years. Revenue for net product sales continues to be recognized at a point in time when products are delivered to or picked up by the customer, as designated by customers' purchase orders, as discussed in Note 1.

Beginning in 2012, the Company received periodic notices from the Bakery and Confectionery Union and Industry International Pension Plan (Plan), a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan for certain Company union employees, that the Plan's actuary certified the Plan to be in "critical status", the "Red Zone", as defined by the Pension Protection Act (PPA) and the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), and that a plan of rehabilitation was adopted by the trustees of the Plan in 2012 (and was further amended in 2016). During 2015, the Company received notices that the Plan's status was changed to "critical and declining status", as defined by the PPA and PBGC, for the

plan year beginning January 1, 2015, and that the Plan was projected to have an accumulated funding deficiency for the 2017 through 2024 plan years. A designation of “critical and declining status” implies that the Plan is expected to become insolvent in the next 20 years. In April 2018, the Company received new updated notices that the Plan remains in “critical and declining status” and is currently projected to become insolvent in 2030. These notices also advise that the Plan trustees have updated the Rehabilitation Plan and are considering the reduction or elimination of certain retirement benefits as well as other plan restructuring that requires certain government approvals, with the goal of avoiding insolvency, but may ultimately seek assistance from the PBGC.

Based on updated annual notices, the Plan’s funded percentages (plan investment assets as a percentage of plan liabilities), as defined, were 54.7%, 57.0% and 62.8% as of January 1, 2017 (most recent valuation date available), 2016, and 2015, respectively (these valuation dates are as of the beginning of each Plan year). These funded percentages are based on actuarial values, as defined, and do not reflect the actual market value of Plan investments as of these dates. If the market value of investments had been used as of January 1, 2017, the funded percentage would be 52.5% (not 54.7%). As of the January 1, 2017 valuation date (most recent valuation available), 19% of Plan participants were current active employees, 52% were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits, and 29% were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits. The number of current active employee Plan participants as of January 1, 2017 fell 8% from the previous year and 9% over the past two years. When compared to the Plan valuation date of January 1, 2011 (six years earlier), current active employees participants have declined 36%, whereas participants who were retired or separated from service and receiving benefits increased 6% and participants who were retired or separated from service and entitled to future benefits increased 8%. The bankruptcy of a major participating employer in the Plan contributed to the above discussed Plan results. The Internal Revenue Service issued updated mortality tables (increasing life expectancy) effective January 1, 2018 which will likely increase the Plan’s liabilities and further decrease the above discussed funding percentages.

The Company has been advised that its withdrawal liability would have been \$82,200, \$72,700, and \$61,000 if it had withdrawn from the Plan during 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The increase from 2016 to 2017 principally reflects a decrease in the PBGC interest rates, a decrease in the Plan’s assets and an increase in the Plan’s unfunded vested benefits during 2016 with the Company comprising an increasing proportion of the Plan’s employer contribution base. Based on the above, including the Plan’s projected insolvency in the year 2030, management believes that the Company’s withdrawal liability will likely increase further in future years. Based on the Company’s actuarial study and certain provisions in ERISA and the law relating to withdrawal liability payments, management believes that the Company’s liability would likely be limited to twenty annual payments of \$3,059 which have a present value in the range of \$35,900 to \$46,900 depending on the interest rate used to discount these payments. The aforementioned is based on a range of valuation interest rates which management understands is provided under the statute. Should the Company actually withdraw from the Plan at a future date, a withdrawal liability, which could be higher than the above discussed amounts, could be payable to the Plan.

The Company and the union have recently concluded a new labor contract which requires the Company’s continued participation in this Plan through September 2022. The amended rehabilitation plan, which also continues, requires that employer contributions include 5% compounded annual surcharge increases each year for an unspecified period of time beginning in 2012 as well as certain plan benefit reductions. The Company’s pension expense for this Plan for calendar 2017 and 2016 was \$2,617 and \$2,541, respectively. The aforementioned expense includes surcharges of \$656 and \$542 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, as required under the plan of rehabilitation as amended. The Company’s pension expense for this Plan for nine months 2018 and 2017 was \$2,201 and \$2,064 respectively, which includes surcharges of \$630 and \$517 respectively.

Earlier this year, the U.S. Congress formed a joint select committee to address the insolvency crisis affecting many multi-employer pension plans. The select committee is evaluating low-interest loans with government guarantees to these plans in order to provide long-term solvency to troubled multi-employer pension plans. The Company is currently unable to determine the ultimate outcome of the above discussed matter and, therefore, is unable to determine the effects on its consolidated financial statements, but the ultimate outcome or the effects of any modifications to the current or future rehabilitation plans or other changes, including a mass withdrawal of participating employers which would trigger the payment of the Company’s withdraw liability discussed above, could be material to its consolidated results of operations or cash flows in one or more future periods. See also the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company’s 2017 Form 10-K.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash flows provided by operating activities were \$40,980 and \$18,420 in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, a favorable increase of \$22,560. The increase in nine months 2018 cash flows from operating activities principally reflects the timing of sales and collections of account receivables, the timing of payments (and refunds) of income taxes as well as lower income tax rates in 2018 as discussed above, and changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, prepaid expenses and other assets, and other receivables. The changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities principally reflect the timing of purchases of packaging and ingredient inventory and vendor payments. The change in prepaid expenses and other assets is primarily the result from the timing of payments for certain expenses, and the change in other receivables is primarily due to decreased broker margin deposit requirements on commodity sugar hedges.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$39,521 in nine months 2018 compared to \$42,149 in nine months 2017. Cash flows from investing activities reflect \$65,098 and \$51,935 of purchases of available for sale securities during nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$45,379 and \$21,328 of sales and maturities of available for sale securities during nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. Nine months 2018 and 2017 investing activities include capital expenditures of \$16,812 and \$11,699, respectively. All capital expenditures in 2018 are expected to be funded from the Company's cash flow from operations and internal sources. The increase in capital expenditures in nine months 2018 reflects the purchase of new packaging lines at several manufacturing plants. In addition, Company management has committed approximately \$17,000 to a manufacturing plant rehabilitation upgrade and expansion of one of its manufacturing facilities in the U.S. Management expects the projected cash outlays for this project to be approximately \$800 in 2018, \$10,000 in 2019, \$3,100 in 2020 and \$3,100 in 2021.

The Company's consolidated financial statements include bank borrowings of \$190 and \$404 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, all of which relates to its two majority-owned and controlled Spanish companies. The Company had no other outstanding bank borrowings at September 30, 2018.

Financing activities include Company common stock purchases and retirements of \$16,650 and \$30,027 in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively. Cash dividends of \$17,208 and \$16,965 were paid in nine months 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company's current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) was 4.1 to 1 at September 30, 2018 compared to 4.2 to 1 at December 31, 2017 and 3.8 to 1 at September 30, 2017. Net working capital was \$227,766 at September 30, 2018 compared to \$207,132 and \$217,650 at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The aforementioned net working capital amounts are principally reflected in aggregate cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$132,706 at September 30, 2018 compared to \$137,920 and \$123,784 at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively. In addition, long term investments, principally debt securities comprising corporate and municipal bonds were \$188,393 at September 30, 2018, as compared to \$190,510 and \$193,991 at December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively. Aggregate cash and cash equivalents and short and long-term investments were \$321,099, \$328,430, and \$317,775, at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The aforementioned includes \$67,594, \$60,520, and \$75,094 at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively, relating to trading securities which are used as an economic hedge for the Company's deferred compensation liabilities. Investments in corporate and municipal bonds, variable rate demand notes, and other debt securities that matured during nine months 2018 and 2017 were generally used to purchase the Company's common stock or were replaced with debt securities of similar maturities.

The Company periodically contributes to a VEBA trust, managed and controlled by the Company, to fund the estimated future costs of certain employee health, welfare and other benefits. The Company is currently using these VEBA funds to pay the actual cost of such benefits through most of 2022. The VEBA trust held \$17,152, \$19,713 and \$602 of aggregate cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2018, December 31, 2017 and September 30, 2017, respectively. The Company contributed \$20,024 to this VEBA trust in fourth quarter 2017. This asset value is included in prepaid expenses and long-term other assets in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. These assets are categorized as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

See Note 1 of the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in the Company's 2017 Form 10-K.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion and certain other sections contain forward-looking statements that are based largely on the Company's current expectations and are made pursuant to the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipated," "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "project," "plan" and other words of similar meaning in connection with a discussion of future operating or financial performance and are subject to certain factors, risks, trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results and achievements to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Such factors, risks, trends and uncertainties, which in some instances are beyond the Company's control, include the overall competitive environment in the Company's industry, changes in assumptions and judgments discussed above under the heading "Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates," and factors identified and referred to above under the heading "Risk Factors" in this report and under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's 2017 Form 10-K.

The risk factors identified and referred to above are believed to be significant factors, but not necessarily all of the significant factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which are made only as of the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to update such forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to various market risks, including fluctuations in and sufficient availability of sugar, corn syrup, edible oils, including palm oils, cocoa, dextrose, milk and whey, and gum-base input ingredients and packaging, and fuel costs principally relating to freight and delivery fuel surcharges. The Company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations in the Canadian dollar which is the currency used for a portion of the raw material and packaging material costs and all labor, benefits and local plant operating costs at its Canadian plants. The Company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations in Mexico, Canada, and Spain where its subsidiaries sell products in their local currencies. The Company invests in securities with maturities dates of up to approximately three years which are generally held to maturity, and variable rate demand notes where interest rates are generally reset weekly, all of which limits the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. There have been no material changes in the Company's market risks that would significantly affect the disclosures made in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2018 and, based on their evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information on legal proceedings is included in Note 10 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table summarizes the Company's purchases of its common stock during the quarter ended September 30, 2018:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans Or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Jul 1 to Jul 31	-	\$ -	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Aug 1 to Aug 31	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Sep 1 to Sep 30	29,445	28.68	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total	29,445	\$ 28.68	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

While the Company does not have a formal or publicly announced stock purchase program, the Company's board of directors periodically authorizes a dollar amount for share purchases. The treasurer executes share purchase transactions according to these guidelines.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits 31.1 — Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibits 31.2 — Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32 — Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 101.INS - XBRL Instance Document.

Exhibit 101.SCH - XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.

Exhibit 101.CAL - XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.LAB - XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.PRE - XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

Exhibit 101.DEF - XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.

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

TOOTSIE ROLL INDUSTRIES, INC.

Date: November 9, 2018

BY: /S/ELLEN R. GORDON
Ellen R. Gordon
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

Date: November 9, 2018

BY: /S/G. HOWARD EMBER, JR.
G. Howard Ember, Jr.
Vice President Finance and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Ellen R. Gordon, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2018

By: /S/ELLEN R. GORDON

Ellen R. Gordon
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, G. Howard Ember, Jr. certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2018

By: /S/G. HOWARD EMBER, JR.

G. Howard Ember, Jr.
Vice President Finance and
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63
Of Title 18 of the United States Code

Each of the undersigned officers of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. certifies that (i) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc. for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2018 (the Form 10-Q) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Tootsie Roll Industries, Inc.

Dated: November 9, 2018

/S/ELLEN R. GORDON

Ellen R. Gordon
Chairman and Chief
Executive Officer

Dated: November 9, 2018

/S/G. HOWARD EMBER, JR.

G. Howard Ember, Jr.
Vice President Finance and
Chief Financial Officer