

TASTY BAKING CO
Form 10-Q
August 05, 2008

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008

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 1-5084

TASTY BAKING COMPANY
(Exact name of Company as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania
(State of Incorporation)

23-1145880
(IRS Employer Identification Number)

2801 Hunting Park Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19129
(Address of principal executive offices including Zip Code)

215-221-8500
(Company'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 is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

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

There were 8,308,646 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of August 1, 2008.

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)
(000's)

	June 28, 2008	December 29, 2007
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 29	\$ 57
Receivables, less allowance of \$2,424 and \$2,608, respectively	20,977	19,358
Inventories	7,447	7,719
Deferred income taxes	1,547	1,547
Prepayments and other	3,521	2,303
Total current assets	33,521	30,984
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	1,433	1,433
Buildings and improvements	49,974	49,874
Machinery and equipment	128,982	126,132
Construction in progress	20,336	9,425
	200,725	186,864
Less accumulated depreciation	118,747	112,774
	81,978	74,090
Other assets:		
Long-term receivables from independent sales distributors	9,894	9,889
Deferred income taxes	7,127	6,396
Other	4,239	3,162
	21,260	19,447
Total assets	\$ 136,759	\$ 124,521
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,573	\$ 6,210
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	3,590	4,080
Cash overdraft	3,722	890
Current obligations under capital leases	535	431
Current portion of long-term debt	1,000	-
Other accrued liabilities	3,913	5,343
Total current liabilities	19,333	16,954
Asset retirement obligation	6,860	6,676
Accrued pensions	15,679	16,502
Long-term obligations under capital leases, less current portion	1,069	1,003
Long-term debt, less current portion	37,398	25,697
Other accrued liabilities	3,462	2,888
Postretirement benefits other than pensions	7,429	7,365

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Total liabilities	91,230	77,085
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.50 per share and entitled to one vote per share: Authorized 30,000 shares, issued 9,116 shares	4,558	4,558
Capital in excess of par value of stock	28,823	28,683
Retained earnings	23,406	25,119
Accumulated other comprehensive income	471	634
Treasury stock, at cost	(11,729)	(11,558)
Total shareholders' equity	45,529	47,436
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 136,759	\$ 124,521

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)
(000's, except per share amounts)

	For the Thirteen Weeks Ended		For the Twenty-Six Weeks Ended	
	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 28, 2008	June 30, 2007
Gross sales	\$ 72,180	\$ 69,982	\$ 141,473	\$ 140,363
Less discounts and allowances	(27,586)	(26,177)	(54,058)	(52,234)
Net sales	44,594	43,805	87,415	88,129
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation shown below	29,192	27,076	57,986	55,037
Depreciation	3,069	2,391	6,099	4,043
Selling, general and administrative	11,993	12,976	24,004	26,201
Interest expense	508	124	964	439
Other income, net	(193)	(202)	(392)	(433)
	44,569	42,365	88,661	85,287
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	25	1,440	(1,246)	2,842
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(50)	496	(362)	1,022
Net income (loss)	\$ 75	\$ 944	\$ (884)	\$ 1,820
Average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	8,034	8,034	8,034	8,033
Diluted	8,144	8,138	8,034	8,134
Per share of common stock:				
Net income (loss):				
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.23
Diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.11)	\$ 0.22
Cash dividend	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
(Unaudited)
(000's)

For the Twenty-Six Weeks Ended
June 28, 2008 June 30, 2007

Cash flows from (used for) operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$	(884)	\$	1,820
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		6,099		4,043
Amortization		188		239
Asset retirement obligation interest		184		-
(Gain) loss on sale of routes		(7)		57
Defined benefit pension benefit		(188)		(82)
Pension contributions		(640)		-
Increase in deferred taxes		(623)		(198)
Post retirement medical		(851)		(654)
Other		(227)		203
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in receivables		(1,554)		(2,156)
Decrease in inventories		272		534
Increase in prepayments and other		(1,407)		(546)
Increase in accrued taxes		79		939
Decrease in accounts payable, accrued payroll and other current liabilities		(1,531)		(992)
Net cash (used for) from operating activities		(1,090)		3,207
Cash flows from (used for) investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(13,609)		(2,608)
Proceeds from independent sales distributor loan repayments		1,502		1,802
Loans to independent sales distributors		(1,660)		(1,582)
Other		(46)		(111)
Net cash used for investing activities		(13,813)		(2,499)
Cash flows from (used for) financing activities				
Dividends paid		(829)		(824)
Borrowings on long-term debt		62,027		27,586
Net increase in notes-payable bank		-		121
Payment of long-term debt		(49,155)		(26,843)
Net increase (decrease) in cash overdraft		2,832		(689)
Net cash from (used for) financing activities		14,875		(649)

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Net (decrease) increase in cash	(28)	59
Cash, beginning of year	57	12
Cash, end of period	\$ 29	\$ 71

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$ 443	\$ 461
Income taxes	\$ 23	\$ 5

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(000's, except share, per share and square footage amounts, unless otherwise noted)

All disclosures are pre-tax, unless otherwise noted.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of the Business

Tasty Baking Company (the "Company") is a leading producer of sweet baked goods and one of the nation's oldest and largest independent baking companies, in operation since 1914. It has two manufacturing facilities, one in Philadelphia, PA, and a second in Oxford, PA.

Fiscal Year

The Company and its subsidiaries operate on a 52-53 week fiscal year, ending on the last Saturday of December. Fiscal year 2008 is a 52-week year. Fiscal year 2007 was a 52-week year.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring items, which are necessary for a fair statement of the results of operations for the periods shown. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year or for any future period.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to customer sales, discounts and allowances, long-lived asset impairment, pension and postretirement plan assumptions, workers' compensation expense and income taxes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit

The Company encounters, in the normal course of business, exposure to concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables. Ongoing credit evaluations of customers' financial conditions are performed and, generally, no collateral is required. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses and such losses have not exceeded management's expectations.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when title and risk of loss pass, which is upon receipt of goods by the independent sales distributors, retailers or third-party distributors. For route area sales, the Company sells to independent sales distributors who, in turn, sell to retailers. Revenue for sales to independent sales distributors is recognized upon receipt of the product by the distributor. For sales made directly to a customer or a third-party distributor, revenue is recognized upon receipt of the products by the retailer or third-party distributor.

Sale of Routes

Sales distribution routes are primarily owned by independent sales distributors who purchase the exclusive right to sell and distribute Tastykake® products in defined geographical territories. When the Company sells routes to independent sales distributors, it recognizes a gain or loss on the sale. Routes sold by the Company are either existing routes that the Company has previously purchased from an independent sales distributor or newly established routes in new geographies. Any gain or loss recorded by the Company is based on the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of the route. Any potential impairment of net carrying value is reserved as identified. The Company recognizes gains or losses on sales of routes because all material services or conditions related to the sale have been substantially performed or satisfied by the Company as of the date of the sale. In most cases, the Company will finance a portion of the purchase price with interest bearing notes, which are required to be repaid in full. Interest rates on the notes are based on Treasury or LIBOR yields plus a spread. The Company has no obligation to later repurchase a route but may choose to do so to facilitate a change in route ownership.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less on their acquisition date to be cash equivalents. Cash overdrafts are recorded within current liabilities. Cash flows associated with cash overdrafts are classified as financing activities.

Inventory Valuation

Inventories, which include material, labor and manufacturing overhead, are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined using the first-in, first-out (“FIFO”) method. Inventory balances for raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are regularly analyzed and provisions for excess and obsolete inventory are recorded, as necessary, based on the forecast of product demand and production requirements.

Property and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles are depreciated over thirty-nine years, seven to fifteen years, and five to ten years, respectively, except where a shorter useful life is necessitated by the Company’s decision to relocate its Philadelphia operations. Spare parts are capitalized as part of machinery and equipment and are expensed as utilized or capitalized as part of the relevant fixed asset. Spare parts are valued using a moving average method and are reviewed for potential obsolescence on a regular basis. Reserves are established for all spare parts that are no longer usable and have no fair market value. Capitalized computer hardware and software is depreciated over five years.

Costs of major additions, replacements and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets, are expensed as incurred. For significant projects, the Company capitalizes interest and labor costs associated with the construction and installation of plant and equipment and significant information technology development projects.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.144, long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at least annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In instances where the carrying amount may not be recoverable, the review for potential impairment utilizes estimates and assumptions of future cash flows directly related to the asset. For assets where there is no plan for future use, the review for impairment includes estimates and assumptions of the fair value of the asset, which is based on the best information available. These assets are recorded at the lower of their book value or fair value.

The Company has a conditional asset retirement obligation related to asbestos in its Philadelphia manufacturing facility. As a result of the Company’s decision in May 2007 to relocate its Philadelphia operations, it was able to estimate a settlement date for the asset retirement obligation and in accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, recorded an obligation of \$6.6 million which was the present value of the future obligation. This obligation will continue to accrete to the full value of the future obligation over the remaining period until settlement of the obligation, which is expected to occur in June 2010, while the capitalized asset retirement cost is depreciated through December 2044, the remaining useful life of the Philadelphia manufacturing facility. For the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008, the Company recorded \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in interest associated with the asset retirement obligation. As of June 28, 2008, the asset retirement obligation totaled \$6.9 million.

Grants

The Company receives grants from various government agencies for employee training purposes. Expenses for the training are recognized in the Company’s income statement at the time the training takes place. When the proper approvals are given and funds are received from the government agencies, the Company records an offset to the training expense already recognized.

In 2007, in connection with the decision to relocate its Philadelphia manufacturing operations, the Company received a \$0.6 million grant from the Department of Community and Economic Development of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (“DCED”). The opportunity grant has certain spending, job retention and nondiscrimination conditions with which the Company must comply. The Company accounted for this grant under the deferred income approach and will amortize the deferred income over the same period as the useful life of the asset acquired with the grant. The asset acquired with the grant is expected to be placed into service when the new manufacturing facility becomes fully operational in 2010.

In addition, in 2006, in conjunction with The Reinvestment Funds, Allegheny West Foundation and the DCED, the Company activated Project Fresh Start (the "Project"). The Project is an entrepreneurial development program that provides an opportunity for qualified minority entrepreneurs to purchase routes from independent sales distributors. The source of grant monies for this program is the DCED. The grants are used by minority applicants to partially fund their purchase of an independent sales distribution route.

Because the Project's grant funds merely pass through the Company in its role as an intermediary, the Company records an offsetting asset and liability for the total amount of grants as they relate to the project. There is no Statement of Operations impact related to the establishment of, or subsequent change to, the asset and liability amounts.

Marketing Costs

The Company expenses marketing costs, which include advertising and consumer promotions, as incurred or as required in accordance with Statement of Position 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs. Marketing costs are included as a part of selling, general and administrative expense.

Computer Software Costs

The Company capitalizes certain costs, such as software coding, installation and testing that are incurred to purchase or create and implement internal use computer software in accordance with Statement of Position 98-1, Accounting for Costs of Computer Software Development or Obtained for Internal Use. The majority of the Company's capitalized software relates to the implementation of the enterprise resource planning and handheld computer systems.

Freight, Shipping and Handling Costs

Outbound freight, shipping and handling costs are included as a part of selling, general and administrative expense. Inbound freight, shipping and handling costs are capitalized with inventory and expensed with cost of sales.

Pension Plan

The Company's funding policy for the pension plan is to contribute amounts deductible for federal income tax purposes plus such additional amounts, if any, as the Company's actuarial consultants advise to be appropriate. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company is required to make quarterly contributions under the Pension Protection Act of 2006. The Company will make three quarterly contributions in 2008. In 1987, the Company elected to immediately recognize all gains and losses in excess of the pension corridor, which is equal to the greater of ten percent of the accumulated pension benefit obligation or ten percent of the market-related value of plan assets.

The Company accrues normal periodic pension expense or income during the year based upon certain assumptions and estimates from its actuarial consultants. These estimates and assumptions include discount rate, rate of return on plan assets, mortality and employee turnover. In addition, the rate of return on plan assets is directly related to changes in the equity and credit markets, which can be very volatile. The use of the above estimates and assumptions, market volatility and the Company's election to immediately recognize all gains and losses in excess of its pension corridor in the current year may cause the Company to experience significant changes in its pension expense or income from year to year. Expense or income that falls outside the corridor is recognized only in the fourth quarter of each year.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 158, Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, the Company maintains a liability on its balance sheet equal to the under-funded status of its defined benefit and other postretirement benefit plans.

Accounting for Derivative Instruments

The Company has entered into certain variable-to-fixed interest rate swap contracts to fix the interest rates on a portion of its variable interest rate debt. These contracts are accounted for as cash flow hedges in accordance with

FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (“FAS 133”). Accordingly, these derivatives are marked to market and the resulting gains or losses are recorded in other comprehensive income as an offset to the related hedged asset or liability. The actual interest expense incurred, inclusive of the effect of the hedge in the current period, is recorded in the Statement of Operations.

The Company has also entered into foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the future purchase of certain assets for its new facilities, which are denominated in Australian Dollars (AUD). These contracts are accounted for as fair value foreign currency hedges in accordance with FAS 133. Accordingly, the changes in fair value of both the commitment and the derivative instruments are recorded currently in the Statement of Operations, with the corresponding asset and liability recorded on the Balance Sheet.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is stated at cost. Cost is determined by the FIFO method.

Accounting for Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common share is presented as basic and diluted earnings per share. Net income per common share – Basic is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Net income per common share – Diluted is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period. Dilution is the result of outstanding stock options and restricted shares. For the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, 437,446 and 378,146 options to purchase common stock, respectively, were excluded from the calculation, as they were anti-dilutive. For the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, approximately 568,469 and 380,896 options to purchase common stock and restricted shares, respectively, were excluded from the calculation, as they were anti-dilutive.

Share-based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment (“FAS 123(R)”). Share-based compensation expense recognized during the current period is based on the value of the portion of share-based payment awards that is ultimately expected to vest. The total value of compensation expense for restricted stock is equal to the closing market price of Tasty Baking Company shares on the date of grant. FAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant in order to estimate the amount of share-based awards that will ultimately vest. The forfeiture rate is based on the Company’s historical forfeiture experience. The Company calculated its historical pool of windfall tax benefits.

Recent Accounting Statements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (“FAS 157”), which creates a single definition of fair value, along with a conceptual framework to measure fair value and to increase the consistency and the comparability in fair value measurements and in financial disclosure. The Company adopted the required provisions of FAS 157 effective December 30, 2007. The required provisions did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements. See Note 6 for additional information.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 157-2. This FSP permits a delay in the effective date of FAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). The delay is intended to allow the Board and constituents additional time to consider the effect of various implementation issues that have arisen, or that may arise, from the application of FAS 157. The FASB also issued FSP FAS 157-1 to exclude SFAS 13, Accounting for Leases, and its related interpretive accounting pronouncements from the scope of FAS 157 in February 2008. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact that adoption of this statement would have on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (“FAS 159”). This statement permits, but does not require entities to measure certain financial instruments and other assets and liabilities at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis and is irrevocable. At the adoption date, unrealized gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected would be reported as a cumulative adjustment to beginning retained earnings. Unrealized gains and losses due to changes in their fair value must be recognized in

earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Although FAS 159 was effective December 30, 2007, the Company has not yet elected the fair value option for any items permitted under FAS 159.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141 (Revised 2007), Business Combinations ("FAS 141(R)"). FAS 141(R) significantly changes the accounting for business combinations in a number of areas including the treatment of contingent consideration, acquired contingencies, transaction costs, in-process research and development and restructuring costs. In addition, under FAS 141(R), changes in an acquired entity's deferred tax assets and uncertain tax positions after the measurement period will impact income tax expense. FAS 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the extent to which its current practices, financial statements and disclosures may change as a result of the adoption of FAS 141(R).

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—An Amendment of ARB No. 51 ("FAS 160"), which establishes new accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary, changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary and the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. FAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating the extent to which its current practices, financial statements and disclosures may change as a result of the adoption of FAS 160.

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161 ("FAS 161"), Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133("FAS 161"). FAS 161 applies to all derivative instruments and related hedged items accounted for under FAS 133. It requires entities to provide greater transparency about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under FAS 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. FAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. Because FAS 161 applies only to financial statement disclosures, it will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

2. New Facilities

In May 2007, the Company announced that as part of its comprehensive operational review of strategic manufacturing alternatives, it entered into an agreement to relocate its Philadelphia operations to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This agreement provides for a 26-year lease for a 345,500 square foot bakery, warehouse and distribution center located on approximately 25 acres. Construction of the facility has begun and is expected to be completed by the end of 2009. The Company expects the new facility to be fully operational in 2010. The lease provides for no rent payments in the first year of occupancy. Rental payments increase from \$3.5 million in the second year of occupancy to \$7.2 million in the final year of the lease.

As part of this initiative, the Company also entered into a 16-year agreement for \$9.5 million in financing at a fixed rate of 8.54% to be used for leasehold improvements. This agreement provides for no principal or interest payments in the first year of occupancy and then requires equal monthly payments of principal and interest aggregating to \$1.2 million annually over the remainder of the term.

The Company also entered into an agreement to relocate its corporate headquarters to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This lease agreement provides for not less than 35,000 square feet of office space and commences upon the later of substantial completion of the office space or April 2009, and which ends coterminous with the new bakery lease. The lease provides for no rent payments in the first six months of occupancy. Rental payments increase from approximately \$0.9 million in the second year of occupancy to approximately \$1.6 million in the final year of the lease.

In connection with these agreements, the Company has provided a \$2.7 million letter of credit, which will increase to \$8.1 million by the beginning of 2009. The outstanding amount of the letter of credit will be reduced starting in 2026 and will be eliminated by the end of the lease term. As of June 28, 2008, the outstanding letter of credit under this arrangement totaled \$2.7 million.

In connection with these agreements, the Company has provided an additional \$0.5 million letter of credit, which will increase to \$1.9 million by the beginning of 2009. The outstanding amount of the letter of credit will be eliminated in August 2009.

In addition to the facility leases, the Company is purchasing high-tech, modern baking equipment. This equipment is designed to increase product development flexibility and efficiency, while maintaining existing taste and quality standards. The investment for this project, in addition to any costs associated with the agreements described above, is projected to be approximately \$75.0 million through 2010. In September 2007, the Company closed on a multi-bank credit facility and low-interest development loans provided in part by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation to finance this investment and refinance the Company's existing revolving credit facilities, as well as to provide for financial flexibility in running the ongoing operations and working capital needs.

The Company anticipates that long-lived assets utilized in the Philadelphia operations with an aggregate net book value of approximately \$20.0 million at June 30, 2007 would not be relocated to the new facilities or sold as a result of the relocation. The Company accounts for disposal and exit activities in accordance with FAS 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities (“FAS 146”) and FAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (“FAS 144”). To date, the Company has not incurred any material obligations related to one-time termination benefits, contract termination costs or other associated costs as described in FAS 146.

The Company has evaluated the long-lived assets utilized in its Philadelphia operations for potential impairment or other treatment in accordance with FAS 144. Based on the commitment to the planned relocation, neither the assets to be relocated nor the assets to be left in place at the Philadelphia operations have suffered impairment. Therefore the estimated fair value of the asset groups continues to exceed the carrying amount of such asset groups. With respect to the group of assets not expected to be relocated or sold, certain of the assets included in the group had previously estimated useful lives that extended beyond the expected project completion in 2010. As such, in the quarter ended June 30, 2007, the Company changed its estimate of the remaining useful lives of such assets to be consistent with the time remaining until the end of the project, and accounted for such change in estimate in accordance with FAS 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. For the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended June 28, 2008, the change in estimated useful lives of these assets resulted in incremental depreciation of \$1.3 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The after-tax impact of the incremental depreciation on net income, net income per common share-basic and net income per common share-diluted was \$0.8 million, \$0.10 per share, and \$0.10 per share, respectively, for the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008 and \$1.6 million, \$0.20 per share, and \$0.20 per share, respectively for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008. For the thirteen and twenty-six week periods ended June 30, 2007, the change in estimated useful lives of these assets resulted in incremental depreciation of \$0.7 million. The after-tax impact of the incremental depreciation on net income, net income per common share-basic, and net income per common share-diluted was \$0.5 million, \$0.06 per share, and \$0.06 per share, respectively, for the thirteen and twenty-six weeks ended June 30, 2007. The Company expects that the future pre-tax impact of incremental depreciation resulting from the change in useful lives will be approximately \$1.3 million per quarter through June 2010, when the new bakery is expected to be fully operational.

As part of the relocation of its Philadelphia operations, the Company expects to eliminate approximately 215 positions. While the Company hopes to achieve this result through normal attrition and the reduction of contract labor, it is probable that the Company will incur obligations related to postemployment benefits accounted for under FAS 112, Employers' Accounting for Postemployment Benefits, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 5 and 43. Due in part to uncertainties regarding the extent to which the Company will be successful in managing the reductions through normal attrition and the reduction of contract labor, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the amount of such obligations or provide a meaningful range of loss with respect to such obligations at this time.

3. Inventories

Inventories are classified as follows:

	June 28, 2008	Dec. 29, 2007
Finished goods	\$ 2,540	\$ 2,852
Work in progress	166	161
Raw materials and supplies	4,741	4,706
	\$ 7,447	\$ 7,719

The inventory balance has been reduced by reserves for obsolete and slow-moving inventories of \$55 and \$95 as of June 28, 2008 and December 29, 2007, respectively.

4. Credit Facilities

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 5 year, \$100.0 million secured credit facility with four banks, consisting of a \$55.0 million fixed asset line of credit, a \$35.0 million working capital revolver and a \$10.0 million low-interest loan from the agent bank with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the "Bank Credit Facility"). The Bank Credit Facility is secured by a blanket lien on the Company's assets and contains various non-financial and financial covenants, including a fixed charge coverage covenant, a funded debt covenant, a minimum liquidity ratio covenant and minimum level of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") covenant. Interest rates for the fixed asset line of credit and working capital revolver are indexed to LIBOR and include a spread above that index from 75 to 275 basis points based upon the Company's ratio of debt to EBITDA. The fixed asset line of credit and the working capital revolver include commitment fees from 20 to 50 basis points based upon the Company's ratio of debt to EBITDA. The \$10.0 million low-interest loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.5% per annum.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 10 year, \$12.0 million secured credit agreement with the PIDC Local Development Corporation ("PIDC Credit Facility"). This credit facility bears interest at a blended fixed rate of 4.5% per annum, participates in the blanket lien on the Company's assets and contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary affirmative and negative covenants essentially similar to those in the Bank Credit Facility. Negative covenants include, among others, limitations on incurrence of liens and secured indebtedness by the Company and/or its subsidiaries, other than in connection with the Bank Credit Facility and the MELF Loan, as defined below.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 10 year, \$5.0 million Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund secured loan with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("MELF Loan"). This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% per annum, is secured by the Navy Yard machinery and equipment and contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary affirmative and negative covenants. Negative covenants include, among others, limitations on incurrence of liens and secured indebtedness by the Company, other than in connection with the Bank Credit Facility and the PIDC Credit Facility. Contemporaneously with the closing under the MELF Loan, the Company received a commitment from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund to extend a second \$5.0 million loan to the Company. This second loan with the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund is expected to close by September 2008 and be on substantially the same terms and conditions as the MELF Loan.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement which governs the shared collateral positions under the Bank Credit Facility, the PIDC Credit Facility, and the MELF Loan (the "Intercreditor Agreement"), and establishes the priorities and procedures that each lender has in enforcing the terms and conditions of each of their respective agreements. The Intercreditor Agreement permits the group of banks and their agent bank in the Bank Credit Facility to have the initial responsibility to enforce the terms and conditions of the various credit agreements, subject to certain specific limitations, and allows such bank group to negotiate amendments and waivers on behalf of all lenders, subject to the approval of each lender. The fair value of the Company's debt approximates the carrying value.

The Company used a portion of the proceeds received under the Bank Credit Facility to terminate and repay outstanding indebtedness. The Company also expects to utilize proceeds from the Bank Credit Facility, the PIDC Credit Facility and the MELF Loan to finance the Company's move of its Philadelphia manufacturing facility and corporate headquarters to new facilities to be constructed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, along with working capital needs.

5. Derivative Instruments

In order to hedge a portion of the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates on debt associated with the Company's new manufacturing facilities, the Company entered into certain variable-to-fixed interest rate swap contracts to fix the interest rates on a portion of its variable interest rate debt. In January 2008, the Company entered into an \$8.5 million notional value interest rate swap contract that increases to \$35.0 million by April 2010 with a fixed LIBOR rate of 3.835% that expires on September 5, 2012. As of June 28, 2008, the notional value of the swap was \$8.5 million. The LIBOR rates are subject to an additional credit spread which could range from 75 basis points to 275 basis points and was equal to 225 basis points as of June 28, 2008. The Company records as an asset or liability the cumulative change in the fair market value of the derivative instrument, and as of June 28, 2008, the Company recorded an asset of \$0.5 million.

In May 2008, the Company entered into an \$8.0 million notional value interest rate swap with a fixed LIBOR rate of 2.97% that expires on May 1, 2011. The LIBOR rates are subject to an additional credit spread which could range from 75 basis points to 275 basis points and was equal to 225 basis points as of June 28, 2008. The Company records as an asset or liability the cumulative change in the fair market value of the derivative instrument, and as of June 28, 2008, the Company recorded an asset of \$0.2 million.

During the third quarter of 2007, the Company entered into commitments to acquire assets denominated in a foreign currency. In order to hedge the Company's exposure to changes in foreign currency rates, the Company entered into foreign currency forward contracts with maturity dates ranging from July 2007 to April 2010. As of June 28, 2008 the notional principle of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts was \$6.3 million Australian Dollar (\$5.7 million USD). As of June 28, 2008 the change in fair value of both the commitment and the forward currency contracts was \$0.8 million.

6. Fair Value Measurements

As described in Note 1, the Company adopted FAS 157 on December 30, 2007. FAS 157, among other things, defines fair value, establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure for each major asset and liability category measured at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis. FAS 157 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, FAS 157 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2. Inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table presents assets / (liabilities) measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 28, 2008:

Description	Balance as of June 28, 2008	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial instruments owned:				
Interest rate swaps	\$ 727	\$ —	\$ 727	\$ —
Foreign currency hedges	785	—	785	—
Total financial instruments owned	\$ 1,512	\$ —	\$ 1,512	\$ —

7. Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

The Company maintains a partially funded noncontributory Defined Benefit (“DB”) Retirement Plan (the “DB Plan”) providing retirement benefits. Benefits under this DB Plan generally are based on the employees’ years of service and compensation during the years preceding retirement. In December 2004, the Company announced to its employees that it was amending the DB Plan to freeze benefit accruals effective March 26, 2005. The Company maintains a DB Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (“SERP”) for key employees designated by the Board of Directors (the “Board”), however, there are no current employees earning benefits under this plan. See Note 8 for more information. The Company also maintains a frozen unfunded Retirement Plan for Directors (the “Director Plan”). The benefit amount is the annual retainer in the year of retirement.

Effective February 15, 2007, benefit accruals under the Director Plan were frozen for current directors and future directors were precluded from participating in the plan. Participants are credited for service under the Director Plan after February 15, 2007 solely for vesting purposes. On February 15, 2007, the Board approved a Deferred Stock Unit Plan (the “DSU Plan”). The DSU Plan provides that for each fiscal quarter, the Company will credit deferred stock units (“DSUs”) to the director’s account equivalent in value to \$4 on the last day of such quarter, provided that he or she is a director on the last day of such quarter. Directors will be entitled to be paid in shares upon termination of Board service provided the director has at least five years of continuous service on the Board. The shares may be paid out in a lump sum or at the director’s election, over a period of five years.

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The components of the DB Plan, DB SERP, and DB Director Plan's costs / (benefits) are summarized as follows:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	6/28/08	6/30/07	6/28/08	6/30/07
Service cost-benefits earned during the quarter	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 10
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	1,271	1,245	2,505	2,488
Expected return on plan assets	(1,235)	(1,298)	(2,536)	(2,604)
Prior service cost amortization	(4)	(5)	(8)	(9)
Actuarial loss recognition	16	17	32	33
Net DB pension amount charged / (credited) to income	\$ 48	\$ (36)	\$ (7)	\$ (82)

Under the Pension Protection Act of 2006, the Company made a \$0.6 million cash contribution to the previously frozen DB Plan in April 2008. There is a minimum required cash contribution to the DB Plan in fiscal 2008 of \$1.9 million. The Company made a \$0.5 million voluntary cash contribution in July 2007.

8. Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

The Company maintains a funded Defined Contribution ("DC") Retirement Plan (the "DC Plan"), which replaced the benefits provided in the DB Plan. Under the DC Plan, the Company makes weekly cash contributions into individual accounts for all eligible employees. These contributions are based on employees' point values which are the sum of age and years of service as of January 1 each year. All employees receive contributions that range from 2% to 5% of covered compensation relative to their point totals. Employees at March 27, 2005, who had 20 years of service or 10 years of service and 60 points, received an additional "grandfathered" contribution of between 1.5% and 3.5% of salary. The "grandfathered" contribution percentage was fixed as of March 27, 2005, and is paid weekly with the regular contribution until those covered employees retire or separate from the Company. These "grandfathered" contributions are being made to compensate older employees for the shorter earnings period that their accounts will have to appreciate in value relative to their normal retirement dates.

The Company also maintains the Tasty Baking Company 401(k) and Company Funded Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan"). In the Retirement Plan, all participants receive a company match of 50% of their elective deferrals that do not exceed 4% of their compensation as defined in the Retirement Plan. Under the Retirement Plan, the waiting period for participation has been eliminated and participants are offered a broad array of investment choices.

The Company also maintains an unfunded defined contribution SERP ("DC SERP") for one eligible active employee.

Components of DC pension amounts charged to income:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	6/28/08	6/30/07	6/28/08	6/30/07
Funded retirement plan	\$ 322	\$ 464	\$ 804	\$ 980
Defined contribution SERP	96	90	193	180
Net DC pension amount charged to income	\$ 418	\$ 554	\$ 997	\$ 1,160

9. Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Company also provides certain unfunded health care and life insurance programs for substantially all retired employees, or Other Postretirement Benefits (“OPEB”). These benefits are provided through contracts with insurance companies and health service providers. Coverage is maintained for all pre-65 retirees and for certain post-65 retirees who have qualifying dependents that are pre-65. Life insurance for incumbent retirees, as of January 1, 2006, at company group rates is capped at \$20 of coverage. Incumbent retirees who purchase coverage in excess of \$20 and all new retirees after January 1, 2006 pay age-based rates for their life insurance benefit.

Components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost / (benefit):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	6/28/08	6/30/07	6/28/08	6/30/07
Service cost	\$ 90	\$ 67	\$ 181	\$ 134
Interest cost	116	92	232	185
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	(457)	(457)	(915)	(915)
Amortization of unrecognized gain	-	(29)	-	(58)
Total FAS 106 net postretirement benefit	\$ (251)	\$ (327)	\$ (502)	\$ (654)

Estimated company contributions for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 were \$349 and \$302, respectively.

10. Stock Compensation

At the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on May 11, 2006, the Company's shareholders approved the Tasty Baking Company 2006 Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan") as adopted by the Board on March 24, 2006. The aggregate number of shares available for grant under the Plan is 220,600 shares of the Company's common stock as of June 28, 2008.

The 2006 Plan authorizes the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") of the Board to grant awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, unrestricted stock, restricted stock ("RSA") (including performance restricted stock) and performance shares to employees, directors and consultants or advisors of the Company. The option price is determined by the Committee and, in the case of incentive stock options, will be no less than the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. Options lapse at the earlier of the expiration of the option term specified by the Committee (not more than ten years in the case of incentive stock options) or three months following the date on which employment with the Company terminates.

The Company also has active 2003 and 1997 Long-Term Incentive Plans (the "2003 Plan" and "1997 Plan," respectively). The aggregate number of shares available for grant under the 2003 Plan is 49,849 and under the 1997 Plan is 85,047 as of June 28, 2008. The terms and conditions of the 2003 and 1997 plans are generally the same as the 2006 Plan. A notable difference is that the 1997 Plan can award shares only to employees of the Company while the 2003 Plan can only award shares to employees and directors of the Company. The Company also has options outstanding under the 1994 Long-Term Incentive Plan, the terms and conditions of which are similar to the 1997 Plan.

Notwithstanding the vesting and termination provisions described above, under the terms of the Change of Control Agreements and Employment Agreements that the Company entered into with certain executive officers, upon a change of control, the shares granted as RSAs vest and any restrictions on outstanding stock options lapse immediately. Additionally, under the terms of those agreements, in certain change of control circumstances, shares granted as RSAs may vest after termination of employment.

A summary of stock options as of June 28, 2008 is presented below:

Shares (000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000s)
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Outstanding at Dec. 29, 2007	439	\$	10.44		
Granted	-		-		
Forfeited	-		-		
Exercised	-		-		

Outstanding at March 29, 2008	439	\$	10.44	4.67	\$	1,055
Granted	-		-			
Forfeited	(2)		8.64			
Exercised	-		-			

Outstanding at June 28, 2008	437					
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Options exercisable at March 29, 2008	439	\$	10.44	4.67	\$	1,055
Options exercisable at June 28, 2008	437		10.45	4.44		1,051

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As of June 28, 2008, there was no unrecognized compensation related to nonvested stock options, as all options are fully vested. For the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008, there were no options granted and there was no cash received from option exercises. There was no compensation expense recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for stock options in the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 or June 30, 2007.

The Company recognizes expense for restricted stock using the straight-line method over the requisite service period. A summary of the restricted stock as of June 28, 2008 is presented below:

	Shares (000's)	Weighted Average Fair Value	
Nonvested at December 29, 2007	230	\$	7.88
Granted	100		6.76
Forfeited	(55)		7.65
Exercised	-		-
<hr/>			
Nonvested at June 28, 2008	275	\$	7.52

As of June 28, 2008, there was \$1.2 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested restricted stock which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.28 years.

11. Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate was (200.0) percent and 34.4 percent for the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, respectively, and 29.0 percent and 36.0 percent for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, respectively. For the quarter ended June 28, 2008, the Company recorded \$0.1 million in non-recurring discrete income items related to charitable contribution carryforwards. The Company's effective tax rate can differ from the composite federal and state statutory tax rate due to certain expenses which are not deductible for income tax purposes and non-recurring discrete items.

12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)

Total comprehensive income, net of taxes, is comprised as follows:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Twenty-six Weeks Ended	
	6/28/08	6/30/07	6/28/08	6/30/07
Net income / (loss)	\$ 75	\$ 944	\$ (884)	\$ 1,820
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Pension plan	(57)	7	(50)	14
Other postretirement benefits	(275)	(254)	(549)	(546)
Change in unrealized gain / (loss) on derivative instruments	629	(1)	436	(30)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)	297	(248)	(163)	(562)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	\$ 372	\$ 696	\$ (1,047)	\$ 1,258

The following table summarizes the components of accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax:

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	June 28, 2008	Dec. 29, 2007
Pension plan	\$ (2,931)	\$ (2,881)
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments	436	-
Other postretirement benefits	2,966	3,515
Total comprehensive income	\$ 471	\$ 634

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation
(000's, except share, per share and square footage amounts, unless otherwise noted)

All disclosures are pre-tax, unless otherwise noted.

Results of Operations

For the Thirteen Weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007

Overview

Net income for the second quarter of 2008 was \$0.1 million or \$.01 per fully-diluted share. Net income included \$0.8 million, or \$0.10 per fully diluted share, of accelerated depreciation, after-tax, resulting from the change in the estimated useful lives of certain assets at the Company's Philadelphia operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. Net income for the second quarter of 2007 was \$0.9 million or \$.12 per fully-diluted share, which included \$0.5 million, or \$0.06 per fully diluted share, of accelerated depreciation, after-tax.

Sales

Gross sales increased 3.1% in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 driven primarily by 5.2% growth in Route gross sales. Route gross sales benefited from continued growth in Single Serve volumes, product pricing and the shift of the Easter holiday to the first quarter of 2008 from its traditional occurrence in the second quarter of the year. The shift in timing of the holiday pushed the seasonal slowdown in sales volumes typically associated with Easter to the first quarter of 2008 from the second quarter of the year. Route net sales grew 2.2% versus the second quarter of 2007 and were negatively impacted by an increased rate of product returns, primarily within the grocery channel. Non-Route net sales grew 0.6% as compared to the same period a year ago due primarily to growth in third-party vending.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the second quarter of 2008 increased 7.8% versus the second quarter of 2007, on a unit volume decline of 3.4%. The increase in cost of sales resulted from a 13.1% increase in variable manufacturing expenses, which was primarily driven by a \$2.4 million increase in certain key ingredient and packaging costs, including eggs, grains and oils. Additionally, fixed manufacturing expenses increased 4.3% in the second quarter versus the second quarter of 2007. This increase resulted from the \$0.4 million benefit of a change in the Company's employee benefit plans that occurred in the second quarter of 2007.

Gross Margin

Gross margin decreased 5.0 percentage points to 27.7% of net sales in the second quarter of 2008 as compared to the second quarter of 2007. The decline in gross margin was partly attributable to the \$2.4 million increase in ingredient and packaging costs, which translates into a gross margin decrease of approximately 5.5 percentage points as compared to the same period a year ago. Additionally, 1.5 percentage points of the gross margin decline can be attributed to incremental depreciation expense primarily resulting from the planned move to new facilities in 2010. Also, increased fixed manufacturing costs contributed 0.7 percentage points to the decline in gross margin when compared to the same period a year ago. Partially offsetting these declines were approximately 2.7 percentage points of benefit from product price increases.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses declined by \$1.0 million in the second quarter of 2008 to 26.9% of net sales, compared to 29.6% of net sales in the second quarter of 2007. The decrease was driven by lower compensation and employee related costs, as well as by lower marketing expenses, which were partially offset by higher freight costs.

Non-Operating Items

Interest expense increased by \$0.4 million to \$0.5 million in the second quarter of 2008 from \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2007, primarily due to higher deferred financing fee amortization related to the Company's new debt facilities as well as higher debt levels resulting from investments in equipment for the Company's new manufacturing and distribution facility. The Company is exposed to market risk relative to its interest expense as certain of its notes payable and long-term debt have floating interest rates that vary with the conditions of the credit market.

Other income, net, remained relatively constant at \$0.2 million in second quarter of 2008 as compared to the second quarter of 2007.

The effective income tax rate for state and federal taxes was (200.0%) and 34.4% for the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007 respectively. For the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008, the Company recorded \$0.1 million in non-recurring discrete income items related to charitable contribution carryforwards.

For the Twenty-six Weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007

Overview

Net loss for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008, was \$0.9 million or \$0.11 per fully-diluted share. Net loss included \$1.6 million after-tax, or \$.20 per fully-diluted share, of accelerated depreciation, resulting from the change in the estimated useful lives of certain assets at the Company's Philadelphia operations in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. Net income for the twenty-six weeks ended June 30, 2007 was \$1.8 million or \$.22 per fully-diluted share, which included \$0.5 million, or \$0.06 per fully diluted share, of accelerated depreciation, after-tax.

Sales

Gross sales increased 0.8% in the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007, driven primarily by 2.9% growth in Route gross sales. Route gross sales benefited from product price increases as well as from continued growth in Single Serve volumes. Non-Route gross sales declined 4.5% in the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 compared to the same period in the prior year due to fewer promotional events with the Company's largest direct customer in the first quarter of 2008, partially offset by growth in third-party vending. Despite the increase in gross sales, net sales declined 0.8% in the first twenty-six weeks of 2008 versus the same period in the prior year due to an increased rate of product returns, particularly within the grocery channel.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 increased 5.4% versus the comparable period in 2007, on a unit volume decline of 3.9%. The increase in cost of sales primarily resulted from a \$4.5 million increase in costs for certain key ingredient and packaging costs including eggs, grains and oils, which was only partially offset by the benefit of improved operating efficiency at the Company's manufacturing facilities.

Gross Margin

Gross margin decreased 6.3 percentage points to 26.7% during the first twenty-six weeks of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007. This decline was driven by the increase in ingredient and packaging costs which translates into a gross margin decline of approximately 5.2 percentage points. Additionally, 2.3 percentage points of the gross margin decline can be attributed to incremental depreciation expense primarily resulting from the planned move to new facilities in 2010. Partially offsetting these declines was the benefit from product price increases and lower fixed manufacturing costs.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 decreased to 27.5% of net sales, compared to 29.7% of net sales in the first twenty-six weeks of fiscal 2007. This decrease was primarily due to reductions in employee related expenses, as well as lower marketing expenses resulting from a shift in timing of advertising spending as compared to a year ago. Partially offsetting this was an increase in transportation and freight costs resulting from the increased cost of fuel.

Non-Operating Items

Interest expense increased \$0.5 million to \$0.9 million in the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 from \$0.4 million in the same period in 2007. The increase was primarily due to higher deferred financing fee amortization related to the Company's new debt facilities as well as higher debt levels resulting from investments in equipment for the Company's new manufacturing and distribution facility.

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Other income, net, remained relatively constant at \$0.4 million in the first twenty-six weeks of 2008 compared to the same period of 2007.

The effective income tax rate for state and federal taxes was 29.0% and 36.0% for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 and June 30, 2007, respectively. For the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008, the Company recorded \$0.1 million in non-recurring discrete expense items related to charitable contribution carryforwards.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current assets at June 28, 2008 were \$33,521 compared to \$30,984 at December 29, 2007, and current liabilities at June 28, 2008 were \$19,333 compared to \$16,954 at December 29, 2007. The increase in current assets was driven by an increase in accounts receivable of \$1.6 million, resulting from higher sales as well as an increase in prepayments and other of \$1.2 million primarily due to the timing of payments, offset by a \$0.3 million reduction in inventory. The \$2.4 million increase in current liabilities was primarily due to an increase in cash overdraft of \$2.8 million due to the timing of disbursements, which was partially offset by \$0.5 million of employee related costs.

In May 2007, the Company announced that as part of its comprehensive operational review of strategic manufacturing alternatives, it entered into an agreement to relocate its Philadelphia operations to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This agreement provides for a 26-year lease for a 345,500 square foot bakery, warehouse and distribution center located on approximately 25 acres. Construction of the facility has begun and is expected to be completed by the end of 2009. The Company expects the new facility to be fully operational in 2010. The lease provides for no rent payments in the first year of occupancy. Rental payments increase from \$3.5 million in the second year of occupancy to \$7.2 million in the final year of the lease.

As part of this initiative, the Company also entered into a 16-year agreement for \$9.5 million in financing at a fixed rate of 8.54% to be used for leasehold improvements. This agreement provides for no principal or interest payments in the first year of occupancy and then requires equal monthly payments of principal and interest aggregating to \$1.2 million annually over the remainder of the term.

The Company also entered into an agreement to relocate its corporate headquarters to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This lease agreement provides for not less than 35,000 square feet of office space and commences upon the later of substantial completion of the office space or April 2009, and which ends coterminous with the new bakery lease. The lease provides for no rent payment in the first six months of occupancy. Rental payments increase from approximately \$0.9 million in the second year of occupancy to approximately \$1.6 million in the final year of the lease.

In connection with these agreements, the Company provided a \$2.7 million letter of credit, which will increase to \$8.1 million by the beginning of 2009. The outstanding amount of the letter of credit will be reduced starting in 2026 and will be eliminated by the end of the lease term. As of June 28, 2008, the outstanding letter of credit under this arrangement totaled \$2.7 million.

In connection with these agreements, the Company has provided an additional \$0.5 million letter of credit, which will increase to \$1.9 million by the beginning of 2009. The outstanding amount of the letter of credit will be eliminated in August 2009.

In addition to the facility leases, the Company is purchasing high-tech, modern baking equipment. This equipment is designed to increase product development flexibility and efficiency, while maintaining existing taste and quality standards. The Company anticipates that this project, when completed, will generate approximately \$13.0 to \$15.0 million in pre-tax cash savings, after taking into account the impact of the new leases, but before any debt service requirements resulting from the investment in the project. The investment for this project, in addition to any costs

associated with the agreements described above, is projected to be approximately \$75.0 million through 2010. In September 2007, the Company closed on a multi-bank credit facility and low-interest development loans provided in part by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation to finance this investment and refinance the Company's existing revolving credit facilities, as well as to provide for financial flexibility in running the ongoing operations and working capital needs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Historically, the Company has been able to generate sufficient amounts of cash from operations. Bank borrowings are used to supplement cash flow from operations during periods of cyclical shortages. The Company maintains a Bank Credit Facility, a PIDC Credit Facility and a MELF Loan, as defined below, and utilizes certain capital and operating leases.

Cash overdrafts are recorded within current liabilities. Cash flows associated with cash overdrafts are classified as financing activities.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 5 year, \$100.0 million secured credit facility with four banks, consisting of a \$55.0 million fixed asset line of credit, a \$35.0 million working capital revolver and a \$10.0 million low-interest loan from the agent bank with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the "Bank Credit Facility"). The Bank Credit Facility is secured by a blanket lien on the Company's assets and contains various non-financial and financial covenants, including a fixed charge coverage covenant, a funded debt covenant, a minimum liquidity ratio covenant and a minimum level of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") covenant. Interest rates for the fixed asset line of credit and working capital revolver are indexed to LIBOR and include a spread above that index from 75 to 275 basis points based upon the Company's ratio of debt to EBITDA. The fixed asset line of credit and the working capital revolver include commitment fees from 20 to 50 basis points based upon the Company's ratio of debt to EBITDA. The \$10.0 million low-interest loan is at a fixed rate of 5.5% per annum.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 10 year, \$12.0 million secured credit agreement with the PIDC Local Development Corporation ("PIDC Credit Facility"). The PIDC Credit Facility bears interest at a blended fixed rate of 4.5% per annum and contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary affirmative and negative covenants essentially similar to those in the Bank Credit Facility. Negative covenants include, among others, limitations on incurrence of liens and secured indebtedness by the Company and/or its subsidiaries, other than in connection with the Bank Credit Facility and the MELF Loan, as defined below.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into a 10 year, \$5.0 million Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund secured loan with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("MELF Loan"). This loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% per annum and contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary affirmative and negative covenants. Negative covenants include, among others, limitations on incurrence of liens and secured indebtedness by the Company, other than in connection with the Bank Credit Facility and the PIDC Credit Facility. Contemporaneously with the closing under the MELF Loan, the Company received a commitment from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund to extend a second \$5.0 million loan to the Company. This second loan with the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund is expected to close in September 2008, and be on substantially the same terms and conditions as the MELF Loan.

On September 6, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement which governs the shared collateral positions under the Bank Credit Facility, the PIDC Credit Facility, and the MELF Loan (the "Intercreditor Agreement"), and establishes the priorities and procedures that each lender has in enforcing the terms and conditions of each of their respective agreements. The Intercreditor Agreement permits the group of banks and their agent bank in the Bank Credit Facility to have the initial responsibility to enforce the terms and conditions of the various credit agreements, subject to certain specific limitations, and allows such bank group to negotiate amendments and waivers on behalf of all lenders, subject to the approval of each lender.

In order to hedge a portion of the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates on debt associated with the Company's new manufacturing facilities, the Company entered into certain variable-to-fixed interest rate swap contracts to fix the interest rates on a portion of its variable interest rate debt. In January 2008, the Company entered into an \$8.5 million notional value interest rate swap contract that increases to \$35.0 million by April 2010 with a

fixed LIBOR rate of 3.835% that expires on September 5, 2012. As of June 28, 2008, the notional value of the swap was \$8.5 million. The Company records as an asset or liability the cumulative change in the fair market value of the derivative instrument, and as of June 28, 2008, the Company recorded an asset of \$0.5 million. In May 2008, the Company entered into an \$8.0 million notional value interest rate swap with a fixed LIBOR rate of 2.97% that expires on May 1, 2011. The LIBOR rates are subject to an additional credit spread which could range from 75 basis points to 275 basis points and was equal to 225 basis points as of June 28, 2008. The Company records as an asset or liability the cumulative change in the fair market value of the derivative instrument, and as of June 28, 2008, the Company recorded an asset of \$0.2 million.

Net cash used for investing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 was \$13,813, primarily consisting of \$13,609 for capital expenditures resulting primarily from the implementation of the Company's new manufacturing strategy.

Net cash from financing activities for the twenty-six weeks ended June 28, 2008 totaled \$14,875 primarily driven by increased net borrowings of long-term debt of \$12,872 primarily due to expenditures related to the Company's new manufacturing facility.

The Company anticipates that the foreseeable future cash flow from operations, along with the continued availability under the Bank Credit Facility, the PIDC Credit Facility and the MELF Loan will provide sufficient cash to meet operating and financing requirements. The Company anticipates total capital expenditures of approximately \$32.0 million for fiscal 2008, \$26.0 million of which are expenditures associated with the Company's new manufacturing facility.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based on the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes that have been prepared in conformity with GAAP. The preparation of such condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal 2007 are the significant accounting policies of the Company, which are described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, and the critical accounting estimates, which are described in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2007 Form 10-K. Information concerning the Company's implementation and impact of new accounting standards is included in Note 1 of the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein. Otherwise, there were no changes in the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates in the second quarter of 2008 which had a material impact on the Company's financial condition, change in financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including but not limited to those under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis," contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are subject to the safe harbor created by that Act. Such forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions by management, as of the date of this Report, including assumptions about risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "should," "would," "is likely to," or "is expected to" and other similar terms. They may include comments about relocating operations and the funding thereof, legal proceedings, competition within the baking industry, concentration of customers, commodity prices, consumer preferences, long-term receivables, inability to develop brand recognition in the Company's expanded markets, production and inventory concerns, employee productivity, availability of capital, fluctuation in interest rates, pension expense and related assumptions, changes in long-term corporate bond rates or asset returns that could affect the pension corridor expense or income, governmental regulations, protection of the Company's intellectual property and trade secrets and other statements contained herein that are not historical facts.

Because such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, various factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, changes in general economic or business conditions nationally and in the Company's primary markets, the availability of capital upon terms acceptable to the Company, the availability and pricing of raw materials, the level of demand for the Company's products, the outcome of legal proceedings to which the Company is or may become a party, the actions of competitors within the packaged food industry, changes in consumer tastes or eating habits, the success of business strategies implemented by the Company to meet future challenges, the costs to lease and fit-out a new facility and relocate thereto, the costs and availability of capital to fund improvements or new facilities and equipment, the retention of key employees, and the ability to develop and market in a timely and efficient manner new products which are accepted by consumers. If any of our assumptions prove incorrect or should unanticipated circumstances arise, our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking statements. The differences could be caused by a number of factors or combination of factors, including, but not limited to, those factors described in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("2007 Form 10-K"), "Item 1A, Risk Factors." There can be no assurance that the new manufacturing facility described herein will be successful. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update such forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Readers are advised, however, to consult any further public disclosures by the Company (such as in the Company's filings with the SEC or in Company press releases) on related subjects.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), 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 include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure at a reasonable assurance level that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) as of June 28, 2008. Based upon the evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 28, 2008.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the thirteen weeks ended June 28, 2008, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

(a) The Company's annual meeting of shareholders was held on May 2, 2008.

(b) The directors elected at the meeting were:

	For	Withheld	Abstain
James C. Hellauer	7,319,471	256,310	-
James E. Nevels	7,254,560	321,221	-
Mark T. Timbie	7,321,490	254,291	-

Other directors whose terms of office continued after the meeting were as follows: Mark G. Conish, Ronald J. Kozich, James E. Ksansnak, Charles P. Pizzi, Judith M. von Seldeneck and David J. West.

(c) Other matters voted upon at the meeting and the results of the votes were as follows:

	For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
Ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 27, 2008	7,471,304	85,788	18,689	-

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit 10 (a) First Amendment, effective as of December 12, 2007, to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 6, 2007, among Tasty Baking Company and its subsidiaries, as Borrowers; Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania, as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Swing Line Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer; and Bank of America, N.A., Sovereign Bank, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, each as a Lender.

Exhibit 10 (b) Second Amendment, effective as of July 16, 2008, to Credit Agreement, dated as of September 6, 2007, among Tasty Baking Company and its subsidiaries, as Borrowers; Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania, as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Swing Line Lender and Letter of Credit Issuer; and Bank of America, N.A., Sovereign Bank, and Manufacturers Trust Company, each as a Lender.

Exhibit 31 (a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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Exhibit 31 (b) Certification of 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.

TASTY BAKING COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNATURE

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

TASTY BAKING COMPANY
(Company)

August 5, 2008
(Date)

/s/ Paul D. Ridder
PAUL D. RIDDER
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
(Principal Financial Officer)