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ness, built on a foundation of innovation, agility, and excellence.3Table of ContentsIn September 2023, we announced that our Board of Directors and executive leadership team, with the assistance of financial and legal advisors, were undertaking an evaluation of strategic alternatives for the global Champion business, which included a broad range of alternatives to maximize shareholder value and also considered an evaluation of the strategic alternatives for our U.S.-based outlet store business impacted by the global Champion business. In June 2024, we reached the decision to exit the U.S.-based outlet store business and the global Champion business, excluding the Champion Japan business, (the "global Champion business"). We completed the exit of the U.S.-based outlet store business in July 2024 and completed the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024. In December 2024, we finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expect to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. We determined that the exit of the global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business represent multiple components of a single strategic plan that met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria in 2024. Accordingly, we began to separately report the results of these businesses as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in our Consolidated Balance sheets. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. On March 5, 2022, we completed the sale of our European Innerwear business to an affiliate of Regent, L.P. and on September 29, 2023, we completed the sale of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business to AllStar Hosiery LLC, an affiliate of AllStar Marketing Group, LLC. When we reached the decision to exit our European Innerwear business in 2021, we determined that this business met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria and accordingly, we began to separately report the results of our European Innerwear business as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The operations of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business are reported in the years ended December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 in Note 6 Business Segment Information to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless otherwise noted, all discussion within this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including amounts and percentages for all periods, reflect the results of our continuing operations. See Note 5 Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Our fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31. All references to 2024, 2023 and 2022 relate to the 52-week fiscal years ended on December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively. We make available copies of materials we file with, or furnish to, the SEC free of charge at www.Hanes.com/investors (in the Investors section). By referring to our corporate website, www.Hanes.com/corporate, our sustainability website, www.hbisustains.com, or any of our other websites, we do not incorporate any such website or its contents into this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our Brands Our portfolio of leading brands is designed to address the needs and wants of various consumer segments across a broad range of basic apparel products. Our brands have strong consumer positioning that helps distinguish them from competitors and guides their advertising and product development. Hanes is the cornerstone of our portfolio. The Hanes brand is over 120 years old and is the most widely recognized apparel brand in the United States. As the top-selling apparel brand in the country, Hanes reaches nine out of ten U.S. households, delivering unparalleled comfort, style, and value. Spanning every major product category - including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear, bras, socks, T-shirts, fleece and shapewear - Hanes sets the standard for everyday essentials. With one of the broadest distribution footprints in the industry, Hanes products are available across all major retail channels, including mass merchandise, e-commerce platforms, discount stores, and department stores. Collaborations with third party partners have further expanded the brand's reach to specialty and high-end retailers, solidifying its versatility and appeal. Innovation drives the Hanes brand forward. Following the highly successful 2021 launch of the Hanes Total Support Pouch underwear platform, we introduced the Hanes Originals line in late 2022, which was designed to resonate with younger consumers. Hanes Originals marked the brand's first multi-category, multi-geography product launch under our new global innovation framework. In 2024, Hanes continued its innovation momentum with the launch of the Hanes Originals SuperSoft collection, reinforcing its leadership in innovation and creating comfort-driven, style-forward apparel for a new generation. The brand also introduced Hanes Moves, a new men's collection with X-Temp all-day cooling technology. Bonds is a megabrand in our global portfolio with strong heritage and deep household penetration in its respective market. The Bonds brand is over a century old and is Australia's largest and most well-known innerwear brand, holding the number one position in men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks categories. The portfolio also extends to casual apparel, babywear, activewear, sleepwear and bras. While Bonds is distributed across wholesale channels, it's primarily distributed direct-to-consumer through its retail store network of over 140 stores, a thriving e-commerce business and growing omnichannel services making it easier for consumers to interact with the brand. Maidenform is America's number one shapewear brand and has been trusted for stylish, modern bras, panties and shapewear since 1922. It is one of multiple iconic intimate brands in our portfolio. In 2023, we launched M by Maidenform, a collection of extremely soft-on-the-skin intimate apparel products focused on younger consumers, across channels with strong initial consumer response. As with Hanes, we are leveraging our global scale with M by Maidenform distributed in multiple countries. Bali offers a range of bras, panties and shapewear sold in the department store channel. Bali Breathe launched in 2024, a new collection crafted from an ultra-soft cotton modal fabric for comfort and breathable support. Playtex, an iconic American brand, offers a range of full-figure wire free support bras and is sold everywhere from mass merchandise retailers to department stores. In addition, we offer a variety of apparel products under the following well-known brands: Bras N Things, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, JMS/Just My Size and Comfortwash. These brands complement our primary product offerings, allowing us to provide consumers a variety of options to meet their diverse needs. Our Segments In 2024, we realigned our segment reporting as a result of the sale of the global Champion business, as discussed in Note 5 Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. While the global Champion business was reflected within all reportable segments prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations, the U.S. Champion business made up the majority of our former Activewear segment. Accordingly, the former Activewear segment has been eliminated and the segment information herein excludes the results of the global Champion business for all periods presented. As a result of the strategic shift and resulting reorganization, the chief executive officer, who is our chief operating decision maker, began reviewing all U.S. innerwear and U.S. activewear operations together as one U.S. operating segment. As a result of these changes, our operations are now managed and reported in two operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment for financial reporting purposes: U.S. and International. In December 2024, the Champion Japan business, which was previously reported within the International segment, was classified as held for sale and reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Accordingly, the Champion Japan business has been excluded from the International segment information herein. These segments are organized principally by geographic location. Each segment has its own management team that is responsible for the operations of the segment's businesses, but the segments share a common supply chain and media and marketing platforms. The following table summarizes our operating segments by product category: Segment Primary Products Primary Brands U.S. Basics, including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks and intimate apparel, such as bras and shapewear, T-shirts, fleece, sports bras and thermals Hanes, Bali, Maidenform, Playtex, JMS/Just My Size, Comfortwash, Hanes Beefy-T, Polo Ralph Lauren International Basics, including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks and intimate apparel, such as bras and shapewear, thermals and home goods Bonds, Sheridan, Hanes, Bras N Things, Playtex, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, Rinbros, Sol y Oro, Polo Ralph Lauren Brand used under a license agreement U.S. Our U.S. segment includes core apparel products, such as men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks as well as intimate apparel, which includes bras and shapewear, sold in the United States, under well-known brands that are trusted by consumers. We are the leading manufacturer and marketer of men's underwear and children's underwear in the United States under the Hanes and Polo Ralph Lauren brands and we are also an intimate apparel category leader in the United States with our Hanes, Bali, Maidenform, and Playtex brands. This segment also includes other apparel sales in the United States of branded products that are primarily seasonal in nature to both retailers and wholesalers. During 2024, net sales from our U.S. segment were \$2.6 billion, representing approximately 74% of total net sales. Table of Contents International Our International segment includes innerwear and home goods products, sold outside of the United States, that are primarily marketed under the Bonds, Sheridan, Hanes, Bras N Things, Playtex, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, Rinbros, Sol y Oro, and Polo Ralph Lauren brands. Our innerwear brands are market leaders across Australia and certain markets in Latin America. In Australia, we are the category leader in men's underwear and we hold the number one market share in intimate apparel. During 2024, net sales from our International segment were \$908 million, representing approximately 26% of total net sales. Our largest international markets are Australia, Mexico, Canada, and Latin America. The following table summarizes our brands and product categories sold within each international region: International Country/Region Primary Products Primary Brands Australia Basics, including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks and intimate apparel, such as bras and shapewear Bonds, Bras N Things, Berlei Home goods Sheridan Asia Basics, including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks and intimate apparel, such as bras and shapewear Hanes, Playtex, Wonderbra, Polo Ralph Lauren Americas (excluding the United States) Basics, including men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks and intimate apparel, such as bras and shapewear, T-shirts, fleece, sports bras and thermals Hanes, Wonderbra, Zorba, Rinbros, Sol y Oro Brand used under a license agreement Customers and Distribution Channels Our products are broadly distributed through our wholesale customers' stores and websites, as well as through our own stores and websites. In 2024, approximately 74% of our total net sales were in the United States and approximately 26% were outside the United States. Our largest customers are Walmart Inc. (the Walmart), Amazon.com Inc. (the Amazon), and Target Corporation (the Target) and accounted for 24%, 13%, and 11% of our total net sales in 2024, respectively. As is common in the basic apparel industry, we generally do not have purchase agreements that obligate our customers to purchase our products. However, the majority of our key customer relationships have been in place for 10 years or more. Walmart, Amazon, and Target are our only customers with sales that exceeded 10% of our total net sales in 2024, with substantially all these sales reported within our U.S. segment. Sales to mass merchants in the United States accounted for approximately 38% of our total net sales in 2024 and included all of our product categories under our Hanes, Maidenform, Playtex and JMS/Just My Size brands. Mass merchants feature high-volume, low-cost sales of basic apparel items along with a diverse variety of consumer goods products, such as grocery and pharmacy products and other hard lines. Our largest mass merchant customer is Walmart. Sales to pure play e-commerce customers in the United States accounted for approximately 13% of our total net sales in 2024. We sell products that span across our product categories to pure play e-commerce customers. Our largest pure play e-commerce customer is Amazon. Sales to mid-tier and department stores in the United States accounted for approximately 12% of our total net sales in 2024. Mid-tier stores target a higher-income consumer than mass merchants, focus more on sales of apparel items rather than other consumer goods such as grocery and pharmacy products. We sell all our product categories in mid-tier stores. Traditional department stores target higher-income consumers and carry more high-end, fashion conscious products as compared to mid-tier stores or mass merchants and tend to operate in higher-income areas and commercial centers. We sell products in our intimate apparel, underwear, socks and other apparel categories through department stores. Sales to other customers in the United States represented approximately 11% of our total net sales in 2024. We sell T-shirts, golf and sport shirts and fleece sweatshirts to wholesalers and third-party embellishers primarily under our Hanes and Hanes Beefy-T brands. We sell primarily underwear products under the Hanes brands to food, pharmacy and variety stores. We sell products that span across our product categories to the United States military for sale to servicemen and servicewomen as well as through discount retailers. Table of Contents With respect to net sales, internationally, approximately 51% of our net sales were wholesale sales to retailers and 49% of our net sales were consumer-directed sales through our owned retail stores and e-commerce sites. For more information about our sales on a geographic basis, see Note 6 Geographic Area Information to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Manufacturing, Sourcing and Distribution During 2024, almost 75% of the apparel units we sold were from finished goods manufactured through a combination of facilities we own and operate, and facilities owned and operated by dedicated third-party contractors who perform some of the steps in the manufacturing process for us, such as dyeing, cutting and/or sewing. We sourced the remainder of our finished goods from third-party manufacturers who supply us with finished products based on our designs. In making decisions about the location of manufacturing operations and third-party sources of supply, we consider a number of factors, including labor, local operating costs, geopolitical factors, product quality, regional infrastructure, applicable quotas and duties and freight costs. We believe that our balanced approach to product supply, which relies on a combination of owned, contracted and sourced manufacturing located across different geographic regions, increases the efficiency of our operations, reduces product costs, diversifies risk, increases flexibility and offers customers a reliable source of supply. Finished Goods That Are Manufactured by Hanes Brands The manufacturing process for the finished goods that we manufacture begins with raw materials we obtain from suppliers. The principal raw materials in our product categories are cotton and synthetics. Cotton and synthetic materials are typically spun into yarn by our suppliers, which is then knitted into cotton, synthetic and blended fabrics. We source all of our yarn requirements from large-scale domestic and international suppliers. To a lesser extent, we purchase fabric from several domestic and international suppliers in conjunction with our scheduled production. In addition to cotton yarn and cotton-based textiles, we use thread, narrow elastic and trim for product identification, buttons, zippers, snaps and lace. These fabrics are cut and sewn into finished products, either by us or by third-party contractors. We currently operate 20 manufacturing facilities. Most of our cutting and sewing operations are strategically located in Asia, Central America and the Caribbean Basin. Alternate sources of these materials and services are readily available. Finished Goods That Are Manufactured by Third Parties In addition to our own manufacturing capabilities, we also source finished goods from third-party manufacturers, also referred to as our turnkey products. Many of these turnkey products are sourced from international suppliers by our strategic sourcing hubs in Asia. All contracted and sourced manufacturing must meet our high-quality standards. Further, all contractors and third-party manufacturers must be pre-audited and adhere to our strict supplier and business practices guidelines. These requirements provide strict standards that, among other things, cover hours of work, age of workers, health and safety conditions, freedom of association and conformity with local laws (including wage and hour laws) and Hanes brands' standards. Each new supplier must be inspected and agree to comprehensive compliance terms prior to commencing any production on our behalf. We audit compliance with these standards against our 265-question, scored audit protocol using both internal and external audit teams. We are also a fully accredited participating company in the Fair Labor Association. For more information, visit www.hbisustains.com. Distribution As of December 28, 2024, we distributed our products from 26 distribution centers. These facilities include 9 facilities located in the United States and 17 facilities located outside the United States, primarily in regions where we sell our products. We internally manage and operate 15 of these facilities, and we use third-party logistics providers who operate the other 11 facilities on our behalf. Table of Contents Inventory We believe effective inventory management is key to our success. Because our customers generally do not purchase our products under long-term supply contracts, but rather on a purchase order basis, effective inventory management requires close coordination with our customer base. We seek to ensure that products are available to meet customer demands while effectively managing inventory levels. We employ various types of inventory management techniques that include collaborative forecasting and planning, supplier-managed inventory, key event management and various forms of replenishment management processes. Our supplier-managed inventory initiative is intended to shift raw material ownership and management to our suppliers until consumption, freeing up cash and improving response time. We have demand management planners in our customer management group who work closely with customers to develop demand forecasts that are passed to the supply chain. We also have professionals within the customer management group who coordinate daily with our larger customers to help ensure that our customers' planned inventory levels are in fact available at their individual retail outlets. Additionally, within our supply chain organization we have dedicated professionals who translate the demand forecast into our inventory strategy and specific production plans. These individuals work closely with our customer management team to balance inventory investment/exposure with customer

spending is affected by many factors that are outside our control, including, among others, general business conditions, interest rates, inflation, consumer debt levels, the availability of consumer credit, currency exchange rates, taxation, energy prices, unemployment trends and other matters that influence consumer confidence and spending. Consumers’ purchases of discretionary items, including our products, could decline during periods when disposable income is lower, when prices increase in response to rising costs, or in periods of actual or perceived unfavorable economic conditions. As a result, consumers may choose to purchase fewer of our products, to purchase lower-priced products of our competitors in response to higher prices for our products or may choose not to purchase our products at prices that reflect our price increases that become effective from time to time. Inflation can have a long-term impact on us because increasing costs of materials and labor may impact our ability to maintain satisfactory margins. For example, the cost of the materials that are used in our manufacturing process, such as oil-related commodity prices and other raw materials, including cotton, dyes and chemicals, and other costs, such as fuel, energy and utility costs, can fluctuate as a result of inflation and other factors. Disruptions to the global supply chain due to factory closures, port congestion, transportation delays as well as labor and container shortages may negatively impact product availability, revenue growth and gross margins. We would work to mitigate the impact of the global supply chain disruptions through a combination of cost savings and operating efficiencies, as well as pricing actions, which could have an adverse impact on demand. Costs incurred for materials and labor are capitalized into inventory and impact our results as the finished goods inventory is sold. In addition, a significant portion of our products are manufactured in countries other than the United States and declines in the value of the U.S. dollar may result in higher manufacturing costs. Increases in inflation may not be matched by growth in consumer income, which also could have a negative impact on spending. Changes in product sales mix can impact our gross profit as the percentage of our sales attributable to higher margin products, such as intimate apparel and men’s underwear, and lower margin products, such as socks, fluctuate from time to time. In addition, sales attributable to higher and lower margin products within the same product category fluctuate from time to time. Our customers may change the mix of products ordered with minimal notice to us, which makes trends in product sales mix difficult to predict. However, certain changes in product sales mix are seasonal in nature, as sales of socks and fleece products generally have higher sales during the last two quarters (July to December) of each fiscal year as a result of cooler weather, back-to-school shopping and holidays, while other changes in product mix may be attributable to consumers’ preferences and discretionary spending.

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Product Innovation and Marketing

A significant component of our business strategy is our strong product research and development and innovation capabilities, including the development of new and improved apparel technology platforms, as demonstrated by the fact that in 2024, we filed 20 patent applications and had 23 patents issued in the U.S. and around the world. Our developments include our innovative fabric platforms ComfortBlend®, FreshIQ® and XTEMP®, as well as our product design innovations such as Comfort Flex Fit®, DreamWire® and SmoothTec®. We launched our innovative Total Support Pouch in men’s underwear, which is now the subject of a number of patent registrations and pending applications. In 2022, we launched a new and improved line of the Total Support Pouch platform that incorporates our X-Temp fabric technology, and we expect the patented pouch construction to continue to play a significant role in our innovation pipeline. In 2023, we launched M by Maidenform across retail channels, elevating the brand with bright colors, soft fabrics and youthful designs. Bonds Whoopsies, created by parents for parents, incorporated anti-odor and absorbency technology into reusable baby products. Hanes Originals continues to play a prominent role in our innovation pipeline, and in 2024, Bonds and Hanes continued to build on our proprietary absorbency platform, offering Hanes training pants for kids as well as women’s and girls’ absorbency underwear. We believe this absorbency technology has significant opportunity for platform expansion in both the underwear and activewear product lines. The Hanes Moves collection also incorporates X-Temp all-day cooling technology and Bali Breathe is crafted from an ultra-soft cotton modal fabric for comfort and breathable support. Driving innovation platforms across brands and categories is a major element of our business strategy as it is designed to meet key consumer needs and leverage advertising dollars. We leverage global expert talent and our unique supply chain model to improve the speed at which we deliver new designs to our customers and consumers around the world. The Total Support Pouch is now sold in eight countries, Hanes Originals in eight countries, and M by Maidenform in five countries. In late 2024, HBI announced that Bonds will be sold in the U.S. for the first time. During 2024, our brand investment including advertising and promotion expense, was approximately \$174 million, representing 5.0% of our total net sales compared to \$126 million or 3.5% in 2023. We advertise in consumer and trade publications, on television and through digital initiatives including social media, online video and other mobile platforms. We also participate in cooperative advertising on a shared cost basis with major retailers in print and digital media and television and engage in other performance based marketing.

Competition

The basic apparel market is highly competitive and rapidly evolving. Competition generally is based upon brand, comfort, fit, style and price. Our businesses face competition today from other large domestic and foreign corporations and manufacturers. In the United States, we compete with Fruit of the Loom, Inc., a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc., through its own offerings and those of its Vanity Fair Intimates offerings. Other global competitors in our innerwear category include Victoria’s Secret & Co. and Jockey International, Inc. We also compete with many small manufacturers across all of our business segments. Additionally, mass merchant retailers, department stores and other retailers, including many of our customers, market and sell basic apparel products under private labels and controlled brands that compete directly with our brands. Our competitive strengths include our strong iconic brands with leading market positions, our industry-leading innovation, our high-volume, core products focus, our significant scale of operations and breadth of distribution, our world-class global supply chain and our strong customer relationships. We continually strive to improve in each of these areas.

Intellectual Property

We market our products under hundreds of our own trademarks in the United States and other countries around the world, the most widely recognized of which are Hanes, Bonds, Bali, Maidenform, Sheridan, Playtex, Bras N Things, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, JMS/Just My Size and Comfortwash. Some of our products are sold under trademarks that have been licensed from third parties, such as Polo Ralph Lauren men’s underwear. Some of our trademarks are licensed to third parties. In the United States and Canada, the Playtex trademark is owned by Playtex Marketing Corporation, of which we own a 50% interest and which grants to us a perpetual royalty-free license to the Playtex trademark on and in connection with the sale of apparel in the United States and Canada. In Europe, we license the Playtex and Wonderbra trademarks to the DIM Brands International Group for the sale of innerwear products in the European Union, the United Kingdom and a number of European countries. The DIM Brands International Group also has the right to distribute Maidenform-branded innerwear products in the European Union, the United Kingdom, and several other European countries. Outside the United States and Canada, we own the Playtex trademark and perpetually license such trademark to an unaffiliated third party for non-apparel products. We own the Berlei trademark in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and a limited number of smaller jurisdictions. Apart from these jurisdictions, the Berlei trademark is owned by an unaffiliated third party in most major markets, including Japan, China, the United States and the European Union. Our trademarks are important to our marketing efforts and have substantial value.

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We aggressively protect these trademarks from infringement and dilution through appropriate measures, including court actions and administrative proceedings. Although the laws vary by jurisdiction, trademarks generally remain valid as long as they are in use and/or their registrations are properly maintained. Most of the trademarks in our portfolio, including our core brands, are covered by trademark registrations in the countries of the world in which we do business, in addition to many other jurisdictions around the world, with a registration period of 10 years in most countries. Generally, trademark registrations can be renewed indefinitely as long as the trademarks are in use. We have an active program designed to ensure that our trademarks are registered, renewed, protected and maintained. We plan to continue to use all of our core trademarks and plan to renew the registrations for such trademarks as needed. We also own a number of copyrights. Most of our copyrights are unregistered, although we have a sizable portfolio of copyrighted lace designs that are the subject of a number of registrations at the United States Copyright Office. We place high importance on product innovation and design, and a number of these innovations and designs are the subject of patents. When appropriate, we take the necessary steps to enforce our patent rights against infringement. For example, we have taken multiple actions in the United States and internationally to protect our Total Support Pouch patent family. That said, we do not regard any segment of our business as being dependent upon any single patent or group of related patents. In addition, we own proprietary trade secrets, technology and know-how that we have not patented.

Governmental Regulation and Environmental Matters

We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations in the United States that could affect our business, including those promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Consumer Product Safety Act, the Flammable Fabrics Act, the Textile Fiber Product Identification Act, the rules and regulations of the Consumer Products Safety Commission and various environmental laws and regulations. Some of our international businesses are subject to similar laws and regulations in the countries in which they operate. Certain of our products are required to be manufactured in compliance with applicable governmental standards. Our operations also are subject to various international trade agreements and regulations. We believe that we are in compliance in all material respects with all applicable governmental regulations. We are also subject to various domestic and international laws and regulations relating to generating emissions, water discharges, waste, product and packaging content and workplace safety. Noncompliance with these laws and regulations may result in substantial monetary penalties and criminal sanctions. We are aware of hazardous substances or petroleum releases at certain of our facilities and are working with the relevant environmental authorities to investigate and address such releases. We also have been identified as a “potentially responsible party” at certain waste disposal sites in the United States undergoing investigation and cleanup under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (commonly known as Superfund) or state Superfund equivalent programs. Where we have determined that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can reasonably be estimated, we have accrued amounts on our balance sheet for losses related to these sites. Compliance with environmental laws and regulations and our remedial environmental obligations historically have not had a material impact on our operations, and we are not aware of any proposed regulations or remedial obligations that could trigger significant costs or capital expenditures in connection with such compliance. Compliance with government regulations, including environmental regulations, has not had, and based on current information and the applicable laws and regulations currently in effect, is not expected to have a material effect on our capital expenditures (including expenditures for environmental control facilities), earnings or competitive position. However, laws and regulations may be changed, accelerated or adopted that impose significant operational restrictions and compliance requirements upon our Company and which could negatively impact our operating results. See Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Sustainability

Unlike most apparel companies, we produce nearly 75% of our total unit volume in facilities we own or control. Owning the majority of our supply chain not only impacts cost, scale and flexibility, but also allows us to adhere to best-in-class management and environmental practices. We are protective of our strong reputation for corporate citizenship and social responsibility and proud of our significant achievements in the areas of environmental stewardship, workplace quality and community building.

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Issues such as climate change, water stress and unethical labor or human rights practices within supply chains pose risks to our business and our ability to produce our products in an ethical and sustainable manner. We assess and evaluate these risks annually as part of our Enterprise Risk Management process, which is overseen by the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. We also have a dedicated team responsible for managing our global sustainability program. Our Chief Executive Officer is responsible for setting overall business strategy, including our commitment to sustainability. He directly oversees our Sustainability Executive Steering Committee which has ultimate management oversight of our global sustainability program and meets quarterly to assess the program’s effectiveness. To drive the program across our entire organization on a global basis, we have also put in place internal resources from multiple countries and functional areas who are responsible for executing our global sustainability initiatives and goals. Our 2025 and 2030 goals, which are discussed on our sustainability website, www.hbisustains.com, were set prior to the divestiture in September 2024 of our global Champion business and therefore include the pre-divestiture impact of the Champion business. As a result, we have been considering and evaluating our sustainability objectives following the divestiture, including the climate-related impacts on and risks to our business going forward. We expect to announce updated sustainability goals in the second quarter of 2025 and are excited to continue being an industry leader in sustainability, where our approach is framed in our core pillars of People, Planet and Product. We approach sustainability from a broad, holistic perspective and focus our efforts in areas addressed by the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, such as: good health and well-being; quality education; gender equality; climate action; clean water and sanitation; affordable and clean energy; economic growth; reduced inequalities; and responsible consumption and production. We have a long-standing commitment to sustainability. Hanes brands earned a leadership level A- score in both the 2024 CDP Climate Change Report and the 2024 CDP Water Security Report, placing us near the top of a list of more than 22,000 companies rated. In 2021, we submitted science-based greenhouse gas goals to the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) which call for a 46.2% reduction in direct emissions and a 27.5% reduction in indirect emissions by 2030. As of 2023, we exceeded those goals, with a 51.5% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and a 27.7% reduction in Scope 3 emissions against our 2019 baseline. We are also members of Cascade (formerly known as the Sustainable Apparel Coalition) and have been recognized for our transparency, environmental performance and socially responsible business practices by such organizations as CDP, Baptist World Aid, Fundahse, Fundemas, and Fashion Revolution. Human Capital Management

Employees and Labor Relations

As of December 28, 2024, we had approximately 41,000 employees, of which approximately 93% (approximately 38,000 employees) are located outside the United States. Approximately 79% of our employees (approximately 32,000 employees) are employed in our large-scale supply chain facilities located primarily in Central America, the Caribbean Basin and Asia. Approximately 93% of our employees (approximately 38,000 employees) consist of full-time employees. As of December 28, 2024, no employees in the United States were covered by collective bargaining agreements. A significant portion of our employees based in foreign countries are represented by unions or are subject to trade-sponsored or governmental agreements. Health and Safety

We prioritize the health and safety of our employees. We have created and implemented processes and training programs to maintain safe and healthy work environments in our offices, manufacturing facilities, distribution centers and retail stores, and we review and monitor our performance closely. During the year ended December 28, 2024, our Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordable rate was 0.29, compared to 0.33 prior year. We offer employee benefits to our global workforce to ensure access to care, including onsite wellness clinics and mental health resources.

Employee Demographics

As a global company operating in approximately 22 countries on six continents, our employees represent different backgrounds, ethnicities, cultures, religions, genders, sexual orientations and ages. We believe these different perspectives strengthen our business and we strive to build an inclusive culture. As of December 28, 2024, our global workforce was approximately 36% male and 64% female, and of our domestic workforce, our employees were approximately 54% white, approximately 23% Black or African American, approximately 15% Hispanic, approximately 5% Asian, approximately 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native and approximately 2% two or more races or other. As of December 28, 2024, our representation of people of color at the senior manager and above levels within our U.S. workforce was approximately 18%, and representation of women at the senior manager and above levels within our U.S. workforce was approximately 51%.

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Talent Development

Our talent strategy is focused on attracting the best global talent, recognizing and rewarding their performance, and continually developing, engaging and retaining them. We regularly review succession plans and conduct annual assessments to identify talent needs, assess how we are positioned from a talent perspective, and prioritize actions to identify and develop talent. We also cultivate a learning environment that drives individual and business results by developing employees to reach their full potential. HBI University, our global learning platform, provides employees with access to thousands of e-learning courses, as well as instructor-led and virtual courses to strengthen technical skills, leadership, productivity, business acumen and soft skills. In 2024, as part of our online course offerings, associates completed over 11,000 hours of micro-learning modules. In addition, world-class management and leadership development programs in our large manufacturing hubs in Central America, the Caribbean Basin and Asia provide the foundational skills required for key talent and rising managers in our global supply chain and develop capacities for current and future leaders of the organization. Culture and Engagement

The results of our latest global engagement survey completed in 2023 indicated that we excel in areas including overall engagement, clear expectations and a link between employees’ work and our goals and objectives, understanding strategic goals of the organization, and employees finding their jobs challenging and interesting. In 2024, we completed surveys in certain regions, the results of which were consistent with those of the prior year’s global survey. We plan to launch another global engagement survey in 2025.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

This section describes circumstances or events that could have a negative effect on our financial results or operations or that could change, for the worse, existing trends in our businesses. The occurrence of one or more of the circumstances or events described below could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows or on the trading price of our common stock. The risks and uncertainties described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties that currently are not known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial also may adversely affect our businesses and operations. Strategic Risks

Our future success depends in part on our ability to successfully implement our strategic plan and achieve our global business strategies. We are implementing a significant number of strategic initiatives focused on building a consumer-centric company, accelerating growth across business segments, enhancing our capabilities and strengthening the foundation of our company. There can be no assurance that these or other

future strategic initiatives will be successful to the extent we expect, or at all. Furthermore, we are investing significant resources in these initiatives, and the costs of the initiatives may outweigh their benefits. We cannot assure you that our management will be able to manage these initiatives effectively or implement them successfully. If we miscalculate the resources or time we need to complete these strategic initiatives or fail to implement them effectively or at all, our business and operating results could be adversely affected. We operate in a highly competitive and rapidly evolving market, and our market share and results of operations could be adversely affected if we fail to compete effectively in the future. The basic apparel market is highly competitive and rapidly evolving. Competition generally is based upon brand, comfort, fit, style and price. Our businesses face competition today from other large domestic and foreign corporations and manufacturers, as well as mass merchant retailers, department stores and other retailers, including many of our customers, that market and sell basic apparel products under private labels that compete directly with our brands. Also, online retail shopping is rapidly evolving, and we expect competition in the e-commerce market to intensify in the future as the Internet facilitates competitive entry and comparison shopping. If we do not successfully develop and maintain a relevant omni-channel experience for our customers, our businesses and results of operations could be adversely impacted. Increased competition may result in a loss of or a reduction in shelf space and promotional support and reduced prices, in each case decreasing our cash flows, operating margins and profitability. Our ability to identify and capitalize on retail trends, including technology, e-commerce and other process efficiencies to gain market share and better service our customer base will, in large part, determine our future success. If we fail to compete successfully, our market share, results of operations and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

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The rapidly changing retail environment could result in the loss of or material reduction in sales to certain of our customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. The retail environment is highly competitive as consumers are increasingly embracing shopping online and through mobile commerce applications. As a result, a greater portion of total consumer expenditures with retailers is occurring online and through mobile commerce applications. If our brick-and-mortar retail customers fail to maintain or grow their overall market position through the integration of physical retail presence and digital retail, these customers may experience financial difficulties including store closures, bankruptcies or liquidations. This could, in turn, create difficulty in moving our products to market, which would increase inventories or backlog, substantially reduce our revenues, increase our credit risk and ultimately have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. If our advertising, marketing, promotional and innovation programs are unsuccessful, or if our competitors are more effective with their programs than we are, our sales could be negatively affected. Ineffective advertising, marketing, promotional and innovation programs could inhibit our ability to maintain brand relevance and could ultimately decrease sales. While we use social media, websites, mobile applications, email, print and television to promote our products and attract customers, some of our competitors may expend more for their programs than we do, or use different approaches than we do that prove more successful, any of which may provide them with a competitive advantage. We invest in product innovation in an effort to drive consumer interest in, and increase demand for, our products and to differentiate our products in the market, though some of our competitors' innovation programs may be better funded or be more positively received by consumers, resulting in a competitive advantage for those competitors. If our programs are not effective or require increased expenditures that are not offset by increased sales, our revenue and results of operations could be negatively impacted. We will be a less diversified business following the sale of our global Champion business and the exit from our U.S. outlet store business, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

In July 2024, we completed the exit from our U.S. outlet store business and in September 2024, we completed the sale of our global Champion business, with the exception of the sale of the operating assets of the Champion Japan business, for which we reached an agreement in December 2024. As a result, we are a smaller company that is more focused on our innerwear and basic apparel business. Although we work to minimize the impact of macroeconomic headwinds or changes in consumer preferences, such events could have a greater impact on our business following these divestitures. In addition, the diversification of revenues, costs, and cash flows will diminish, such that our results of operations, cash flows, working capital, effective tax rate, and financing requirements may be subject to increased volatility. We may experience decreased capital allocation efficiency and flexibility because we can no longer use cash flow from the global Champion business or the U.S. outlet store business to fund aspects of our business strategy. All of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Our customers may require products on an exclusive basis, forms of economic support and other changes that could be harmful to our business. Customers may require us to provide them with some of our products on an exclusive basis, which could cause an increase in the number of stock keeping units, or SKUs, we must carry and, consequently, increase our inventory levels and working capital requirements. Moreover, our customers may seek markdown allowances, incentives and other forms of economic support, which reduce our gross margins and affect our profitability. Our financial performance is negatively affected by these pressures when we are forced to reduce our prices without being able to correspondingly reduce production costs.

Operational Risks

Economic conditions may adversely impact demand for our products, reduce access to credit and cause our customers, suppliers and other business partners to suffer financial hardship, all of which could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Although the majority of our products are replenishment in nature and tend to be purchased by consumers on a planned, rather than on an impulse, basis, our sales are impacted by discretionary spending by consumers. Discretionary spending is affected by many factors that are outside of our control, including, among others, general business conditions, interest rates, inflation, consumer debt levels, the availability of consumer credit, currency exchange rates, taxation, energy prices, unemployment trends and other matters that influence consumer confidence and spending. Reduced sales at our wholesale customers may lead to lower retail inventory levels, reduced orders to us or order cancellations. These lower sales volumes, along with the possibility of restrictions on access to the credit markets, may result in our customers experiencing financial difficulties including store closures, bankruptcies or liquidations. This may result in higher credit risk relating to receivables.

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from our customers who are experiencing these financial difficulties. Any of these occurrences could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. In addition, economic conditions, including decreased access to credit, may result in financial difficulties leading to restructurings, bankruptcies, liquidations and other unfavorable events for our suppliers of raw materials and finished goods, logistics and other service providers and financial institutions which are counterparties to our credit facilities and derivatives transactions. In addition, the inability of these third parties to overcome these difficulties may increase. If third parties on which we rely for raw materials, finished goods or services are unable to overcome financial difficulties and provide us with the materials and services we need, or if counterparties to our credit facilities or derivatives transactions do not perform their obligations, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be adversely affected. We rely on a relatively small number of customers for a significant portion of our sales, and the loss of or material reduction in sales to any of our top customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. In 2024, our top 10 customers accounted for approximately 64% of our total net sales. Our largest customers in 2024 were Walmart, Amazon, and Target, which accounted for 24%, 13%, and 11% of our total net sales, respectively. We expect that these customers will continue to represent a significant portion of our net sales in the future. Moreover, our top customers are the largest market participants in our primary distribution channels across all of our product lines. We generally do not enter into purchase agreements that obligate our customers to purchase our products, and as a result, most of our sales are made on a purchase order basis. A decision by any of our top customers to significantly decrease the volume of products purchased from us could substantially reduce revenues and may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. In addition, if any of our customers devote less selling space to basic apparel products in general or our products specifically, our sales to those customers could be reduced even if we maintain our share of their basic apparel business. Any inadequacy, interruption, integration failure, breach or cybersecurity incident with respect to our information technology could harm our ability to effectively operate our business and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Our ability to effectively manage and operate our business depends significantly on information technology systems. The failure of these systems to operate effectively and support global growth and expansion, problems with integrating various data sources, challenges in transitioning to upgraded or replacement systems, difficulty in integrating new systems or systems of acquired businesses, or a breach in security of these systems could adversely impact the operations of our business. Despite policies, procedures and programs designed to ensure the integrity of our information technology systems, we may not be effective in identifying and mitigating every risk or cybersecurity threat to which we are exposed, and we have experienced a ransomware attack that we previously disclosed. Furthermore, from time to time we rely on information technology systems which may be managed, hosted, provided and/or accessed by third parties or their vendors to assist in conducting our business. While we attempt to work with trusted third parties and exercise ongoing diligence over critical third-party business partners' security measures, third-party relationships and their access to our data and systems may create difficulties in anticipating, managing, and implementing adequate preventative measures or fully mitigating harms after a breach. Cybersecurity threat actors' attacks may include computer viruses or other malicious codes, ransomware, unauthorized access attempts, denial of service attacks and large-scale automated attacks, phishing, social engineering, hacking and other schemes. Other incidents may result from human or technical errors, fraud, phishing, or other attempts to cause confidential information, payments, account access, or other data to be transmitted to an unintended recipient. Breaches of our or third parties' networks may result in the loss of valuable business data or intellectual property, misappropriation of our consumers' or employees' personal data, or a disruption of our business, which could give rise to unwanted media attention, impair our ability to operate our business, materially damage our customer relationships and reputation, and result in lost sales, fines or litigation, regulatory intervention, or investigations, and costs related to remediation or the payment of ransom. Moreover, there are various laws and regulations regarding privacy and the collection, storage, sharing, use, processing, transfer, disclosure and protection of personal data. Globally, data privacy laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other data protection laws in Europe, the United Kingdom General Data Protection Regulation (UK-GDPR) in the United Kingdom, state laws in the U.S. on privacy, data and related technologies, such as the California Consumer Privacy Act and amendments from the California Privacy Rights Act (together, CCPRA) create new compliance obligations and expand the scope of potential liability, either jointly or severally with our customers and suppliers. Non-compliance with these laws could result in penalties or significant legal liability. Although we take reasonable efforts to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that we will not be subject to regulatory action, including fines, in the event of a data security incident or allegations of a privacy or data protection violation. We or our third-party service providers or business partners could be adversely affected if legislation or regulations are expanded to require changes in business practices or if governing jurisdictions interpret or implement their legislation or regulations in ways that negatively affect us. Misuse of or failure to secure personal data, or failure to maintain data protection compliance programs, could also result in monetary penalties, litigation, declining customer confidence, and damage to our reputation and credibility. Our inability to successfully recover should we experience a disaster or other business continuity problem could cause material financial loss, loss of human capital, regulatory actions, reputational harm, or legal liability. We have a complex global supply chain and distribution network that supports our ability to consistently provide our products to our customers. Should we experience a local or regional disaster or other business continuity problem, such as an earthquake, tsunami, terrorist attack, pandemic or other natural or man-made disaster, our continued success will depend, in part, on the safety and availability of our personnel, our office facilities, and the proper functioning of our computer, telecommunication and other systems and operations. If we cannot respond to disruptions in our operations, for example, by finding alternative suppliers or replacing capacity at key manufacturing or distribution locations, or cannot quickly repair damage to our information, production or supply systems, we may be late in delivering, or be unable to deliver, products to our customers. Climate change serves as a risk multiplier increasing both the frequency and severity of natural disasters that may affect our worldwide business operations. Therefore, forecasting disruptive events and building additional resiliency into our operations accordingly will become an increasing business imperative. Any disaster or other business continuity problem could result in, among other negative impacts, reputational damage, lost sales, cancellation charges or excessive markdowns. We must successfully implement, maintain and upgrade our IT systems as appropriate, and our failure to do so, including a failure to successfully implement our new global enterprise resource planning system, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. From time to time, we expand and improve our IT systems to support our business going forward. Consequently, we are in the process of implementing, and will continue to invest in and implement, modifications and upgrades to our IT systems and procedures, including making changes to legacy systems or acquiring new systems with new functionality, and building new policies, procedures, training programs and monitoring tools. We are engaged in the planning and preparation of implementing of a new global enterprise resource planning system (ERP). Over several years the implementation will require significant investment of human and financial resources. The ERP is designed to efficiently maintain our financial records and provide information important to the operation of our business to our management team. In implementing the ERP, we may experience significant increases to inherent costs and risks associated with changing and acquiring these systems, policies, procedures and monitoring tools, including capital expenditures, additional operating expenses, demands on management time and other risks and costs of delays or difficulties in transition and integration. Any significant disruption or deficiency in the design and implementation of the ERP may adversely affect our ability to process orders, ship product, send invoices and track payments, fulfill contractual obligations, maintain effective disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting or otherwise operate our business. These implementations, modifications and upgrades may not result in productivity improvements at a level that outweighs the costs of implementation, or at all. The use of artificial intelligence in our operations poses inherent risks that could adversely affect our business. We use artificial intelligence to enhance efficiency and effectiveness and to help further inform or automate our business decisions and risk management practices. In addition, third-party service providers may develop or incorporate artificial intelligence capabilities and technology in certain business processes and services. Such development and use of artificial intelligence may present risks to our business. Also, the rapidly evolving legal and regulatory environment relating to artificial intelligence could impact our implementation of artificial intelligence technology and increase compliance costs and the risk of non-compliance. Although we endeavor to use artificial intelligence responsibly, there can be no assurance that we will be fully successful in doing so, and flaws, breaches or malfunctions in these systems could lead to operational disruptions, data loss, erroneous decision-making, regulatory scrutiny or legal liability impacting our operations, financial condition and reputation.

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The loss of one or more of our suppliers of finished goods or raw materials may interrupt our supplies and materially harm our business. We purchase all of the raw materials used in our self-manufactured products and our sourced finished goods from a limited number of third-party suppliers and manufacturers. Our ability to meet our customers' needs depends on our ability to maintain an uninterrupted supply of raw materials and finished products from our third-party suppliers and manufacturers. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be adversely affected if any of our principal third-party suppliers or manufacturers experience financial difficulties that they are not able to overcome resulting from worldwide economic conditions, production problems, difficulties in sourcing raw materials, lack of capacity or transportation disruptions, or if for these or other reasons they raise the prices of the raw materials or finished products we purchase from them. The magnitude of this risk depends upon the timing of any interruptions, the materials or products that the third-party manufacturers provide and the volume of production. Our dependence on third parties for raw materials and finished products subjects us to the risk of supplier failure and customer dissatisfaction with the quality of our products. Quality failures by our third-party manufacturers or changes in their financial or business condition that affect their production could disrupt our ability to supply quality products to our customers and thereby materially harm our business. Our results of operations could be materially harmed if we are unable to manage our inventory effectively and accurately forecast demand for our products. We are faced with the ongoing challenge of balancing our inventory levels with our ability to meet marketplace needs. As a result, our ability to accurately forecast demand for our products can be adversely affected by a variety of factors, including our ability to anticipate and respond effectively to evolving consumer preferences and to translate these preferences into marketable product offerings, as well as unanticipated changes in general economic conditions or other factors, which result in cancellations of orders or a reduction or increase in the rate of reorders placed by retailers. Inventory reserves can result from the complexity of our supply chain, a long manufacturing process and the seasonal nature of certain products. Most of our sales are made on a purchase order basis. As a result, we often schedule internal production and place orders for products with third-party manufacturers before our customers' orders are firm. If we fail to accurately forecast consumer demand, we may experience excess inventory levels or a shortage of product required to meet the demand. Inventory levels in excess of consumer demand may result in inventory write-downs and the sale of excess inventory at discounted prices, which could have an adverse effect on the image and reputation of our brands and negatively impact profitability. On the other hand, if we underestimate demand for our products, our manufacturing facilities or third-party manufacturers may not be able to produce products to meet consumer requirements, and this could result in delays in the shipment of products and lost revenues, as well as damage to our reputation and relationships. These risks could have a material adverse

effect on our brand image as well as our results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, sudden decreases in the costs for materials may result in the cost of inventory exceeding the cost of new production. Excess inventory charges can reduce gross margins or result in operating losses, lowered plant and equipment utilization and lowered fixed operating cost absorption, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or our ability to satisfy certain covenants in our Senior Secured Credit Facility. Our business depends on our senior management team and other key personnel. Our success depends upon the continued contributions of our senior management team and other key personnel, some of whom have unique talents and experience that would be difficult to replace. The loss or interruption of the services of a member of our senior management team or other key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business during the transitional period that would be required for a successor to assume the responsibilities of the position. Our future success will also depend on our ability to develop and/or recruit employees with the core competencies needed to support our growth in global markets and in new products or services. We may not be able to attract or retain these employees, which could adversely affect our business.

15 Table of Contents We had approximately 41,000 employees worldwide as of December 28, 2024, and our business operations and financial performance could be adversely affected by changes in our relationship with our employees or changes to United States or foreign employment regulations. We had approximately 41,000 employees worldwide as of December 28, 2024, approximately 38,000 of whom were outside of the United States. This means we have a significant exposure to changes in domestic and foreign laws governing our relationships with our employees, including wage and hour laws and regulations, fair labor standards, unemployment tax rates, workers' compensation rates, citizenship requirements and payroll taxes, which likely would have a direct impact on our operating costs. A significant increase in minimum wage or overtime rates in countries where we have employees could have a significant impact on our operating costs and may require that we relocate those operations or take other steps to mitigate such increases, all of which may cause us to incur additional costs, expend resources responding to such increases and lower our margins. In addition, a significant number of our international employees are represented by unions or are subject to trade sponsored or governmental agreements. If there were a significant increase in the number of our employees who are members of labor organizations or become parties to collective bargaining agreements, we would become vulnerable to a strike, work stoppage or other labor action by these employees that could have an adverse effect on our business. Public health emergencies or outbreaks of epidemics, pandemics, or contagious diseases have disrupted, and could in the future disrupt, our operations and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Widespread public health emergencies or outbreaks of epidemics, pandemics, or contagious diseases, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, have had, and could in the future have, a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The full extent to which a global health crisis may impact our business and operating results would depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted, including new medical and other information that may emerge as a result and the actions by governmental entities or others to contain it or treat its impact. The impacts of a severe health crisis could pose the risk that we or our employees, suppliers, customers and others may be restricted or prevented from conducting, or adversely modify, our business activities for indefinite or intermittent periods of time, including as a result of employee health and safety concerns, shutdowns, shelter in place orders, travel restrictions and other actions and restrictions that may be prudent or required by governmental authorities. A global health crisis could also impact our customers' purchasing behavior or decisions, including reduced demand for our products that could continue for an extended period of time. The risks associated with climate change and other environmental impacts and increased focus by stakeholders on corporate responsibility issues, including those associated with climate change, could negatively affect our business and operations. Our business is susceptible to risks associated with climate change, including through disruption to our supply chain and the productivity of our contract manufacturing, potentially impacting the production and distribution of our products and availability and pricing of raw materials. Large portions of our supply chain are located in Central America and the Caribbean, which areas have been and we expect will continue to be impacted by hurricanes. Increased frequency and intensity of weather events (such as storms and floods) due to climate change could also lead to more frequent store closures and/or lost sales as customers prioritize basic needs. In many countries, governmental bodies are enacting new or additional legislation and regulations to reduce or mitigate the potential impacts of climate change or impose certain climate-related disclosures and reporting obligations. We may experience increased costs for energy, production, transportation, and raw materials, increased capital expenditures, or increased insurance premiums and deductibles, as a result of compliance with these laws and regulations, which could adversely impact our results of operations. The proposal and implementation of climate-related disclosure and reporting obligations have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and increased management time and attention spent on compliance with such regulations and expectations. Inconsistency of legislation and regulations among jurisdictions may also affect the costs of compliance with such laws and regulations. There is also increased focus from our stakeholders, including consumers, employees and investors, on corporate responsibility matters, sometimes in conflicting manners. There can be no assurance that our stakeholders will agree with our strategy or that we will be successful in achieving our goals. Failure to implement our strategy or achieve our goals could damage our reputation, causing our investors or consumers to lose confidence in our company and brands, and negatively impact our operations.

16 Table of Contents **Financial Risks** Our business depends on consumer purchases of discretionary items, which can be negatively impacted during an economic downturn or periods of inflation. This could materially impact our sales, profitability, results of operations and financial condition. Many of our products may be considered discretionary items for consumers. Many factors impact discretionary spending, including general economic conditions, unemployment, the availability of consumer credit and inflationary pressures and consumer confidence in future economic conditions. Global economic conditions may continue to be uncertain, and the potential impacts of inflation volatility in the United States (our largest market), as well as globally, remain unknown, making trends in consumer discretionary spending unpredictable. Historically, consumer purchases of discretionary items tend to decline during recessionary periods when disposable income is lower or during other periods of economic instability or uncertainty, which may lead to declines in sales and slow our long-term growth expectations. Any near or long-term economic disruptions in markets where we sell our products, particularly in the United States, Asia Pacific or other key markets, may negatively impact and materially harm our sales, profitability and financial condition and our prospects for growth. Additionally, we primarily operate our own manufacturing facilities and nearly 75% of the apparel units that we sell are manufactured in our own facilities or those of dedicated contractors. While we believe that our internal manufacturing capability is a strong competitive advantage in terms of cost of goods and operational efficiency, and despite our efforts to build flexibility into our manufacturing process, in the event of a sudden, material decrease in demand for our products, particularly in the United States, Asia Pacific or other key markets for any of the reasons stated above, even if we successfully adjust production to mitigate excess inventory levels, we may not be able to fully mitigate our fixed costs related to our manufacturing footprint such as wages, manufacturing time-out costs and depreciation in the near term for us to quickly and sufficiently adapt to adverse market conditions. If this were to occur, there could be a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and profitability. Significant fluctuations and volatility in the price of various input costs, such as cotton and oil-related materials, utilities, freight and wages, may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. Inflation can have a long-term impact on us because increasing costs of materials and labor may impact our ability to maintain satisfactory margins. For example, we have recently experienced significant inflation in labor, materials and shipping costs. The cost of the materials that are used in our manufacturing process, such as oil-related commodities and other raw materials, including cotton, dyes and chemicals, and other costs, such as fuel, energy and utility costs, can fluctuate as a result of inflation and other factors. Similarly, a significant portion of our products are manufactured in other countries and declines in the value of the U.S. dollar may result in higher manufacturing costs. In addition, sudden decreases in the costs for materials may result in the cost of inventory exceeding the cost of new production, which could result in lower profitability, particularly if these decreases result in downward price pressure. If we incur volatility in costs that we are unable to offset through price adjustments or improved efficiencies, or if our competitors' unwillingness to follow our price changes results in downward price pressure, our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows may be adversely affected. Our profitability may decline or our growth may be negatively impacted as a result of increasing pressure on pricing. Our industry is subject to significant pricing pressure caused by many factors, including intense competition, consolidation in the retail industry, pressure from retailers to reduce the costs of products and changes in consumer demand. These factors may cause us to reduce our prices or engage in more promotional activity than we anticipate, which could negatively impact our margins and cause our profitability to decline if we are unable to offset price reductions with comparable reductions in operating costs. Ongoing and sustained promotional activities could negatively impact our brand image. On the other hand, if we are unwilling to engage in promotional activity on a scale similar to that of our competitors, for instance, to protect our premium brand positioning, and unable to simultaneously offset declining promotional activity with increased sales at premium price points, our ability to achieve short-term growth targets may be negatively impacted, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. We are subject to certain risks as a result of our indebtedness. Our indebtedness primarily includes (i) our senior secured credit facility (the "Senior Secured Credit Facility"), which includes a \$1 billion revolving loan facility due 2026 (the "Revolving Loan Facility"), a portion of which is available to be borrowed in Euros or Australian dollars, a term loan facility due 2026 (the "Term Loan A Facility") and a term loan facility due 2030 (the "2023 Term Loan B Facility") (ii) our \$600 million 9.000% Senior Notes due 2031 (the "9.000% Senior Notes"), (iii) our \$900 million 4.875% Senior Notes due 2026 (the "4.875% Senior Notes") and (iv) our accounts receivable securitization facility due 2025 (the "ARS Facility"), which permits borrowings up to \$175 million.

17 Table of Contents The Senior Secured Credit Facility, as amended, contains restrictions that affect, and in some cases significantly limit or prohibit, among other things, our ability to borrow funds, pay dividends or make other distributions, make investments, engage in transactions with affiliates, or create liens on our assets. Covenants in the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the ARS Facility require us to maintain a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum total debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation expense and amortization), or leverage ratio. Subject to restrictions in the Senior Secured Credit facility, as amended, we may add one or more tranches of term loans or increase the commitments under the Revolving Loan Facility after the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended so long as certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that no default or event of default is in existence, we are in pro forma compliance with the financial covenants set forth in the Senior Secured Credit Facility and our senior secured leverage ratio is not greater than 3.50 to 1.00 on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such indebtedness. In 2024, the Company paid down \$1,127,483 of its outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, of which \$1,083,233 was a result of accelerated debt payments using a combination of cash generated from operations and net sale proceeds from the Initial Closing of the sale of the global Champion business, which was completed on September 30, 2024. See Note "Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale" for additional information. The indentures governing the Senior Notes also restrict our ability to incur additional secured indebtedness and contain other customary covenants and restrictions. These restrictions and covenants could limit our ability to obtain additional capital in the future to fund capital expenditures or acquisitions, meet our debt payment obligations and capital commitments, fund any operating losses or future development of our business affiliates, obtain lower borrowing costs that are available from secured lenders or engage in advantageous transactions that monetize our assets or conduct other necessary or prudent corporate activities. Any failure to comply with these covenants and restrictions could impact our ability to maintain compliance with our amended financial covenants and require us to seek additional amendments to the Senior Secured Credit Facility. If we are not able to obtain such necessary additional amendments, this would lead to an event of default and, if not cured timely, our lenders could require us to repay our outstanding debt. In that situation, we may not be able to raise sufficient debt or equity capital, or divest assets, to refinance or repay the lenders. The lenders under the Senior Secured Credit Facility have received a pledge of substantially all of our existing and future direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries and certain foreign subsidiaries, with certain customary or agreed-upon exceptions for certain subsidiaries. Additionally, these lenders generally have a lien on substantially all of our assets and the assets of our U.S. subsidiaries and certain other foreign subsidiaries, with certain exceptions. The financial institutions that are party to the ARS Facility have a lien on certain of our domestic accounts receivable. As a result of these pledges and liens, if we fail to meet our payment or other obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, the lenders under that facility will be entitled to foreclose on substantially all of our assets and, at their option, liquidate these assets, and if we fail to meet our repayment or other obligations under the ARS Facility, the secured parties under that facility will be entitled to take control of our accounts receivable pledged to them and all collections on those receivables, and direct our obligors to make payment on such receivables directly to the secured parties, which in each case would adversely impact the operations of our business. Inability to access sufficient capital at reasonable rates or commercially reasonable terms or maintain sufficient liquidity in the amounts and at the times needed could adversely impact our business. We rely on our cash flows generated from operations and the borrowing capacity under our credit facilities to meet the cash requirements of our business. We have significant capital requirements and will need continued access to debt capital from outside sources in order to efficiently fund the cash flow needs of our business and pursue strategic acquisitions. Based on our current expectations and forecasts of future earnings and cash flows, we believe we have sufficient cash and available borrowings to support our operations and key business strategies for at least the next 12 months and we currently believe our cash flows and available borrowings, together with our access to the capital markets, are sufficient to support our longer term liquidity needs as well. However, we cannot be certain that we will be able to replace our existing credit facilities or refinance our existing or future debt at a reasonable cost when necessary. The ability to have continued access to reasonably priced credit is dependent upon our current and future capital structure, financial performance, our credit ratings and general economic conditions. If we are unable to access the capital markets at a reasonable economic cost, it could have an adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. We may be adversely impacted by the failure to successfully execute acquisitions and divestitures and integrate acquired operations. From time to time, and as permitted by the requirements of the agreements governing our indebtedness, we may engage in or seek to engage in strategic transactions such as acquisitions or divestitures. The success of any acquisition or divestiture depends on the Company's ability to identify opportunities that help the Company meet its strategic objectives, consummate a transaction on favorable contractual terms, and achieve expected returns and other financial or operational benefits.

18 Table of Contents **Acquisitions** require us to integrate efficiently the acquired business or businesses, which involves a significant degree of difficulty and risk, including: integrating the operations and business cultures of the businesses, diverting management attention from the existing core business, managing a larger company than before consummation of the acquisitions, creating uniform standards and controls, attracting and retaining the necessary personnel associated with the acquisitions, and the risk of faulty assumptions regarding the prospects of the acquired business and any acquired trademarks. Divestitures present unique financial and operational risks, including diverting management attention from the existing core business, separating personnel and financial data and other systems, impairments, and adversely affecting existing business relationships with suppliers and customers. In addition, the process of completing any acquisitions or divestitures may be time-consuming and involve significant costs and expenses, which may be significantly higher than what we anticipate and may not yield a benefit if the transactions are not completed successfully, and executing these transactions may require significant time and attention from our senior management and employees. In situations where acquisitions or divestitures are not successfully implemented or completed, or the expected benefits of such acquisitions or divestitures are not otherwise realized, the Company's business or financial results could be negatively impacted. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates could negatively impact our results of operations. Approximately 26% of our total revenues in 2024 (approximately \$908 million in 2024) is derived from markets outside the United States. We sell a majority of our products in transactions denominated in U.S. dollars; however, we purchase many of our raw materials, pay a portion of our wages and make other payments to participants in our supply chain in foreign currencies. As a result, when the U.S. dollar weakens against any of these currencies, our cost of sales could increase substantially. Outside the United States, we may pay for materials or finished products in U.S. dollars, and in some cases a strengthening of the U.S. dollar could effectively increase our costs where we use foreign currency to purchase the U.S. dollars we need to make such payments. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates could have an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We are also exposed to gains and losses resulting from the effect that fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates have on the reported results in our consolidated financial statements due to the translation of operating results and financial position of our foreign subsidiaries. Approximately 35% of our total debt outstanding as of December 28, 2024 bears interest at variable rates. As a result, we are exposed to changes in market interest rates that could impact the cost of servicing our debt. Changes in interest rates could have an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We use forward foreign exchange contracts and have used cross-currency swap contracts to hedge material exposure to adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates. In addition, we use interest rate contracts to hedge a portion of our variable interest payments on our debt that could impact the cost of servicing our debt. However, no hedging strategy can completely insulate us from foreign exchange and interest rate risk. Our balance sheet includes a significant amount of intangible assets and goodwill. A decline in the estimated fair value of an

intangible asset or of a business unit could result in an asset impairment charge, which would be recorded as a noncash expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. Goodwill, trademarks and other identifiable intangible assets must be tested for impairment at least annually. The fair value of the goodwill assigned to a business unit could decline if projected revenues or cash flows were to be lower in the future due to effects of the global economy or other causes. If the carrying value of intangible assets or of goodwill were to exceed its estimated fair value, the asset would be written down to its fair value, with the impairment loss recognized as a noncash charge in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of December 28, 2024, we had approximately \$638 million of goodwill and \$886 million of trademarks and other identifiable intangible assets on our balance sheet, which together represent 40% of our total assets. No impairment was identified in 2024. However, we noted a meaningful decline in the fair value cushion above the carrying value for one of the indefinite-lived trademarks within the Australian business. The decline in this trademark was driven by continued macroeconomic pressures impacting the consumer spending in Australia and resulted in a fair value that exceeded the carrying value by approximately 10% at the time the analysis was performed. As a result, this trademark was considered to be at a higher risk for future impairment if economic conditions worsen or reporting unit earnings and operating cash flows do not recover as currently estimated by management. As of December 28, 2024, the carrying value of this trademark was approximately \$218 million. Changes in the future outlook the brand could result in an impairment loss, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

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Market returns could have a negative impact on the return on plan assets for our pension, which may require significant funding. The plan assets of our pension plans, which had a gain of approximately 1.5% during 2024 and a gain of approximately 8% during 2023, are invested mainly in domestic and international equities, bonds, hedge funds and real estate. We are unable to predict the variations in asset values or the severity or duration of any disruptions in the financial markets or adverse economic conditions in the United States. The funded status of these plans, and the related cost reflected in our consolidated financial statements, are affected by various factors that are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty, particularly in the current economic environment. Under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (the “Pension Protection Act”), losses of asset values may necessitate increased funding of the plans in the future to meet minimum federal government requirements. Under the Pension Protection Act funding rules, our U.S. qualified pension plans are approximately 93% funded as of December 1, 2024. Any downward pressure on the asset values of these plans would increase our pension expense, which may require us to fund obligations earlier than we had originally planned and have a negative impact on cash flows from operations. There can be no assurance that we will choose to declare or be able to declare cash dividend in the future. The declaration and payment of any dividend in the future will be subject to the approval of our Board of Directors and our dividend may thereafter be discontinued or reduced at any time. Our Board of Directors regularly evaluates our capital allocation strategy and dividend policy, and any future determination to continue to pay dividends, and the amount of such dividends, will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors. Our ability to pay cash dividends is also limited by restrictions or limitations on our ability to obtain sufficient funds through dividends from subsidiaries, as well as by contractual restrictions, including the requirements of the agreements governing our indebtedness. There can be no assurance that we will declare cash dividends in the future in any particular amounts, or at all. Legal, Tax, Compliance, Reputational and Other Risks

Our operations in international markets, and our earnings in those markets, may be affected by legal, regulatory, political and economic risks. During 2024, net sales from our International segment were \$908 million, representing approximately 26% of total net sales. In addition, a significant amount of our manufacturing and production operations are located, or our products are sourced from, outside the United States. As a result, our business is subject to risks associated with international operations. These risks include the burdens of complying with foreign laws and regulations, unexpected changes in tariffs, taxes or regulatory requirements, and political unrest and corruption. Regulatory changes could limit the countries in which we sell, produce or source our products or significantly increase the cost of operating in or obtaining materials originating from certain countries. Restrictions imposed by such changes can have a particular impact on our business when, after we have moved our operations to a particular location, new unfavorable regulations are enacted in that area or favorable regulations currently in effect are changed. Countries in which our products are manufactured or sold may from time to time impose additional new regulations, or modify existing regulations, including: changes in duties, taxes, tariffs and other charges on imports; limitations on the quantity of goods which may be imported into the United States from a particular country; requirements as to where products and/or inputs are manufactured or sourced; creation of export licensing requirements, imposition of restrictions on export quantities or specification of minimum export pricing and/or export prices or duties; limitations on foreign owned businesses; or government actions to cancel contracts, re-denominate the official currency, renounce or default on obligations, renegotiate terms unilaterally or expropriate assets. In addition, political and economic changes or volatility, geopolitical regional conflicts, including the Russia-Ukraine conflict and Middle East conflicts, terrorist activity, piracy or other disruption of critical supply routes, political unrest, civil strife, acts of war, public corruption and other economic or political uncertainties could interrupt and negatively affect our business operations. All of these factors could result in increased costs or decreased revenues and could materially and adversely affect our product sales, financial condition and results of operations.

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We are also subject to the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, in addition to the anti-corruption laws of the foreign countries in which we operate. Although we implement policies and procedures designed to promote compliance with these laws, our employees, contractors and agents, as well as those companies to which we outsource certain of our business operations, may take actions in violation of our policies. Any such violation could result in sanctions or other penalties and have an adverse effect on our business, reputation and operating results. The recent imposition of tariffs and/or increase in tariffs on various products by the United States and other countries, and the threat of additional tariffs in the future, have introduced greater uncertainty with respect to trade policies and government regulations affecting trade between the United States and other countries. Furthermore, it is possible that other forms of trade restriction, including tariffs, quotas and customs restrictions, will be put into place in the United States or in countries from which we source our materials or finished products. We cannot predict whether any of the countries in which our merchandise currently is manufactured or may be manufactured in the future will be subject to additional trade restrictions imposed by the United States or other foreign governments, including the likelihood, type, or effect of any such restrictions. Any of these actions, if ultimately enacted, could adversely affect our results of operations or profitability. Further, any emerging nationalist trends in specific countries could alter the trade environment and consumer purchasing behavior which, in turn, could have a material effect on our financial condition and results of operations. The success of our business is tied to the strength and reputation of our brands. If the reputation of one or more of our brands erodes significantly, it could have a material impact on our financial results. Many of our brands have worldwide recognition, and our financial success is directly dependent on the success of our brands. The success of a brand can suffer if our marketing plans or product initiatives do not have the desired impact on a brand’s image or its ability to attract consumers. Our results could also be negatively impacted if one of our brands suffers substantial harm to its reputation due to a significant product recall, product-related litigation or the sale of counterfeit products. For example, biotechnology-derived substances, such as bisphenol A (“BPA”) is listed as a hazardous chemical under California’s Safe Water and Toxic Environment Act and we have been named in one lawsuit concerning the presence of BPA in certain of our products. To that end, any additional actual or threatened legal actions against us or other companies in our industry regarding the alleged presence of BPA or other similar substances in our products, whether or not justified, could contribute to a perceived safety risk about our products and adversely impact sales or otherwise disrupt our business. Brand value could diminish significantly due to a number of factors, including changing consumer attitudes regarding social issues and consumer perception that we have acted in an irresponsible manner. The growing use of social and digital media by consumers increases the speed and extent that information and opinions can be shared. Negative or inaccurate postings or comments on social media or networking websites about our company, its practices or one of its brands could generate adverse publicity that could damage the reputation of our brands. We also license some of our important trademarks to third parties. Although we make concerted efforts to protect our brands through quality control mechanisms and contractual obligations imposed on our licensees, there is a risk that some licensees may not be in full compliance with those mechanisms and obligations. If the reputation of one or more of our brands is significantly eroded, it could adversely affect our sales, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. We have a complex multinational tax structure, and changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income tax returns could impact our capital deployment strategy and adversely affect our results. We have a complex multinational tax structure with multiple types of intercompany transactions, and our allocation of profits and losses among us and our subsidiaries through our intercompany transfer pricing agreements is subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. Our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by earnings being lower than anticipated in countries where we have lower statutory rates and higher than anticipated in countries where we have higher statutory rates, by changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities, or by changes in tax laws, regulations, accounting principles or interpretations thereof. We are continuously evaluating our capital allocation strategies in an effort to maximize shareholder value, which includes maintaining appropriate debt to earnings ratios, and as a result there may be times where we need to reevaluate our plans to permanently reinvest certain unremitted foreign earnings which may increase or decrease our income tax expense during periods of change. In addition, we are also subject to the continuous examination of our income tax returns and related transfer pricing documentation by various tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. There can be no assurance that the outcomes from these examinations will not have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition. Additionally, changes in tax laws, regulations, future jurisdictional profitability of us and our subsidiaries, and related regulatory interpretations in the countries in which we operate may impact the taxes we pay or tax provision we record, as well as our capital deployment strategy, which could adversely affect our results of operations. Our effective tax rate could be volatile and materially change as a result of the adoption of new tax legislation and other factors including mix of earnings in countries with lower or higher effective tax rates.

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A change in tax laws is one of many factors that impact our effective tax rate. The U.S. Congress and other government agencies in jurisdictions where we do business have had an extended focus on issues related to the taxation of multinational corporations. As a result, the tax laws in the U.S. and other countries in which we do business could change, and any such changes could adversely impact our effective tax rate, financial condition and results of operations. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (the “OECD”), an international association of 38 countries including the United States, has proposed changes to numerous long-standing tax principles, including a global minimum tax initiative. On December 12, 2022, the European Union member states agreed to implement the OECD’s Pillar 2 global corporate minimum tax rate of 15% on companies with revenues of at least \$790 million, which went into effect in 2024. While there is uncertainty whether the U.S. will enact legislation to adopt Pillar 2, certain countries in which we operate have adopted legislation, and other countries are in the process of introducing legislation to implement Pillar 2. The Company will continue to monitor the developing laws. Our reputation, ability to do business and results of operations could be impaired by improper conduct by any of our employees, agents or business partners. Our business is subject to federal, state, local and international laws, rules and regulations, such as state and local wage and hour laws, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, the False Claims Act, the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Global Data Protection Regulation, securities laws, import and export laws (including customs regulations), unclaimed property laws and many others. We cannot provide assurance our internal controls will always protect us from the improper conduct of our employees, agents and business partners. Any violations of law or improper conduct could damage our reputation and, depending on the circumstances, subject us to, among other things, civil and criminal penalties, material fines, equitable remedies (including profit disgorgement and injunctions on future conduct), securities litigation and a general loss of investor confidence, any one of which could have a material adverse impact on our business prospects, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and the market value of our stock. We may suffer negative publicity if we or our third-party manufacturers violate labor laws or engage in practices that are viewed as unethical or illegal, which could cause a loss of business. We cannot fully control the business and labor practices of our third-party manufacturers, the majority of whom are located in Asia, Central America and the Caribbean Basin. If one of our own manufacturing operations or one of our third-party manufacturers violates or is accused of violating local or international labor laws or other applicable regulations, or engages in labor or other practices that would be viewed in any market in which our products are sold as unethical, we could suffer negative publicity, which could tarnish our brands’ image or result in a loss of sales. In addition, if such negative publicity affected one of our customers, it could result in a loss of business for us. We design, manufacture, source and sell products under trademarks that are licensed from third parties. If any licensor takes actions related to their trademarks that would cause their brands or our company reputational harm, our business may be adversely affected. We design, manufacture, source and sell a number of our products under trademarks that are licensed from third parties, such as our Polo Ralph Lauren men’s underwear. Because we do not control the brands licensed to us, our licensors could make changes to their brands or business models that could result in a significant downturn in a brand’s business, adversely affecting our sales and results of operations. If any licensor engages in behavior with respect to the licensed marks that would cause us reputational harm, or if any of the brands licensed to us violates the trademark rights of another or are deemed to be invalid or unenforceable, we could experience a significant downturn in that brand’s business, adversely affecting our sales and results of operations, and we may be required to expend significant amounts on public relations, advertising and, possibly, legal fees. If we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights, our business may be adversely affected. Our trademarks are important to our marketing efforts and have substantial value. We aggressively protect these trademarks and other intellectual property rights from infringement and dilution through appropriate measures, including court actions and administrative proceedings. We are susceptible to others imitating our products and infringing our intellectual property rights. Infringement or counterfeiting of our products could diminish the value of our brands or otherwise adversely affect our business. Actions we have taken to establish and protect our intellectual property rights may not be adequate to prevent imitation of our products by others or to prevent others from seeking to invalidate our trademarks or block sales of our products as a violation of the trademarks and intellectual property rights of others. In addition, unilateral actions in the United States or other countries, such as changes to or the repeal of laws recognizing trademark or other intellectual property rights, could have an impact on our ability to enforce those rights.

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The value of our intellectual property could diminish if others assert rights in, or ownership of, our trademarks and other intellectual property rights. We may be unable to successfully resolve these types of conflicts to our satisfaction. In some cases, there may be trademark owners who have prior rights to our trademarks because the laws of certain foreign countries may not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws of the United States. In other cases, there may be holders who have prior rights to similar trademarks. We are from time to time involved in opposition and cancellation proceedings with respect to some items of our intellectual property. Our balance sheet includes a significant amount of deferred taxes. Changes in our effective tax rate or tax liability may adversely affect our operating results. Significant gross deferred tax assets exist on our books and have been reduced by a valuation allowance. Deferred tax assets relate to temporary differences (differences between the assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the assets and liabilities in the calculation of taxable income) including net operating losses. The recognition of deferred tax assets is reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that the tax benefits associated with the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Changes in existing valuation allowances and changes in effective tax rates and the assumptions and estimates we have made in jurisdictions with no valuation allowance, as well as our ability to generate sufficient future taxable income in certain jurisdictions, could materially affect our tax obligations or effective tax rate, which could negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations. See Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K regarding deferred tax assets and associated valuation allowances recorded in 2024. Anti-takeover provisions of our charter and bylaws, as well as Maryland law, may reduce the likelihood of any potential change of control or unsolicited acquisition proposal that you might consider favorable. Our charter permits our Board of Directors, without stockholder approval, to amend our charter from time to time to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have the authority to issue. In addition, our Board of Directors may classify or reclassify any unissued shares of common stock or preferred stock and may set the preferences, conversion or other rights or limitations, voting powers, restrictions and other terms of the classified or reclassified shares. Our Board of Directors could establish a series of preferred stock that could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders. Our charter also provides that a director may be removed at any time, but only for cause, as defined in our charter, and then only by the affirmative vote of at least two thirds of the votes entitled to be cast generally in the election of directors. We have also elected to be subject to certain provisions of Maryland law that provide that vacancies on our Board of Directors may only be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of our remaining directors in office, even if they do not constitute a quorum. Under Maryland law, our Board of Directors also is permitted, without stockholder approval, to implement a classified board structure at any time. Our bylaws provide that director nominations and the proposal of business to be considered at a stockholders meeting may be made only in the notice of the meeting, by or at the direction of our Board of Directors or by a

stockholder who was a stockholder of record both at the time of giving notice by the stockholder in accordance with the advance notice procedures of our bylaws and at the time of the annual meeting. Also, under Maryland law, business combinations between us and an interested stockholder or an affiliate of an interested stockholder are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. An interested stockholder includes any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the then-outstanding voting power of our stock or any affiliate or associate of ours who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the then-outstanding voting power of our stock. A person is not an interested stockholder under the statute if our Board of Directors approved in advance the transaction by which he otherwise would have become an interested stockholder. However, in approving a transaction, our Board of Directors may provide that its approval is subject to compliance, at or after the time of approval, with any terms and conditions determined by our Board. After the five-year prohibition, any business combination between us and an interested stockholder generally must be recommended by our Board of Directors and approved by two supermajority votes or our common stockholders must receive a minimum price, as defined under Maryland law, for their shares. The statute permits various other exemptions from its provisions. These and other provisions of Maryland law or our charter and bylaws could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our common stock or otherwise be considered favorably by our stockholders.

23Table of ContentsOur bylaws designate the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, Maryland as the sole and exclusive forum for certain actions, including derivative actions, which could limit a stockholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with the Company and its directors, officers, other employees, or the Company’s stockholders and may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims. Unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, our bylaws provide that the sole and exclusive forum for (a) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Company, (b) any action asserting a claim of breach of any duty owed by any current or former director, officer, employee, stockholder or agent of the Company to the Company or to the stockholders of the Company, (c) any action asserting a claim against the Company or any of its current or former directors, officers, employees, stockholders or agents arising pursuant to any provision of the Maryland General Corporate Law or the Company’s Charter or Bylaws, or (d) any action asserting a claim against the Company or any of its current or former directors, officers, employees, stockholders or agents that is governed by the internal affairs doctrine, shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, Maryland (or, if that Court does not have jurisdiction, the United States District court for the District of Maryland, Northern Division). However, Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder, and as such, the exclusive jurisdiction clauses set forth above would not apply to such suits. Furthermore, Section 22 of the Securities Act provides for concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder, and as such, the exclusive jurisdiction clauses set forth above would not apply to such suits. Although we believe the exclusive forum provision benefits us by providing increased consistency in the application of Maryland law for the specified types of actions and proceedings, this provision may limit a stockholder’s ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with the Company and its directors, officers, or other employees and may discourage lawsuits with respect to such claims.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff CommentsNot applicable. A

Item 1C. CybersecurityRisk Management and StrategyAs a part of the Company’s overall risk management and compliance programs, we have developed an enterprise cybersecurity program designed to detect, identify, classify and mitigate cybersecurity and other data security threats. Our enterprise cybersecurity program classifies potential threats by risk levels and we typically prioritize our threat mitigation efforts based on those risk classifications, while focusing on maintaining the resiliency of our systems. In recent years, we have increased our investments in our ability to detect, identify, classify and mitigate cybersecurity and other data privacy risks within our environment. In the event we identify a potential cybersecurity, privacy or other data security issue, we have defined procedures for responding to such issues, including procedures that address when and how to engage with Company management, our Board of Directors, other stakeholders and law enforcement when responding to such issues. Additionally, our cybersecurity program is regularly assessed by independent third parties, and we incorporate regular information security training as part of our employee education and development program. We maintain cybersecurity insurance as part of our comprehensive insurance portfolio. Because we are aware of the risks associated with third-party service providers, we also have implemented robust processes to oversee and manage these risks. We conduct security assessments of third-party providers before engagement and maintain ongoing monitoring to help ensure compliance with our cybersecurity standards. In addition, we perform periodic risk assessments of key vendors. This approach is designed to mitigate risks related to potential data breaches or other security incidents originating from or at third-party service providers. We also understand the importance of collecting, storing, using, sharing and disposing of personal information in a manner that complies with all applicable laws. Our policies provide explanations of the types of information we collect, how we use and share information, and generally describe the measures we take to protect the security of that information. Our policies also describe how customers may initiate inquiries and raise concerns regarding the collection, storage, sharing and use of their personal data. Some of the other steps we have taken to detect, identify, classify and attempt to mitigate data security and privacy risks include:

- Adopting and periodically reviewing and updating information security and privacy policies and procedures;
- Conducting targeted assessments and penetration tests throughout the year, using both internal and external resources;
- Conducting security maturity posture assessments, including engaging an industry-leading, nationally-known third party to independently evaluate our information security maturity on a regular basis;
- Utilizing industry-standard technologies, processes, and capabilities designed to protect our systems and data and detect potential suspicious activity;
- Adopting a vendor risk management program, which includes cybersecurity and data privacy audits, classifying vendor, service provider or business partner risk based on several factors and evaluating and monitoring related risk mitigation efforts;
- Providing security and privacy training and awareness to our employees;
- Conducting periodic phishing simulations to test our employees’ responses to suspicious emails and to inform targeted cyber awareness training; and
- Maintaining cyber liability insurance.

We have experienced targeted and non-targeted cybersecurity attacks and incidents in the past, and we could in the future experience similar attacks. For additional information regarding the ransomware attack we announced on May 31, 2022, see the section captioned “Overview - Ransomware Attack” under Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” below. Other than this ransomware attack, as of the date of this report and for the years presented, we have not identified any risks from cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents, that have materially affected us, our business strategy, results of operations or financial condition. For additional information regarding the risks from cybersecurity threats we face, see the section captioned “Operational Risks - Any inadequacy, interruption, integration failure, breach or cybersecurity incident with respect to our information technology could harm our ability to effectively operate our business and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows” under Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” above.

GovernanceOur Board of Directors recognizes the important role of information security and mitigating cybersecurity and other data security threats, as part of our efforts to protect and maintain the confidentiality and security of customer, employee and vendor information, as well as non-public information about our Company. Although the Board as a whole is ultimately responsible for the oversight of our risk management function, the Board uses its committees to assist in its risk oversight function. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors has primary responsibility for oversight of risk assessment and risk management, including risks related to cybersecurity and other technology issues. The Board regularly reviews our cybersecurity and other technology risks, controls and procedures. The Board receives reports from our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Information Security Officer at least twice annually regarding our cybersecurity framework, as well as our plans to mitigate cybersecurity risks and to respond to any data breaches. Our cybersecurity infrastructure is overseen by our Chief Information Security Officer, who reports to our Chief Strategy, Transformation, Analytics and Technology Officer. Our Chief Information Security Officer has served in various roles in information technology and information security for over 20 years, including most recently leading the information security function of McCormick & Company. He holds a Ph.D. in information assurance & security, along with industry certifications that include ISACA Certified Data Privacy Solutions Engineer and Certified Information Security Manager and EC-Council’s Certified Chief Information Security Officer certification. Furthermore, management of Hanesbrands prepares, and the Audit Committee reviews and discusses, an annual assessment of our risks on an enterprise-wide basis. We conduct a rigorous enterprise risk management program that is updated annually and is designed to bring to the Audit Committee’s attention our most material risks for evaluation, including cybersecurity risks.

Item 2. PropertiesWe own and lease properties supporting our administrative, manufacturing, distribution and direct retail activities. As of December 28, 2024, we owned and leased properties in approximately 15 countries, including 20 manufacturing facilities and 26 distribution centers, as well as office facilities. The leases for these properties expire between 2025 and 2057, with the exception of some seasonal warehouses that we lease on a month-by-month basis. As of December 28, 2024, we operated 423 retail and outlet stores internationally, most of which are leased. We believe that our facilities, as well as equipment, are in good condition and meet our current business needs.

25Table of ContentsWe lease our approximately 230,000 square-foot headquarters located in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which houses our various sales, marketing and corporate business functions. Research and development as well as certain product-design functions also are located in Winston-Salem, while other design functions are located in a mix of leased and owned facilities in several international cities. Our products are manufactured through a combination of facilities we own and operate and facilities owned and operated by third-party contractors who perform some of the steps in the manufacturing process for us, such as cutting and/or sewing. We source the remainder of our finished goods from third-party manufacturers who supply us with finished products based on our designs. Our largest manufacturing facilities include an approximately 1.1 million square-foot owned facility located in San Juan Opico, El Salvador and an approximately 600,000 square-foot owned facility located in Bonoa, Dominican Republic. We distribute our products from 26 distribution centers. These distribution centers include 9 facilities located in the United States and 17 facilities located outside the United States in regions where we manufacture and sell our products. Our largest distribution facilities include an approximately 1.3 million square-foot leased facility located in Perris, California, an approximately 900,000 square-foot leased facility located in Rural Hall, North Carolina and an approximately 700,000 square-foot owned facility located in Martinsville, Virginia. The following table summarizes the properties primarily used by our segments as of December 28,

2024:

Owned	Square Feet	Leased	Square Feet	Total Properties by Segment
(1) U.S.	1,539,084	4,546,605	6,085,689	International
2,674,205	2,955,544	5,629,749	Other	24,603
24,603	24,603	Totals	4,213,289	7,526,752
11,740,041	(1)	Excludes vacant land, facilities under construction, facilities not yet in operation or leases not yet commenced, facilities no longer in operation intended for disposal, apartments/residences, sourcing offices not associated with a particular segment, and office buildings housing corporate functions.		

Item 3. Legal ProceedingsWe are named in a putative class action in connection with our previously disclosed ransomware incident, entitled Toussaint et al. v. HanesBrands,[sic] Inc. This lawsuit was filed on April 27, 2023, and is pending in the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina, and follows the consolidation of two previously pending lawsuits, entitled Roman v. Hanes Brands,[sic] Inc., filed October 7, 2022, and Toussaint v. HanesBrands,[sic] Inc., filed October 14, 2022. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, negligence, negligence per se, breach of implied contract, invasion of privacy, unjust enrichment, breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and unfair business practices under the California Business and Professions Code. The pending lawsuit seeks, among other things, monetary and injunctive relief. On April 2, 2024, the plaintiffs filed a motion for preliminary approval of a class action settlement. If approved by the Court, the settlement generally provides for class members to claim reimbursement for documented out-of-pocket losses related to the ransomware incident (limited to an aggregate cap of \$100,000), as well as a choice of one of the following three forms of additional relief (with no aggregate cap): (1) two years of credit and identity monitoring services; (2) a one-time use credit for purchase of products on the www.hanes.com website; or (3) a cash payment. We have also agreed to undertake certain injunctive relief, and to pay an agreed upon amount of attorneys’ fees, costs, and service awards to the plaintiffs, if approved by the Court. On November 5, 2024, the Court entered an order granting preliminary approval of the settlement. The Court has scheduled the final approval hearing for March 10, 2025. We do not expect the settlement, if finally approved, to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations. We currently anticipate the cost of the proposed settlement to be between \$1 million and \$2 million. We are also subject to various claims and legal actions that occur from time to time in the ordinary course of our business. However, we are not party to any pending legal proceedings, including the pending lawsuits in connection with the previously disclosed ransomware incident described above, that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

4. Mine Safety DisclosuresNot applicable.

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Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity SecuritiesMarket for our Common StockOur common stock currently is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, or the “NYSE,” under the symbol “HBI.” We have not made any unregistered sales of our equity securities. Holders of RecordOn February 7, 2025, there were 11,895 holders of record of our common stock. Issuer Repurchases of Equity SecuritiesWe did not repurchase any of our common stock during the quarter or the year ended December 28, 2024. Performance GraphThe following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock with the comparable cumulative return of the S&P SmallCap 600 Index, and the S&P 1500 Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods Index. The graph assumes that \$100 was invested in our common stock and each index on December 28, 2019. The stock price performance on the following graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.

27Table of ContentsEquity Compensation Plan InformationThe following table provides information about our equity compensation plans as of December 28, 2024:

Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights
(2) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans	(1) (amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Plan CategoryEquity compensation plans approved by security holders7,665,406\$0.5617,245

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders

2

7,665,406\$0.5617,245

(1) The amount appearing under “Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans” includes 11,785 shares available under the HanesBrands Inc. Omnibus Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated) and 5,460 shares available under the HanesBrands Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (As Amended and Restated as of 2014).

(2) As of December 28, 2024, we had 250 outstanding options, warrants and rights that could be exercised for consideration. The weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights excluding those that can be exercised for no consideration is \$17.18.

Item 6. [Reserved]

28Table of ContentsItem 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of OperationsThis management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, or MD&A, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Please see “Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our historical financial statements and related notes thereto and the other disclosures contained elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results of operations for the periods reflected herein are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for future periods, and our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those listed under Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In particular, among others, statements with respect to trends associated with our business, our key business strategies, our expectations regarding liquidity and our ability to maintain compliance with the covenants in our Senior Secured Credit Facility and our future financial performance included in this MD&A are forward-looking statements. This MD&A is a supplement to our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is provided to enhance your understanding of our results of operations and financial condition. It generally discusses 2024 and 2023 items and year-to-year comparisons between 2024 and 2023. Since we have restated all periods presented as a result of the discontinued operations discussed in Note “Basis of Presentation” to our consolidated financial statements, we are providing comparisons between 2023 and 2022 in the following sections entitled “Consolidated Results of Operations” and “Operating Results by Business Segment.” Our MD&A is organized as follows:

- Overview. This section provides a general description of our Company and operating segments, business and industry trends, our key business strategies and background information on other matters discussed in this MD&A.
- 2024 Key Financial Results. This section discusses some of the key financial results of our performance and activities during 2024.
- Consolidated Results of Operations and Operating Results by Business Segment. These sections provide our analysis and outlook for the significant line items in our Consolidated Statements of Operations, as well as other information that we deem meaningful to an understanding of our results of operations on both a consolidated basis and a business segment basis.
- Liquidity and Capital Resources. This section provides an analysis of trends and uncertainties affecting liquidity, cash requirements for our business, sources and uses of our cash and our financing arrangements.
- Critical Accounting Policies and

Estimates. This section discusses the accounting policies that we consider important to the evaluation and reporting of our financial condition and results of operations, and whose application requires significant judgments or a complex estimation process. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements. This section provides a summary of the most recent authoritative accounting pronouncements that were adopted during 2024 and that we will be required to adopt in a future period. Overview Our Company Hanesbrands Inc. (collectively with its subsidiaries, Hanesbrands, Hanesbrands Inc. or the Company) is a socially responsible global leader in everyday iconic apparel, operating across the Americas, Australia and Asia. We own a portfolio of some of the world's most recognized apparel brands in the core and essentials category including Hanes, Bonds, Bali, Maidenform, Playtex, Bras N Things, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, JMS/Just My Size and Comfortwash. It is through these iconic brands that we deliver high-quality, affordable comfort that is responsibly produced with ethically sourced materials. Our portfolio of leading brands is designed to address the needs and wants of various consumer segments across a broad range of basic apparel products and our brands have strong consumer positioning that helps distinguish them from competitors. Table of Contents Our Segments In 2024, we realigned our segment reporting as a result of the sale of the global Champion business, as discussed in Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. While the global Champion business was reflected within all reportable segments prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations, the U.S. Champion business made up the majority of our former Activewear segment. Accordingly, the former Activewear segment has been eliminated and the segment information herein excludes the results of the global Champion business for all periods presented. As a result of the strategic shift and resulting reorganization, the chief executive officer, who is our chief operating decision maker, began reviewing all U.S. innerwear and U.S. activewear operations together as one U.S. operating segment. As a result of these changes, our operations are now managed and reported in two operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment for financial reporting purposes: U.S. and International. In December 2024, the Champion Japan business, which was previously reported within the International segment, was classified as held for sale and reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Accordingly, the Champion Japan business has been excluded from the International segment information herein. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. These segments are organized and managed principally by geographic location. Each segment has its own management team that is responsible for the operations of the segment's businesses, but the segments share a common supply chain and media and marketing platforms. Other consists of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business prior to its sale on September 29, 2023, certain sales from our supply chain to the European Innerwear business which was sold on March 5, 2022 and short term support and transition service agreements for disposed businesses. Our U.S.-based outlet store business was also reflected in Other prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations in the second quarter of 2024 as discussed in Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. As a result of this reclassification, the results of the U.S.-based outlet store business are excluded from the segment information herein for all periods presented. The types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues are as follows: U.S. primarily includes innerwear sales in the United States of basic branded apparel products that are replenishment in nature under the product categories of men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks, and intimate apparel, which includes bras and shapewear. This segment also includes other apparel sales in the United States of branded products that are primarily seasonal in nature to both retailers and wholesalers. International primarily includes sales of the Company's innerwear and other apparel products outside the United States, primarily in Australia, the Americas and Asia. Impact of the Macroeconomic Pressures on Our Business The global macroeconomic pressures continue to impact our business operations and financial results, as described in more detail under Consolidated Results of Operations - Year Ended December 28, 2024 (2024) Compared with Year Ended December 30, 2023 (2023) and Consolidated Results of Operations Year Ended December 30, 2023 (2023). Compared with Year Ended December 31, 2022 (2022) below, primarily through consumer-demand headwinds and increased interest rates which has pressured sales and resulted in higher operating and financing costs causing pressure on net operating results. Despite the challenging global operating environment, we have been able to balance near term management of the business with implementing changes to execute our strategy to transform the Company. We have simplified the business by improving inventory management capabilities through continued SKU discipline and lifecycle management. Gross and operating margin pressures began to ease in the second half of 2023 and continued in 2024 as lower cost inventory was sold and we benefited from various cost savings initiatives. The future impact of the global macroeconomic pressures, including consumer demand headwinds and higher interest rates, remain highly uncertain, and our business and results of operations, including our net revenues, earnings and cash flows, could continue to be adversely impacted. The Federal Reserve cut the federal-funds rate in September 2024, November 2024 and December 2024. While these cuts could potentially have a favorable impact to consumer spending, we remain highly uncertain as the near term impact on interest rates is not yet known. See the related risk factors under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Business and Industry Trends Inflation and Changing Prices Cotton is the primary raw material used in manufacturing many of our products. While we do not own yarn operations, we are still exposed to fluctuations in the cost of cotton. Increases in the cost of cotton can result in higher costs in the price we pay for yarn from our large-scale yarn suppliers and may result in the need to implement future price increases in order to maintain our margins. Cotton price volatility has an impact on current inventory margins as a time lag exists between current market prices and our actual costs incurred. When cotton prices fluctuate, we may receive downward price pressure as a result of consumer demand, competition or other factors. Table of Contents Our costs for cotton yarn, cotton-based textiles and cotton-based products sourced from third-party suppliers vary based upon the fluctuating cost of cotton, which is affected by, among other factors, weather, the impacts of climate change, consumer demand, speculation on the commodities market, the relative valuations and fluctuations of the currencies of producer versus consumer countries and other factors that are generally unpredictable and beyond our control. We are able to lock in the cost of cotton reflected in the price we pay for yarn from our primary yarn suppliers in an attempt to protect our business from the volatility of the market price of cotton. Under our agreements with these suppliers, we have the ability to periodically fix the cotton cost component of our yarn purchases. When we elect to fix the cotton cost component under these agreements, interim fluctuations in the price of cotton do not impact the price we pay for the specified volume of yarn. The yarn suppliers bear the risk of cotton fluctuations for the yarn volume specified and it is their responsibility to procure the cotton at the agreed upon pricing through arrangements they make with their cotton suppliers. However, our business can be affected by dramatic movements in cotton prices. The cost of cotton used in our products, which includes the cost of cotton used in goods manufactured by us, as well as the cotton content in yarn, textiles and turnkey products we purchase from third-party suppliers, as a percentage of our cost of sales was in the low double digits in 2024. Costs incurred today for materials and labor, including cotton, typically do not impact our results until the finished goods inventory is sold approximately five to nine months later. Inflation can have a long-term impact on us because increasing costs of materials and labor may impact our ability to maintain satisfactory margins. For example, the cost of the materials that are used in our manufacturing process, such as oil-related commodity prices and other raw materials, including cotton, dyes and chemicals, and other costs, such as fuel, energy and utility costs, can fluctuate as a result of inflation and other factors. Disruptions to the global supply chain due to factory closures, port congestion, transportation delays as well as labor and container shortages may negatively impact product availability, revenue growth and gross margins. We would work to mitigate the impact of the global supply chain disruptions through a combination of cost savings and operating efficiencies, as well as pricing actions, which could have an adverse impact on demand. Costs incurred for materials and labor are capitalized into inventory and impact our results as the finished goods inventory is sold. In addition, a significant portion of our products are manufactured in countries other than the United States and declines in the value of the U.S. dollar may result in higher manufacturing costs. Increases in inflation may not be matched by growth in consumer income, which also could have a negative impact on spending. Other Business and Industry Trends The basic apparel market is highly competitive and rapidly evolving. Competition generally is based upon brand, comfort, fit, style, innovation and price. Our competition consists of other large domestic and foreign corporations and manufacturers, as well as smaller companies, department stores, specialty stores and other retailers that market and sell basic apparel products under private labels that compete directly with our brands. The majority of our core products are consistent each year and in line with consumer trends, including variations in color, fabric, style, design and innovation or design details. In 2024, our top 10 customers accounted for approximately 64% of our total net sales. Our largest customers in 2024 were Walmart, Amazon, and Target, which accounted for 24%, 13%, and 11% of our total net sales, respectively. The increasing bargaining power of retailers can create pricing pressures as our customers grow larger and seek greater concessions in their purchase of our products, while also demanding exclusivity with respect to some of our products. To counteract these effects, it has become increasingly important to leverage our national brands through investment in our largest and strongest brands as our customers strive to maximize their performance especially in today's challenging retail economic environment. Brands are important in our core categories to drive traffic and project the quality and value our customers demand. Foreign Exchange Rates Changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and other currencies can impact our financial results in two ways; a translation impact and a transaction impact. The translation impact refers to the impact that changes in exchange rates can have on our published financial results. Similar to many multi-national corporations that publish financial results in U.S. dollars, our revenue and profit earned in local foreign currencies is translated back into U.S. dollars using an average exchange rate over the representative period. A period of strengthening in the U.S. dollar has a negative impact to our published financial results (because it would take more units of a local currency to convert into a dollar). The opposite is true during a period of weakening in the U.S. dollar. Our biggest foreign currency exposures are the Australian dollar, the Mexican peso, the Brazilian real, the Canadian dollar and the Argentinean peso. The transaction impact on financial results is common for apparel companies that source goods because these goods are purchased in U.S. dollars. The transaction impact from a strengthening U.S. dollar would have a negative impact to our financial results (because the U.S. dollar-based costs would convert into a higher amount of local currency units, which means a higher local-currency cost of goods, and in turn, a lower local-currency gross profit). The transaction impact from exchange rates is typically recovered over time with price increases. However, during periods of rapid change in exchange rates, pricing is unable to change quickly enough; therefore, we use forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge against our sourcing costs to minimize our exposure to fluctuating exchange rates. Table of Contents Our Key Business Strategies Our business strategy integrates our brand superiority, industry-leading innovation and low-cost global supply chain to provide higher value products while lowering production costs. We operate primarily in the global innerwear apparel category, along with smaller operations within other apparel categories. Our strategy is based on managing and growing our iconic brands through the three key principles of simplifying for growth, focus for impact, and continuously improving to win. By simplifying the portfolio, we continue to elevate these brands by delivering quality and value to our consumers through innovative brand and product experiences. We remain focused on the core product offerings while also expanding through innovation and new business opportunities for greater marketplace impact. We are taking decisive actions to streamline operations and deliver measurable results and have pushed to reduce inventory and product SKUs through our disciplined inventory management. We have segmented and consolidated our world-class supply chain for greater efficiency and flexibility and our go-to-market strategy has been reimaged into a winning, repeatable cadence, supported by a robust, consumer-led innovation process that keeps us at the forefront of industry trends. We are highly confident our iconic brand portfolio, world-class supply chain and product innovation will ensure we will consistently grow sales, expand our margins and generate cash flow. Over the last three years, we have experienced several unanticipated challenges, including significant cost inflation, market disruption and consumer-demand headwinds. Despite the challenging global operating environment, we have been able to balance the near-term management of the business with making the long-term investments necessary to execute our strategy and transform us. During this time, we have made meaningful progress on several of our strategic initiatives. We have pivoted our U.S. innerwear business back to gaining market share, which has been driven by the launch of new product innovation, increased marketing investments in our brands and improved on-shelf product availability. We have simplified our portfolio by selling our European Innerwear and U.S. Sheer Hosiery businesses. In September 2023, we announced that our Board of Directors and executive leadership team, with the assistance of financial and legal advisors, were undertaking an evaluation of strategic alternatives for the global Champion business which included a broad range of alternatives to maximize shareholder value and also considered an evaluation of the strategic alternatives for our U.S.-based outlet store business impacted by the global Champion business. In June 2024, we reached the decision to exit the U.S.-based outlet store business and the global Champion business, excluding the Champion Japan business, (the global Champion business). In December 2024, we finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expect to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. We determined that the exit of the global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business represent multiple components of a single strategic plan that met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria in 2024. Accordingly, we began to separately report the results of these businesses as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in our Consolidated Balance sheets. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. In the second quarter of 2024, we announced that we had reached an agreement to sell the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business to Authentic Brands Group LLC (Authentic). Pursuant to the agreement, as amended, we completed the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business to Authentic in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024 (the Initial Closing) in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$857 million and a receivable of \$12 million. In addition, we have the potential to receive additional contingent cash consideration of up to \$300 million pursuant to the agreement. We used net sale proceeds from the Initial Closing of \$783 million, which excludes customary transaction costs and other deductions permitted under our senior secured credit facility (the Senior Secured Credit Facility), to pay down a portion of our outstanding term debt in October 2024. We continued to operate the Champion business in certain sectors and geographies through a transition period ending on January 31, 2025 (the Deferred Business), on which date we completed the sale of the Deferred Business (the Deferred Closing) in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$31 million. We continued to provide certain manufacturing and supply services as well as transition services to Authentic and the applicable service recipients pursuant to the terms of the agreements entered into among the Company, Authentic and the applicable service recipients. We expect to continue these services over a period of approximately 12 months. See Note, Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the second quarter of 2024, we began actively marketing our U.S.-based outlet store business to prospective buyers. In July 2024, we entered into a purchase agreement with Restore Capital (HCR Stores), LLC (Restore), an affiliate of Hilco Merchant Resources, LLC. Under the purchase agreement, we paid Restore \$12 million at closing and an additional \$3 million in January 2025 and to provide certain inventory to Restore, in exchange for Restore agreeing to assume the operations and certain liabilities of our U.S.-based outlet store business as discussed in Note, Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Table of Contents On March 5, 2022, we completed the sale of our European Innerwear business to an affiliate of Regent, L.P. and on September 29, 2023, we completed the sale of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business to AllStar Hosiery LLC, an affiliate of AllStar Marketing Group, LLC. When we reached the decision to exit our European Innerwear business in 2021, we determined that this business met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria and accordingly, we began to separately report the results of our European Innerwear business as discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The operations of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business are reported in Other for the years ended December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 in Note Business Segment Information to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless otherwise noted, all discussion within this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including amounts and percentages for all periods, reflect the results of our continuing operations. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. We seek to generate strong cash flow through effectively optimizing our capital structure and managing working capital levels. In January 2023, we shifted our capital allocation strategy to focus the use of all our free cash flow (cash from operations less capital expenditures) on reducing debt and bringing our leverage back to a range that is no greater than two to three times on a net debt-to-adjusted EBITDA basis. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization excluding restructuring and other action-related costs and certain other losses, charges and expenses. Net debt is defined as the total of current debt, long-term debt, and borrowings under the accounts receivable securitization facility (excluding long-term debt issuance costs) less other debt and cash adjustments and cash and cash equivalents. Ransomware Attack As previously disclosed, on May 24, 2022, we identified that we had become subject to a ransomware attack that affected certain of our information technology systems. The incident was subsequently investigated and contained and there are no ongoing operational impacts on our ability to provide our products and services. We maintain insurance, including coverage for cyber-attacks, subject to certain deductibles and policy limitations, in an amount that we believe appropriate. In 2023, we recognized a benefit related to business interruption insurance proceeds of approximately \$24 million, of which approximately \$23 million is

reflected in the ~~Cost of sales~~ line and approximately \$1 million is reflected in the ~~Selling, general and administrative expenses~~ line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We received total business interruption insurance proceeds of \$26 million in 2023, a portion of which was recognized as an expected insurance recovery in 2022, related to the recovery of lost profit from business interruptions. In 2022, we incurred costs of approximately \$15 million, net of expected insurance recoveries, related to the ransomware attack. The costs, net of expected insurance recoveries, incurred during 2022 included approximately \$14 million primarily related to supply chain disruptions, which are reflected in the ~~Cost of sales~~ line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations, and approximately \$1 million primarily related to legal, information technology and consulting fees, which are reflected in the ~~Selling, general and administrative expenses~~ line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Financing Arrangements Due to the uncertain macroeconomic environment and associated potential impact on future earnings, we took the following debt-related actions in 2023. In February and March of 2023, we refinanced our debt structure to provide greater financial flexibility given the uncertainty within the global macroeconomic environment. The refinancing consisted of entering into a new senior secured term loan B facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$900 million due in 2030 (the "2023 Term Loan B"), issuing \$600 million aggregate principal amount of 9.000% senior unsecured notes due in 2031 (the "9.000% Senior Notes") and redeeming our 4.625% senior notes due in May 2024 (the "4.625% Senior Notes") and our 3.5% senior notes due in June 2024 (the "3.5% Senior Notes"). Additionally, in February and November 2023, we amended the credit agreement governing our senior secured credit facility (the ~~Senior Secured Credit Facility~~) prior to any potential future covenant violation in order to modify the financial covenants and to provide greater strategic and operating flexibility. In May 2024, we amended the accounts receivable securitization facility (the ~~ARS Facility~~). This amendment extended the maturity date to May 2025 with no change to the quarterly fluctuating facility limit. Additionally, the amendment removed the two pricing tiers that were added in the previous amendment, reverting back to a single tier pricing structure. On September 30, 2024, we further amended the ARS Facility at which time the quarterly fluctuating facility limit was reduced to \$175 million in the fourth quarter of 2024 and \$125 million thereafter until the expiration date in May 2025. See Note "Debt" to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. In 2024, we had a net pay down of \$1.0 billion of our total outstanding debt using a combination of cash generated from operations and net sale proceeds from the sale of our global Champion business, which was completed on September 30, 2024. See Note ~~Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale~~ for additional information. 33Table of Contents We expect to maintain compliance with our covenants, as amended, for at least 12 months from the issuance of these financial statements based on our current expectations and forecasts, however economic conditions or the occurrence of events discussed under Part I, Item 1A. ~~Risk Factors~~ in this Annual Report on Form 10-K or other SEC filings could cause noncompliance. If economic conditions worsen or our earnings do not recover as currently estimated by management, this could impact our ability to maintain compliance with our amended financial covenants and require us to seek additional amendments to the Senior Secured Credit Facility. If we are not able to obtain such necessary additional amendments, this would lead to an event of default and, if not cured timely, our lenders could require us to repay our outstanding debt. In that situation, we may not be able to raise sufficient debt or equity capital, or divest assets, to refinance or repay the lenders. Tax Expense During 2024, our effective tax rate was impacted as a result of valuation allowances against certain net deferred tax assets and unfavorable discrete items. During 2023, our effective tax rate was impacted by one-time discrete tax adjustments. During 2022, our effective tax rate was impacted as a result of a valuation allowance recorded in 2022 against U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets. Additionally, our 2022 effective tax rate was impacted by tax impairments in Switzerland which generated deferred tax liabilities. We maintain intercompany transfer pricing agreements governing sales within our self-owned supply chain, which can impact the amount of pre-tax income we recognize in foreign jurisdictions. In compliance with applicable tax laws, we regularly review the terms of these agreements utilizing independent third-party transfer pricing studies to ensure that intercompany pricing is consistent with what a seller would charge an independent, arm's length customer, or what a buyer would pay an independent, arm's length supplier. Therefore, changes in intercompany pricing are often driven by market conditions, which are also difficult to predict. Future acquisitions or divestitures may affect the proportion of our pre-tax income from foreign jurisdictions, both due to external sales and also increased volume in our self-owned supply chain. We follow a disciplined acquisition strategy focused on acquisitions that meet strict criteria for strong likely returns with relatively low risk. It is difficult to predict whether or when such acquisitions or divestitures will occur and whether the acquisition targets or divested operations will be foreign or domestic. Therefore, it is also difficult to predict the effect of acquisitions or divestitures on the future distribution of our pre-tax income. As of December 28, 2024, we have continued to evaluate our global capital allocation strategy and assertions made with respect to the accumulated earnings of our foreign subsidiaries. As a result of our overall and continuous evaluation, we have not changed our assertion from prior year and we will continue to permanently reinvest a portion of our unremitted foreign earnings. The portion of our unremitted foreign earnings as of December 28, 2024 that we intend to remit to the United States totals approximately \$65 million. We have additional foreign earnings totaling \$1,267 million which are not permanently reinvested within our foreign structure but which are permanently reinvested from a U.S. perspective. Earnings which are permanently reinvested from a U.S. perspective will be used to fund working capital requirements and operations abroad. As of December 28, 2024, we have accrued for income taxes of \$32 million in connection with the tax cost of future repatriations, including those between foreign entities. These income tax effects include all relevant implications of the planned remittance, including U.S. federal, state, foreign and withholding taxes. We regularly assess any significant exposure associated with increases in effective tax rates and adjustments are made as events occur that warrant adjustment to our income tax provisions. See ~~We have a complex multinational tax structure, and changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income tax returns could impact our capital deployment strategy and adversely affect our results.~~ in Part I, Item 1A. ~~Risk Factors~~ in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. 2024 Key Financial Results ~~A Key financial results are as follows:~~ Total net sales in 2024 were \$3.5 billion, compared with \$3.6A billion in 2023, representing a 4% decrease. Operating profit was \$186 million in 2024 compared with \$266 million in 2023, representing a 30% decrease. As a percentage of sales, operating profit was 5.3% in 2024 compared to 7.3% in 2023. Included within operating profit in 2024 were restructuring and other action-related charges of \$229 million. Included within operating profit in 2023 were restructuring and other action-related charges of \$23 million. Diluted loss per share from continuing operations was \$(0.28) in 2024 compared with diluted earnings per share from continuing operations of \$0.08 in 2023. 34Table of Contents Consolidated Results of Operations ~~Year Ended December 28, 2024~~ (2024) Compared with Year Ended December 30, 2023 (2023) ~~Years Ended~~ A December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 Higher (Lower) Percent Change (dollars in thousands) Net sales \$3,507,438A \$3,639,386A \$(131,948) (3.6)% Cost of sales 2,147,914A 2,347,496A (199,582) (8.5)% Gross profit 1,359,524A 1,291,890A 67,634A 5.2A Selling, general and administrative expenses 1,173,576A 1,025,612A 147,964A 14.4A Operating profit 185,948A 266,278A (80,330) (30.2)% Other expenses 47,441A 37,761A 9,680A 25.6A Interest expense, net 195,901A 214,187A (18,286) (8.5)% Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (57,394) 14,330A (71,724) (500.5)% Income tax expense (benefit) 40,601A (14,818) 55,419A 374.0% Income (loss) from continuing operations (97,995) 29,148A (127,143) (436.2)% Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (222,436) (46,874) (175,562) (374.5)% Net loss \$ (320,431) \$(17,726) \$(302,705) (1,707.7)% Net Sales Net sales decreased 4% during 2024 compared to prior year primarily due to the divestiture of the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business on September 29, 2023, the unfavorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates in our International business of approximately \$40 million, a higher than anticipated level of inventory management actions by select retailers in the U.S. segment and the continued macro-driven slowdown impacting consumer spending across segments. Operating Profit Operating profit as a percentage of net sales was 5.3% in 2024, representing a decrease from 7.3% in the prior year. The operating margin rate decline primarily resulted from an increase in restructuring and other action-related charges included in operating profit to \$229 million in 2024 from \$23 million in 2023, which resulted in a decline in operating margin rate of approximately 590 basis points. In addition, the operating margin rate decline resulted from approximately 150 basis points of increased brand investments partially offset by approximately 510 basis points from the reduction in input costs. Other Highlights Other Expenses ~~Other expenses increased by \$10 million in 2024 compared to prior year primarily due higher funding fees for sales of accounts receivables to financial institutions and higher pension expense in 2024. In addition, we recorded a charge of \$9 million in 2024 for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the requirement to pay down a portion of the Company's outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business. In 2023, we recorded charges of nearly \$9 million incurred as a result of the redemption of the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes. The redemption charges related to the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes included a payment of nearly \$5 million for the expected make-whole premium related to the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes and non-cash charges of nearly \$4 million for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs. See Note Debt to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Interest Expense ~~Interest expense from continuing operations was \$196 million and \$214 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing a decrease of \$18 million. The interest expense from continuing operations excludes \$54 million and \$66 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively, which was allocated to discontinued operations due to the requirement to pay down a portion of outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business. Additionally, in conjunction with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes described in Other Expenses above, we unwound the related cross-currency swap contracts previously designated as cash flow hedges and the remaining gain in accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$1 million was released into earnings at the time of settlement which partially offset interest expense in 2023. See Note Financial Instruments to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Combined interest expense from continuing and discontinued operations decreased \$31 million in 2024 compared to 2023 primarily due to lower weighted average outstanding debt balances partially offset by a higher weighted average interest rate on our borrowings during 2024. Our combined weighted average interest rate, including the portion of interest expense that was allocated to discontinued operations, on our outstanding debt was 7.44% for 2024 compared to 7.00% for 2023.~~ Table of Contents Income Tax Expense (Benefit) ~~In 2024, income tax expense was \$41 million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of (70.7)% and in 2023, income tax benefit was \$15 million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of (103.4)%. Our effective tax rate for 2024 and 2023 primarily differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to valuation allowances against certain net tax assets and one-time discrete tax adjustments in 2023. Discontinued Operations ~~The results of our discontinued operations include the operations of our global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business, which we reached the decision to exit in 2024. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Operating Results by Business Segment ~~Year Ended December 28, 2024~~ (2024) Compared with Year Ended December 30, 2023 (2023) ~~Net Sales~~ A Years Ended A December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 Higher (Lower) Percent Change (dollars in thousands) U.S. \$2,581,137A \$2,636,656A \$(55,519) (2.1)% International 908,433A 933,067A (24,634) (2.6)% Other 17,868A 69,663A (51,795) (74.4)% Total \$3,507,438A \$3,639,386A \$(131,948) (3.6)% A Operating Profit and Margin A Years Ended A December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 Higher (Lower) Percent Change (dollars in thousands) U.S. \$548,852A 21.3A % \$404,273A 15.3A % \$144,579A 35.8A % International 106,506A 11.7A 108,833A 11.7A (2,327) (2.1)% Other 2,550A 14.3A (1,189) (1.7)% 3,739A 314.5A Corporate (1) (471,960) NM (245,639) NM (226,321) (92.1)% Total \$185,948A 5.3A % \$266,278A 7.3A % \$(80,330) (30.2)% (1) Corporate includes general corporate expenses, amortization of intangibles and restructuring and other action-related charges. U.S. Net sales decreased 2% compared to prior year primarily due to higher than anticipated level of inventory management actions by select retailers in the first half of 2024 and softer point-of-sale trends stemming from the continued macroeconomic pressures. U.S. operating margin rate was 21.3%, an increase from 15.3% in the prior year. The operating margin rate improvement primarily resulted from approximately 595 basis points from a reduction in input costs and approximately 410 basis points from the savings realized from continued improvement in our supply chain partially offset by approximately 220 basis points due to unfavorable sales mix and 195 basis points of increased brand investments. International Net sales in the International segment decreased 3% compared to prior year due to unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates and macroeconomic pressures impacting consumer sentiment in Australia, partially offset by growth in the Americas and Asia. The unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates decreased net sales approximately \$40 million in 2024. International net sales on a constant currency basis, defined as net sales excluding the impact of foreign currency, increased 2%. The impact of foreign currency exchange rates is calculated by applying prior period exchange rates to the current year financial results. We believe constant-currency information is useful to management and investors to facilitate comparison of operating results and better identify trends in our businesses. International operating margin rate was 11.7% in both 2024 and 2023. The operating margin rate was impacted by approximately 215 basis points from the reduction in input costs and approximately 80 basis points due to benefits from cost savings initiatives offset by approximately 130 basis points of unfavorable sales mix and 160 basis points of increased brand investments and administrative expenses. 36Table of Contents Other Net sales decreased primarily as a result of decreased hosiery sales as we completed the sale of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business on September 29, 2023. Operating margin rate increased as a result of the short term transition service agreements and support of disposed businesses. Other consists of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business prior to its sale on September 29, 2023, certain sales from our supply chain to the European Innerwear business which was sold on March 5, 2022, short term transition service agreements for the global Champion business and support of disposed businesses. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Corporate Corporate expenses were higher in 2024 compared to the prior year primarily due to higher restructuring and other action-related charges in 2024 and the benefit from business interruption insurance proceeds received, which reduced corporate expenses in 2023. In 2023, we recognized a benefit related to business interruption insurance proceeds of approximately \$24 million, of which approximately \$23 million is reflected in the ~~Cost of sales~~ line and approximately \$1 million is reflected in the ~~Selling, general and administrative expenses~~ line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We received total business interruption insurance proceeds of \$26 million in 2023, a portion of which was recognized as an expected insurance recovery in 2022, primarily related to the recovery of lost profit from business interruptions. Significant restructuring and other action-related charges within operating profit are discussed below. ~~Supply chain restructuring and consolidation charges in 2024 include:~~ ~~—\$81 million reflected in the Cost of Sales line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges of \$54 million to write down inventory as a result of further SKU rationalization efforts and \$20 million for severance and related employee actions for impacted supply chain facilities; and~~ ~~—\$91 million reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges of \$72 million for impairment of an owned facility that was classified as held for sale and a right of use asset for which the leased facility was not in operation, \$11 million for accelerated amortization of right of use assets for leased facilities that we expect to exit before the end of the contractual lease term, and \$4 million for headcount actions and related severance related to restructuring and consolidation efforts within our supply chain network.~~ ~~Supply chain restructuring and consolidation charges in 2023 are reflected in the Cost of Sales line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and primarily represent supply chain segmentation charges to restructure and position our distribution and manufacturing network to align with demand trends.~~ ~~Corporate asset impairment charges in 2024 include charges of \$10 million, reflected in the Cost of sales line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to a contract termination, and \$10 million, reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges for impairment of our headquarters location sold in 2024.~~ ~~In addition to the charges discussed above, the following restructuring and other action-related charges are primarily reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2024 and 2023:~~ ~~—Headcount actions and related severance charges related to operating model initiatives.~~ ~~—Fees for professional services that primarily include consulting and advisory services related to restructuring activities.~~ ~~—Technology charges related to the implementation of our technology modernization initiative including the implementation of a global enterprise resource planning platform.~~ ~~—The loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale related to the sale of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business, which was sold to AllStar in 2023. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business.~~ 37Table of Contents ~~Restructuring and other action-related charges recorded in the Other expenses and Interest expense, net lines in the Consolidated Statements of Operations included the following:~~ ~~—In 2024, we recorded a charge of \$9 million in the Other expenses line for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the requirement to pay down a portion of our outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business.~~ ~~—In 2023, we recorded a charge of nearly \$9 million in restructuring and other action-related charges related to the redemption of our 4.625% Senior Notes and 3.5% Senior Notes. The charge, which is recorded in the Other expenses line, included a payment of nearly \$5 million for a required make-whole premium related to the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes and a non-cash charge of nearly \$4 million for the write-off of unamortized~~~~~~~~

debt issuance costs related to the redemption of the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes. —(i) Additionally, in 2023, in connection with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes, we unwound the related cross-currency swap contracts previously designated as cash flow hedges and the remaining gain in AOCI of \$1 million was released into earnings at the time of settlement which is recorded in the interest expense, net line. See Note 6 Financial Instruments and Risk Management to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. The components of restructuring and other action-related charges were as follows: Years Ended December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 (dollars in thousands) Restructuring and other action-related charges: Supply chain restructuring and consolidation \$171,529 \$1,128 \$ Corporate asset impairment charges \$20,107 \$ — \$ Headcount actions and related severance \$16,993 \$ 5,149 \$ Professional services \$16,488 \$ 3,819 \$ Technology \$1,859 \$ 8,347 \$ Loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale \$ — \$ 3,641 \$ Other \$2,247 \$ 715 \$ Total included in operating profit \$229,223 \$ 22,799 \$ Loss on extinguishment and refinancing of debt included in other expenses \$9,412 \$ 8,466 \$ Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in other expenses \$ — \$ (116) \$ Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in interest expense, net \$ — \$ (1,254) \$ Total included in income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes \$238,635 \$ 29,895 \$ Discrete tax benefit \$ — \$ 85,122 \$ Tax effect on actions \$ — \$ — \$ Total included in income tax (expense) benefit \$ — \$ 85,122 \$ Total restructuring and other action-related charges \$238,635 \$ (55,227) \$ Table of Contents Consolidated Results of Operations \$ — Year Ended December 30, 2023 (\$ — 2023 \$) Compared with Year Ended December 31, 2022 (\$ — 2022 \$) \$ Years Ended \$ A December 30, 2023 December 31, 2022 Higher (Lower) Percent Change \$ (dollars in thousands) Net sales \$3,639,386 \$3,862,809 \$ (\$23,423) (5.8)% Cost of sales \$2,347,496 \$2,515,774 \$ (\$168,278) (6.7)% Gross profit \$1,291,890 \$1,347,035 \$ (\$55,145) (4.1)% Selling, general and administrative expenses \$1,025,612 \$1,079,664 \$ (\$54,052) (5.0)% Operating profit \$266,278 \$267,371 \$ (\$1,093) (0.4)% Other expenses \$37,761 \$8,294 \$29,467 \$35.3% Interest expense, net \$214,187 \$131,733 \$82,454 \$62.6% Income from continuing operations before income taxes \$14,330 \$127,344 \$ (113,014) (88.7)% Income tax expense (benefit) \$(14,818) \$447,889 \$ (462,707) (103.3)% Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes \$29,148 \$ (320,545) \$349,693 \$109.1% Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax \$(46,874) \$193,341 \$ (240,215) (124.2)% Net loss \$(17,726) \$(127,204) \$109,478 \$86.1% Net Sales Net sales decreased 6% during 2023 compared to prior year primarily due to the continued macro-driven slowdown impacting consumer spending and the unfavorable impact from foreign currency exchange rates in our International business of approximately \$49 million partially offset by growth within our U.S. innerwear categories from product innovation and the impact of prior year business disruption caused by the ransomware attack on the business in the second quarter of 2022. Operating Profit Operating profit as a percentage of net sales was 7.3% in 2023, representing an increase from 6.9% in the prior year. The operating margin rate improvement primarily resulted from approximately 105 basis points related to manufacturing time-out costs associated with our inventory reduction actions taken in 2022, approximately 100 basis points from the recovery of the business interruption insurance claim received in 2023 related to the ransomware attack which occurred in the second quarter of 2022 partially offset by approximately 175 net basis points of increased input costs and approximately 35 basis points of unfavorable sales mix. Included in operating profit were restructuring and other action-related charges of \$23 million in 2023 and \$55 million in 2022, which resulted in an improvement in operating margin rate of approximately 80 basis points. Other Highlights/Other Expenses \$ — Other expenses increased by \$29 million in 2023 compared to prior year primarily due to higher funding fees for sales of accounts receivable to financial institutions with additional customers entering the programs and higher pension expense in 2023 along with charges of nearly \$9 million incurred as a result of the redemption of the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes in 2023. The redemption charges related to the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes included a payment of nearly \$5 million for a required make-whole premium related to the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes and non-cash charges of nearly \$4 million for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs. See Note 6 Debt to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Interest Expense \$ — Interest expense from continuing operations was higher by \$82 million in 2023 compared to prior year, primarily due to a higher weighted average interest rate on our borrowings during 2023. The interest expense from continuing operations excludes \$66 million and \$26 million in 2023 and 2022, respectively, which was allocated to discontinued operations due to the requirement to pay down a portion of outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business. Additionally, in conjunction with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes described in Note 6 Other Expenses above, we unwound the related cross-currency swap contracts previously designated as cash flow hedges and the remaining gain in accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$1 million was released into earnings at the time of settlement which partially offset interest expense in 2023. See Note 6 Financial Instruments to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Combined interest expense from continuing and discontinued operations increased \$118 million in 2023 compared to 2022, primarily due to a higher weighted average interest rate on our borrowings during 2023. Our weighted average interest rate on our outstanding debt was 7.00% for 2023 compared to 3.79% for 2022. 39 Table of Contents Income Tax Expense (Benefit) \$ — In 2023, income tax benefit was \$15 million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of (103.4)% and in 2022, income tax expense was \$448 million, resulting in an effective income tax rate of 351.7%. Our effective tax rate for 2023 primarily differs from the U.S. statutory rate primarily due to one-time discrete tax adjustments. The higher effective tax rate for 2022 was primarily due to non-cash discrete tax charges for valuation allowances established against U.S. deferred tax assets and tax impairments in Switzerland which generated deferred tax liabilities during 2022. Discontinued Operations \$ — The results of our discontinued operations include the operations of our global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business, which we reached the decision to exit in 2024, and the operations of our European Innerwear business which was sold on March 5, 2022. See Note 6 Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Operating Results by Business Segment \$ — Year Ended December 30, 2023 (\$ — 2023 \$) Compared with Year Ended December 31, 2022 (\$ — 2022 \$) \$ A Net Sales \$ Years Ended \$ A December 30, 2023 December 31, 2022 Higher (Lower) Percent Change \$ (dollars in thousands) U.S. \$2,636,656 \$2,692,175 \$ (\$55,519) (2.1)% International \$933,067 \$1,010,541 \$ (77,474) (7.7)% Other \$69,663 \$160,093 \$ (90,430) (56.5)% Total \$3,639,386 \$3,862,809 \$ (\$223,423) (5.8)% Operating Profit and Margin \$ Years Ended \$ A December 30, 2023 December 31, 2022 Higher (Lower) Percent Change \$ (dollars in thousands) U.S. \$404,273 \$15.3% \$402,697 \$15.0% \$ — \$1,576 \$0.4% International \$108,831 \$11.7% \$144,374 \$14.3% (35,540) (24.6)% Other \$1,189 \$1,721,774 \$13.6% (22,963) (105.5)% Corporate \$1 (245,639) NM (301,473) NM \$5,834 \$18.5% Total \$266,278 \$7.3% \$267,371 \$6.9% \$(1,093) (0.4)% (1) Corporate includes general corporate expenses, amortization of intangibles and restructuring and other action-related charges. U.S./U.S. net sales decreased 2% compared to prior year primarily due to softer point-of-sale trends stemming from the macroeconomic pressures partially offset by growth from product innovation, increased space gains, pricing actions and lower sales in prior year due to business disruption caused by the ransomware attack in the second quarter of 2022. U.S. operating margin rate was 15.3%, an increase from 15.0% in the prior year. The operating margin rate increase primarily resulted from approximately 145 basis points related to manufacturing time-out costs associated with our inventory reduction actions taken in 2022 and approximately 95 basis points of selective price increases partially offset by approximately 185 net basis points of increased input costs. International Net sales in the International segment decreased 8% compared to prior year primarily due to unfavorable foreign currency exchange rates and macroeconomic pressures impacting consumer spending in Australia. The unfavorable impact of foreign currency exchange rates decreased net sales approximately \$49 million in 2023. International net sales on a constant currency basis, defined as net sales excluding the impact of foreign currency, decreased 3%. The impact of foreign currency exchange rates is calculated by applying prior period exchange rates to the current year financial results. We believe constant-currency information is useful to management and investors to facilitate comparison of operating results and better identify trends in our businesses. 40 Table of Contents International operating margin rate was 11.7%, a decrease from 14.3% in the prior year. The operating margin rate decline primarily resulted from approximately 255 basis points of unfavorable business mix as consumers shifted to lower margin categories driven by the macroeconomic environment and approximately 115 net basis points of increased input costs partially offset by approximately 105 basis points of net cost reduction actions and efficiencies within our supply chain. Other Other net sales and operating margin rate decreased in 2023 as compared to the prior year, primarily as a result of decreased sales from our supply chain to the divested European Innerwear business and the resulting deleverage of selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively. We continued certain sales from our supply chain to the European Innerwear business on a transitional basis after the sale of the business on March 5, 2022. These sales and the related profit are included in Other in all periods presented, as applicable and have not been eliminated as intercompany transactions in consolidation for the period when the European Innerwear business was owned by us. See Note 6 Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information. Corporate Corporate expenses were lower in 2023 compared to the prior year primarily due to lower restructuring and other action-related charges, business interruption insurance proceeds received and lower costs incurred during 2023 related to the ransomware attack which occurred during the second quarter of 2022, partially offset by an increase in information technology costs. In 2023, we recognized a benefit related to business interruption insurance proceeds of approximately \$24 million, of which approximately \$23 million is reflected in the Cost of sales line and approximately \$1 million is reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We received total business interruption insurance proceeds of \$26 million in 2023, a portion of which was recognized as an expected insurance recovery in 2022, primarily related to the recovery of lost profit from business interruptions. In 2022, we incurred costs of approximately \$15 million, net of expected insurance recoveries, related to the ransomware attack. The costs, net of expected insurance recoveries, incurred during 2022 included approximately \$14 million primarily related to supply chain disruptions, which are reflected in the Cost of sales line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations, and approximately \$1 million primarily related to legal, information technology and consulting fees, which are reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Restructuring and other action-related charges within operating profit in 2023 and 2022 include: \$ Supply chain restructuring and consolidation charges representing supply chain segmentation to restructure and position our distribution and manufacturing network to align with our demand trends. \$ Headcount actions and related severance charges related to operating model initiatives. \$ Professional services primarily including consulting and advisory services related to restructuring activities. \$ Technology charges related to the implementation of our technology modernization initiative including the implementation of a global enterprise resource planning platform. \$ The (gain) loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale related to the sale of our U.S. Sheer Hosiery business, which was sold to AllStar in 2023. See Note 6 Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business. 41 Table of Contents The components of restructuring and other action-related charges were as follows: Years Ended \$ A December 30, 2023 December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands) Restructuring and other action-related charges: Supply chain restructuring and consolidation \$1,128 \$14,345 \$ Headcount actions and related severance \$5,149 \$6,975 \$ Professional services \$3,819 \$23,994 \$ Technology \$8,347 \$11,922 \$ Loss (gain) on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale \$3,641 \$ (3,535) \$ Other \$715 \$ 941 \$ Total included in operating profit \$22,799 \$ 54,642 \$ Loss on extinguishment and refinancing of debt included in other expenses \$8,466 \$ — \$ Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in other expenses \$ — \$ (116) \$ Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in interest expense, net \$(1,254) \$ — \$ Total included in income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes \$29,895 \$54,642 \$ Discrete tax (expense) benefit \$85,122 \$ (422,918) \$ Tax effect on actions \$ — \$ 9,152 \$ Total included in income tax (expense) benefit \$85,122 \$ (413,766) \$ Total restructuring and other action-related charges \$(55,227) \$468,408 \$ Liquidity and Capital Resources Cash Requirements and Trends and Uncertainties Affecting Liquidity We rely on our cash flows generated from operations and the borrowing capacity under our credit facilities to meet the cash requirements of our business. In January 2023, we shifted our capital allocation strategy to utilize our cash from operations for payments to our employees and vendors in the normal course of business and to reinvest in our business through capital expenditures. We then utilize our free cash flow (cash from operations less capital expenditures) to pay down debt to bring our leverage back to a range that is no greater than two to three times on a net debt-to-adjusted EBITDA basis. Based on our current expectations and forecasts of future earnings and cash flows, we believe we have sufficient cash and available borrowings to support our operations and key business strategies for at least the next 12 months and we currently believe our cash flows and available borrowings, together with our access to the capital markets, are sufficient to support our longer term liquidity needs as well. Our primary financing arrangements are our Senior Secured Credit Facility, our 9.000% senior notes due in 2031 (the 9.000% Senior Notes), our 4.875% senior notes due in 2026 (the 4.875% Senior Notes) and our accounts receivable securitization facility due in 2025 (the AARS Facility). The Senior Secured Credit Facility consists of a \$1 billion revolving loan facility due in 2026 (the Revolving Loan Facility), a senior secured term loan A facility due in 2026 (the Term Loan A), and a senior secured term loan B facility due in 2030 (the Term Loan B). Our primary sources of liquidity are cash generated from global operations and cash available under our Revolving Loan Facility, our ARS Facility and our other international credit facilities. 42 Table of Contents We had the following borrowing capacity and available liquidity under our credit facilities as of December 28, 2024: As of December 28, 2024 Borrowing Capacity Available Liquidity (dollars in thousands) Senior Secured Credit Facility: Revolving Loan Facility (1) \$1,000,000 \$996,743 \$ ARS Facility (2) 126,686 \$31,686 \$ Other international credit facilities (3) 3,477 \$ (4,997) \$ Total liquidity from credit facilities \$1,130,163 \$1,023,432 \$ Cash and cash equivalents \$214,854 \$ Total liquidity \$1,238,286 \$ (1) A portion of the Revolving Loan Facility is available to be borrowed in Euros or Australian dollars. Available liquidity is reduced by standby and trade letters of credit issued and outstanding under this facility. (2) Borrowing availability under the ARS Facility is subject to a quarterly facility limit of \$175 million in the fourth quarter of 2024 and \$125 million thereafter until the expiration date in May 2025 and permitted only to the extent that the face of the receivables in the collateral pool, net of applicable reserves and other deductions, exceeds the outstanding loans. (3) Available liquidity for other international credit facilities is reduced for any outstanding international letters of credit. The international letters of credit are not outstanding under any specific credit facility and do not reduce actual borrowing capacity under the specific credit facilities. The following have impacted or may impact our liquidity: \$ We have principal and interest obligations under our debt and ongoing financial covenants under those debt facilities. \$ We used a combination of cash generated from operations and net proceeds from the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of our global Champion business toward a net pay down of \$1.0 billion of our total outstanding debt in 2024. \$ The difficult global macroeconomic environment has had, and may continue to have, a negative impact on our business. \$ Our Board of Directors eliminated our quarterly cash dividend as we shifted our capital allocation strategy in January 2023 to pay down debt to bring our leverage back to a range that is no greater than two to three times on a net debt-to-adjusted EBITDA basis. The declaration of any future dividends and, if declared, the amount of any such dividends, will be subject to our actual future earnings, capital requirements, regulatory restrictions, debt covenants, other contractual restrictions and to the discretion of our Board of Directors. \$ We have invested in global growth initiatives, as well as marketing and brand building. \$ We previously launched a series of multi-year cost savings programs and recently began implementing significant restructuring and consolidation efforts within our supply chain network, both manufacturing and distribution, as well as corporate cost and headcount reductions within continuing operations to drive stronger operating performance and margin expansion. \$ We expect capital expenditures of approximately \$65 million in 2025, including capital expenditures of \$50 million within investing cash flow activities and cloud computing arrangements of \$15 million within operating cash flow activities. \$ In the future, when it aligns with our capital allocation strategy and absent any covenant restrictions, we may pursue strategic business acquisitions. \$ We have completed and may pursue strategic divestitures, such as the recently completed Initial Closing of our global Champion business in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024 and the exit of our U.S.-based outlet store business in July 2024. In December 2024, we finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expect to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. Subsequent to the 2024 year ended, we completed the Deferred Closing of our global Champion business on January 31, 2025. \$ We made total cash contributions of \$15 million to our U.S. Pension Plans in 2024, of which \$10 million were required. We expect to make required cash contributions of \$12 million to our U.S. pension plans in 2025 based on the preliminary calculation by our actuary. We may also elect to make additional voluntary contributions. Our U.S. qualified pension plans were both approximately 93% funded as of December 1, 2024 and 2023 under the Pension Protection Act funding rules. 43 Table of Contents \$ We may increase or decrease the portion of the current-year income of our foreign subsidiaries that we remit to the United States, which could impact our effective income tax rate. We have not changed our reinvestment strategy from the prior year with regards to our unremitted foreign earnings and intend to remit foreign earnings totaling \$65 million to the United States. Future Contractual Obligations and Commitments The following table contains information on our material contractual obligations and commitments at December 28, 2024, and their expected timing on future cash flows and liquidity. \$ A Payments Due by Period \$ A December 28, 2024 Fiscal 2025 Fiscal 2026-2027 Fiscal 2028-2029 Fiscal 2030 and Thereafter (dollars in thousands) Operating activities: Interest on debt obligations (1) \$570,217 \$151,293 \$196,520 \$157,968 \$64,436 \$ Inventory purchase obligations \$240,398 \$240,398 \$ — \$ — \$ Operating lease

[illegible]

impairment existed for our goodwill as of the date the analysis was performed in the third quarter of 2024, these assets could be at risk for future impairment due to changes in our business or global economic conditions. The results of our annual goodwill impairment analysis are discussed in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans For a discussion of our defined benefit pension plans and the related net periodic benefit cost, plan obligations, plan assets and how we measure the amount of these costs, see Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The funded status of our defined benefit pension plans are recognized on our balance sheet. Differences between actual results in a given year and the actuarially determined assumed results for that year are deferred as unrecognized actuarial gains or losses in comprehensive income. We measure the funded status of our plans as of the date of our fiscal year end. The net periodic benefit cost of the pension plans is determined using projections and actuarial assumptions, the most significant of which are the discount rate and the long-term rate of asset return. The net periodic pension income or expense is recognized in the year incurred. Gains and losses, which occur when actual experience differs from actuarial assumptions, are amortized over the average future expected life of participants. As benefits under the U.S. defined benefit pension plans, which includes the Hanesbrands Inc. Legacy Pension Plan and the Hanesbrands Inc. Pension Plan (together, the "U.S. Pension Plans"), are frozen, year over year fluctuations in our pension expense are not expected to have a material impact on our Consolidated Statements of Operations. Our policies regarding the establishment of pension assumptions are as follows:

- Discount rate assumptions are generally based on yield curves applicable to each country and the expected cash flows for each plan. For our U.S. Pension Plans, we use the full series of spot rates along the Aon AA-Only Above Median Yield Curve and expected plan cash flows to determine liabilities and expense. Single equivalent discount rates are shown for disclosure purposes.
- Table of ContentsSalary increase assumptions, where applicable, are generally based on historical experience and management expectations. This assumption is not applicable to the U.S. or Canada SERP as benefits under these plans are either frozen or not tied to pay. The benefits under the U.S. Pension Plans were frozen as of December 31, 2005.
- Long-term rate of return on plan assets assumptions, where applicable, are generally based on each plan's investment mix and forward-looking capital market assumptions applicable to each country. Expected returns also reflect an incremental premium for actively managed investments and a reduction for trust-paid expenses. This assumption is not applicable to unfunded plans.
- Retirement and turnover assumptions are generally based on actual plan experience while standard actuarial mortality tables applicable to each country are used to estimate life expectancy. For our U.S. Pension Plans, the 2024 mortality tables are from the Society of Actuaries' Private Plan study published in 2019 (Pri-2012) projected generationaly with Scale MP-2021 and reflecting Aon's Endemic scale adjustment, which increases the standard mortality rates in the near term due to the impact of the pandemic in the U.S., scaling down each year to a permanent slight increase to the standard mortality rates. The sensitivity of changes in actuarial assumptions on our annual pension expense and on our plans' benefit obligations, all other factors being equal, is illustrated by the following:

	Assumption	Benefit Obligations (in millions)	1% Decrease in Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate
Expense	Benefit Obligations	(1)	\$75	1%
Investment Return	Benefit Obligations	(7)	N/A	Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For a summary of recently issued accounting pronouncements, see Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk We are exposed to market risk from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. Our risk management control system uses analytical techniques including market value, sensitivity analysis and value at risk estimations.

Foreign Exchange Rates We sell the majority of our products in transactions denominated in U.S. dollars; however, we purchase some raw materials, pay a portion of our wages and make other payments in our supply chain in foreign currencies. With our international commercial presence, we also have foreign entities that purchase raw materials and finished goods in U.S. dollars. We are also exposed to foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the effect that fluctuations in foreign exchange rates have on the reported results in our consolidated financial statements due to the translation of operating results and financial position of our foreign subsidiaries. Our exposure to foreign exchange rates exists primarily with respect to the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar, the Mexican peso and the Argentinian peso against the U.S. dollar. We use forward foreign exchange contracts, and have used cross-currency swap contracts and nonderivative financial instruments to hedge material exposure to adverse changes in foreign exchange rates. A sensitivity analysis technique has been used to evaluate the effect that changes in the market value of foreign exchange currencies will have on our forward foreign exchange contracts. At December 28, 2024, assuming a 10% adverse change in the underlying currency price, the potential change in fair value of foreign currency derivative instruments would be unfavorable by approximately \$15 million.

Interest Rates Our debt under the Revolving Loan Facility, the 2026 Term Loan A, the 2030 Term Loan B and the ARS Facility bears interest at variable rates. As a result, we are exposed to changes in market interest rates that could impact the cost of servicing our debt. Approximately 35% of our total debt outstanding at December 28, 2024 is at variable rates. A 25-basis point increase in the annual interest rate charged on the outstanding debt balances as of December 28, 2024 would result in a change in annual interest expense of approximately \$2 million.

Table of ContentsCommodity Prices We are exposed to commodity price fluctuations primarily as a result of the cost of materials that are used in our manufacturing process. Cotton is the primary raw material used in manufacturing many of our products. Under our current agreements with our primary yarn suppliers, we have the ability to periodically fix the cotton cost component of our yarn purchases so that the suppliers bear the risk of cotton price fluctuation for the specified yarn volume and interim fluctuations in the price of cotton do not impact our costs. However, our business can be affected by sustained dramatic movements in cotton prices. In addition, fluctuations in crude oil or petroleum prices may influence the prices of other raw materials we use to manufacture our products, such as chemicals, dyestuffs, polyester yarn and foam, as well as affect our transportation and utility costs. We generally purchase raw materials at market prices.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data Our consolidated financial statements required by this item are contained on pages F-1 through F-66 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. See Item 15(a)(1) for a listing of consolidated financial statements provided.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures Disclosure Controls and Procedures As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), as of the end of the period covered by this report. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act 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. Based on their evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 28, 2024, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Management's annual report on internal control over financial reporting and the report of independent registered public accounting firm are incorporated by reference to pages F-2 and F-3 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting In connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d), our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that no changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended December 28, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information None of our directors or officers adopted, modified or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement during the quarter ended December 28, 2024.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections None.

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Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance The Company has adopted an insider trading policy governing certain activities with respect to the Company's securities that applies to the Company's directors, officers, employees, and other covered persons. The Company also follows procedures for the repurchase of its securities. The Company believes that its insider trading policy and repurchase procedures are reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and listing standards applicable to the Company. A copy of the Company's insider trading policy is filed as Exhibit 19.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The material under the heading "Election of Directors: Nominees for Election as Directors for a One-Year Term Expiring in 2025," "Corporate Governance: Director Nomination Process," "Corporate Governance: Board Structure and Processes" and "Corporate Governance: Other Governance Information," each as included and to be filed in the Company's definitive Proxy Statement for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2025 Proxy Statement"), is incorporated by reference herein in response to this Item. The chart below lists our executive officers and is followed by biographical information about them. Each of our executive officers is elected annually by the Board of Directors to serve until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until his or her death, resignation or removal. No family relationship exists between any of our directors or executive officers.

Name **Age** **Positions** **Stephen B. Bratspies** 57 **Chief Executive Officer** **M. Scott Lewis** (1) 54 **Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer** **Joseph W. Cavaliere** 62 **President, Innerwear - Global** **Michael E. Faircloth** 59 **EVP, President, Global Operations** **Kristin L. Oliver** 52 **EVP, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Legal Officer** **Scott A. Pleiman** 54 **EVP, Chief Strategy, Transformation, Analytics & Technology Officer** (1) As previously disclosed, Mr. Lewis was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and principal financial officer of the Company effective July 11, 2023. Mr. Lewis also continues to serve as Chief Accounting Officer and principal accounting officer of the Company.

Stephen B. Bratspies has served as our Chief Executive Officer since August 2020. Immediately prior to joining the Company, Mr. Bratspies served as Chief Merchandising Officer since 2015 for Walmart, a publicly traded multinational retail company that operates a chain of supercenters, discount stores, grocery stores and warehouse clubs. He served in various capacities at Walmart since 2005, including as Executive Vice President, Food from 2014 to 2015 and as Executive Vice President, General Merchandise from 2013 to 2014. Mr. Scott Lewis has served as our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer since July 2023, served as our Chief Accounting Officer and Controller since 2015 and served as our Interim Chief Financial Officer from January 2020 to May 2021 and from March 2023 to June 2023. Mr. Lewis joined the Company in 2006 as Director, External Reporting and was promoted in 2011 to Vice President, External Reporting, promoted in 2013 to Vice President, Financial Reporting and Accounting, and promoted in December 2013 to Vice President, Tax. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lewis served as senior manager with the accounting, audit and tax consulting firm KPMG. Joseph W. Cavaliere has served as our President, Innerwear - Global since February 2021. Mr. Cavaliere joined the Company from C&S Wholesale Grocers, a wholesale grocery supply company, where he was President and General Manager of the Company's retail chain division during 2020 and Chief Commercial Officer from 2018 to 2020. Prior to C&S Wholesale Grocers, he served as President and Transformation Lead at Newell Brands Inc., a global consumer products company, from 2017 to 2018 and as President and Chief Customer Officer from 2012 to 2017. Before that, Mr. Cavaliere was Executive Vice President of Customer Development at Unilever PLC, a multinational consumer goods company from 2008 to 2012 and was Senior Vice President from 2005 to 2008. He also served as Executive Vice President of Sales at Kraft Foods from 2002 to 2005, and held a number of other leadership positions in more than 20 years with the Company.

Table of Contents **Michael E. Faircloth** has served as our EVP, President, Global Operations since July 2024 and served as EVP, Supply Chain - Global from 2019 until 2024. He has served in a variety of roles with the Company, including as our Group President, Global Operations, American Casualwear and E-Commerce from 2019 to 2020, as our Group President, Global Supply Chain, Information Technology and E-Commerce from 2018 to 2019, as our President, Chief Global Supply Chain and Information Technology Officer from 2014 to 2017 and as our Chief Global Operations Officer (a position previously known as President, Chief Global Supply Chain Officer) from 2010 to 2014. Prior to his appointment as Chief Global Operations Officer, Mr. A. Faircloth served as our Senior Vice President, Supply Chain Support from 2009 to 2010, as our Vice President, Supply Chain Support from March 2009 to September 2009 and as our Vice President of Engineering & Quality from 2006 to 2009. Prior to the completion of the Company's spin off from Sara Lee Corporation (the "Sara Lee Spinoff"), Mr. A. Faircloth served as Vice President, Industrialization of Sara Lee. Kristin L. Oliver has served as our EVP, Chief Human Resources Officer since September 2020, our Chief Legal Officer since January 2025 and served as our Interim Chief Legal Officer from December 2023 to January 2025. From 2018 to 2020, Ms. Oliver served as Senior Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer at Walgreens, a retail pharmacy leader and a division of Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc. From 2016 to 2018, she served as Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer at Chico's FAS, Inc., a publicly traded women's clothing and accessories retailer. Previously in her career, Ms. Oliver served in various roles at Walmart, including as Executive Vice President, Walmart US, People division from 2013 to 2015, Senior Vice President and head of Human Resources, International Division from 2010 to 2012, Vice President and Division General Counsel, Employment from 2008 to 2010 and Associate General Counsel from 2004 to 2009. Scott A. Pleiman has served as our EVP, Chief Strategy, Transformation, Analytics & Technology Officer since January 2025 and as EVP, Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer from January 2023 to January 2025. Mr. Pleiman joined the Company from Boston Consulting Group, where he was a senior advisor regarding strategy and transformation, specializing in retail and consumer products industries. Prior to joining Boston Consulting Group, Mr. Pleiman held a number of senior leadership positions at Walmart Stores, Inc., including Executive Vice President, Merchandising Operations from 2017 to 2021, Senior Vice President, Merchandising & Pricing, Planning & Modular Development from 2015 to 2017, Senior Vice President, Finance & Strategy from 2009 to 2015, Vice President, Merchandising Finance and Business Strategy Walmart U.S. from 2007 to 2009, and Vice President, Business Strategy Walmart U.S. from 2005 to 2007. Earlier in his career, Mr. Pleiman held strategic consulting roles with Cap Gemini (formerly Ernst & Young Consulting Services), and accounting roles at Ernst & Young Audit and Advisory Business Services. Item 11. Executive Compensation The material under the heading "Election of Directors - Advisory Vote to Approve Named Executive Officer Compensation," each as included and to be filed in the 2025 Proxy Statement, is incorporated by reference herein in response to this Item.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters The material under the heading "Equity Compensation Plan Information" as included in Item 5 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the material under the heading "Ownership of Our Stock: Share Ownership of Major Stockholders, Management and Directors" as included and to be filed in the 2025 Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference herein in response to this Item.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence The material under the heading "Corporate Governance: Other Governance Information" and "Corporate Governance: Director Nomination Process," each as included and to be filed in the 2025 Proxy Statement, is incorporated by reference herein in response to this Item.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services The material under the heading "Proposal 2 - Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm: Relationship with Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" as included and to be filed in the 2025 Proxy Statement is incorporated by reference herein in response to this Item.

Table of Contents **PART IV**

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules (a) (1) Financial Statements The financial statements listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page A-F-1 are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. (a) (3) Exhibits Exhibit Number Description 2.1 Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 4, 2024, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., ABG-Sparrow IPCo LLC, and, solely for purposes of Section 11.17, Authentic Brands Group LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2024). **2.2 First Amendment to Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of September 25, 2024, between Hanesbrands Inc. and ABG-Champion LLC (f/k/a ABG-Sparrow IPCo LLC) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 7, 2024). 3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Hanesbrands Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 5, 2006). 3.2 Articles Supplementary (Junior Participating Preferred Stock, Series A) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 5, 2006). 3.3 Articles of Amendment to Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Hanesbrands Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 28, 2015). 3.4 Articles Supplementary (Reclassifying Junior Participating Preferred Stock, Series A) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 2, 2015). 3.5 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Hanesbrands Inc. as amended on September 29, 2022 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2022). 4.1 Description of Securities (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 12, 2024). 4.2 Indenture, dated May 6, 2016, among Hanesbrands Inc., the subsidiary guarantors named therein and U.S. Bank National Association (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2016). 4.3 Form of 4.875% Senior Notes due 2026 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities

and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2016).4.4Ã Indenture, dated February 14, 2023, among Hanesbrands Inc., the guarantors named therein, and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2023).4.5Form of 9.000% Senior Notes due 2031 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2023).10.1Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 29, 2020).*53Table of ContentsExhibitNumberÃ Description10.2Form of Calendar Year Grant Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*10.3Form of Discretionary Grant Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*10.4Form of Performance Stock Award Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*10.5Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*10.6Inducement Stock Option Grant Notice and Agreement with Stephen B. Bratspies (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Commission file number 333-240312) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2020).*10.7Hanesbrands Inc. Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 9, 2010).*10.8Hanesbrands Inc. Annual Incentive Plan for Section 16 Officers (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 30, 2020).*10.9Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 2014).*10.10First Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2019).*10.11Second Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2019).*10.12Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Life Insurance Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2009).*10.13Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Long-Term Disability Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2009).*10.14Hanesbrands Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (As Amended and Restated as of 2014) (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.14 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*10.15Hanesbrands Inc. Non-Employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2009).*10.16First Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Non-Employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 99.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 4, 2016).*10.17Second Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Non-Employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2019).*54Table of ContentsExhibitNumberÃ Description10.18Form of Severance/Change in Control Agreement entered into by and between Hanesbrands Inc. and certain of its executive officers and schedule of all such agreements with current executive officers.*10.19Severance/Change in Control Agreement dated August 3, 2020 between Hanesbrands Inc. and Stephen B. Bratspies (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.38 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 12, 2021).*10.20Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "Fifth Amended Credit Agreement") by and among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Holdings Australasia Pty Ltd (f/k/a HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd.) and the various financial institutions from time to time party to the Fifth Amended Credit Agreement as lenders, Bank of America, N.A., Barclays Bank PLC, HSBC Bank USA, N.A., PNC Bank, National Association, Truist Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as the co-syndication agents, Fifth Third Bank, National Association, The Bank of Nova Scotia, MUFG Securities Americas Inc. and Goldman Sachs Bank USA, as the co-documentation agents, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., BOFA Securities, Inc., Barclays Bank PLC, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., PNC Capital Markets LLC, Truist Securities Inc., and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, as the joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2021).10.21First Amendment, dated October 31, 2022, to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd, the lenders party thereto from time to time and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2022).10.22Second Amendment, dated November 4, 2022, to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd, the lenders party thereto from time to time and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2022).10.23Third Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Non-Employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).*10.24Fourth Amendment to Hanesbrands Inc. Non-Employee Director Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.36 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).*10.25Hanesbrands Inc. Legacy Pension Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.37 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).*10.26Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2019, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Knights Apparel LLC, GFSI LLC, CC Products LLC, Alternative Apparel, Inc., the other sellers and servicers from time to time party thereto, and MUFG Bank, LTD., as Buyer (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.38 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).10.27Amendment No. 1, dated as of June 19, 2020, to Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Knights Apparel LLC, GFSI LLC, CC Products LLC, Alternative Apparel, Inc. and MUFG Bank, LTD (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.39 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).10.28Amendment No. 2, dated as of December 2, 2022, to Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Knights Apparel LLC, GFSI LLC, CC Products LLC, Alternative Apparel, Inc. and MUFG Bank, LTD (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.40 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).55Table of ContentsExhibitNumberÃ Description10.29Retention Award Agreement with M. Scott Lewis (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 8, 2023).*10.30Purchase Agreement, dated February 10, 2023 among Hanesbrands Inc., the guarantors named therein and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, as representative of the several initial purchasers named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2023).10.31Third Amendment, dated as of February 1, 2023, to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 3, 2023).10.32A Fourth Amendment, dated as of November 8, 2023, to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).10.33First Incremental Amendment and Joinder Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2023, to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among Hanesbrands Inc., MFB International Holdings SÃ r.l., HBI Australia Acquisition Co. Pty Ltd, the lenders party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., as the administrative agent and the collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 13, 2023).10.34Amendment No. 3, dated as of June 22, 2023, to Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Knights Apparel LLC, GFSI LLC, CC Products LLC, Alternative Apparel, Inc. and MUFG Bank, LTD (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 10, 2023).10.35First Amendment of Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 27, 2023).*10.36Australia Addendum to Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2023).*10.37Cooperation Agreement, dated as of November 16, 2023, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Barington Companies Equity Partners, L.P., Barington Capital Group, L.P., Barington Companies Management, LLC and James A. Mitarotonda (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 16, 2023).10.38First Amendment dated October 11, 2024, to Cooperation Agreement by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Barington Companies Equity Partners, L.P., Barington Capital Group, L.P., Barington Companies Management, LLC, and James A. Mitarotonda.10.39Transaction Incentive Agreement, dated June 4, 2024, by and among Hanesbrands Inc. and Vanessa LeFebvre (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2024).*10.40Form of Restricted Stock Unit Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (As Amended) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2024).*56Table of ContentsExhibitNumberÃ Description10.42Form of Performance Stock Unit Grant Notice and Agreement under the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan (As Amended) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2024).*10.43Amendment No. 4, dated as of June 6, 2024, to Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, by and among Hanesbrands Inc., Knights Apparel LLC, GFSI LLC, CC Products LLC, Alternative Apparel, Inc. and MUFG Bank, LTD.19.1Hanesbrands Inc. Insider Trading Policy, effective July 1, 202321.1Subsidiaries of the Registrant.23.1Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.24.1Powers of Attorney (included on the signature pages hereto).31.1Certification of Stephen B. Bratspies, Chief Executive Officer.31.2Certification of M. Scott Lewis, Chief Financial Officer.32.1SectionÃ 1350 Certification of Stephen B. Bratspies, Chief Executive Officer.32.2SectionÃ 1350 Certification of M. Scott Lewis, Chief Financial Officer.97.1Hanesbrands Inc. Executive Compensation Clawback Policy (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 97.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 16, 2024).*101.1NSÃ XBRLInstance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document101.1SCHÃ XBRLTaxonomy Extension Schema Document101.1CALÃ XBRLTaxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document101.1LABÃ XBRLTaxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document101.1PREÃ XBRLTaxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document101.1DEFÃ XBRLTaxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document104Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document and contained in Exhibit 101)*Management contract or compensatory plans or arrangements.*Certain schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish supplementally to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit upon request.ItemÃ 16Form 10-K SummaryNot applicable.57Table of ContentsSIGNATURESPursuant to the requirements of SectionÃ 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this FormÃ 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on February 14, 2025.A. HANESBRANDS INC./s/ Stephen B. BratspiesStephen B. BratspiesChief Executive Officer58Table of ContentsPOWER OF ATTORNEYKNOW BY ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints jointly and severally, Stephen B. Bratspies, M. Scott Lewis and Kristin Oliver, and each one of them, his or her attorneys-in-fact, each with the power of substitution, for him or her in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report on FormÃ 10-K and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each said attorneys-in-fact, or his or her substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report on FormÃ 10-K has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:Ã A. SignatureCapacityDate/s/ Stephen B. BratspiesChief Executive Officer(principal executive officer)February 14, 2025Stephen B. Bratspies/s/ M. Scott LewisChief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer(principal financial officer and principal accounting officer)February 14, 2025M. Scott Lewis/s/ GERALYN R. BREIGDirectorFebruary 14, 2025GERALYN R. BREIG/s/ COLIN BROWNEDirectorFebruary 14, 2025COLIN BROWNE/s/ NATASHA C. CHANDDirectorFebruary 14, 2025NATASHA C. CHAND/s/ SHARILYN S. GASAWAYDirectorFebruary 14, 2025SHARILYN S. GASAWAY/s/ MARK A. IRVINDirectorFebruary 14, 2025MARK A. IRVIN/s/ JAMES C. JOHNSONDirectorFebruary 14, 2025JAMES C. JOHNSON/s/ JOHN G. MEHASDirectorFebruary 14, 2025JOHN G. MEHAS/s/ FRANCK J. MOISONDirectorFebruary 14, 2025FRANCK J. MOISON/s/ ROBERT F. MORANDirectorFebruary 14, 2025ROBERT F. MORAN/s/ WILLIAM S. SIMONDirectorFebruary 14, 2025WILLIAM S. SIMON59Table of ContentsINDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTSHANESBRANDS INC.'s Consolidated Financial Statements:PageManagement's Report on Internal Control Over Financial ReportingF-2Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID 238)F-3Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022F-5Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022F-6Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023F-7Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022F-8Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022F-9Notes to Consolidated Financial StatementsF-10F-1Table of ContentsHanesbrands Inc.Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial ReportingManagement of Hanesbrands Inc. (Hanesbrands) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted. Hanesbrands' internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of Hanesbrands; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and that receipts and expenditures of Hanesbrands are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of Hanesbrands; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of Hanesbrands' assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Management has evaluated the effectiveness of Hanesbrands' internal control over financial reporting as of DecemberÃ 28, 2024, based upon criteria for effective internal control over financial reporting described in Internal Control & Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (&COSO&C). Based on this evaluation, management concluded that Hanesbrands' internal control over financial reporting was effective as of DecemberÃ 28, 2024. The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of DecemberÃ 28, 2024 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm,

as stated in their report, which is included on the following pages.F-2Table of ContentsReport of Independent Registered Public Accounting FirmTo the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Hanesbrands Inc.Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial ReportingWe have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Hanesbrands Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of comprehensive income (loss), of stockholders' equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2024, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 28, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 28, 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 28, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the COSO.Basis for OpinionsThe Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company's consolidated financial statements and on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial ReportingA company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.F-3Table of ContentsCritical Audit MattersThe critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Asset Impairment Assessments "A Certain Reporting Unit in the International Segment and Certain Indefinite-Lived Trademarks in the U.S. and International Segments" As described in Notes 2 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's consolidated goodwill and indefinite-lived trademarks balances were \$638 million and \$850 million, respectively, as of December 28, 2024, of which a portion of the consolidated goodwill balance relates to a certain reporting unit in the International segment and a significant portion of the consolidated indefinite-lived trademarks balance relates to certain indefinite-lived trademarks in the U.S. and International segments. Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets not subject to amortization are assessed for impairment at least annually, as of the first day of the Company's third fiscal quarter, and additionally if triggering events occur. Management estimates the fair value of the Company's reporting units or intangible assets, which is determined using the income approach, and compares the fair value to the carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to such excess. Fair values of reporting units and intangible assets are primarily based on future cash flows projected to be generated from that business or asset. In performing the discounted cash flow analysis, management makes various judgments, estimates and assumptions, the most significant of which are the assumptions related to the weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate, and operating profit margin rate. The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment assessments of a certain reporting unit in the International segment and certain indefinite-lived trademarks in the U.S. and International segments is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management when developing the fair value estimates of a certain reporting unit in the International segment and certain indefinite-lived trademarks in the U.S. and International segments; (ii) a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's significant assumptions related to revenue growth rates and operating profit margin rates for a certain reporting unit in the International segment and a certain indefinite-lived trademark in the U.S. segment, and the weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rates, operating profit margin rates, and terminal growth rate for a certain indefinite-lived trademark in the International segment; and (iii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment assessments, including controls over the valuation of a certain reporting unit in the International segment and certain indefinite-lived trademarks in the U.S. and International segments. These procedures also included, among others (i) testing management's process for developing the fair value estimates of a certain reporting unit in the International segment and certain indefinite-lived trademarks in the U.S. and International segments; (ii) evaluating the appropriateness of the discounted cash flow analyses used by management; (iii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the discounted cash flow analyses; and (iv) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to revenue growth rates and operating profit margin rates for a certain reporting unit in the International segment and a certain indefinite-lived trademark in the U.S. segment, and the weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rates, operating profit margin rates, and terminal growth rate for a certain indefinite-lived trademark in the International segment. Evaluating management's assumptions related to revenue growth rates and operating profit margin rates involved evaluating whether the assumptions were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of a certain reporting unit and branded products associated with certain indefinite-lived trademarks; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in the evaluation of the reasonableness of the weighted average cost of capital and terminal growth rate assumptions for a certain indefinite-lived trademark in the International segment./s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLPGreensboro, North CarolinaFebruary 14, 2025We have served as the Company's auditor since 2006.F-4Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Consolidated Statements of Operations(in thousands, except per share data)A Years EndedA December 28,2024December 30,2023Net sales\$3,507,438A \$3,639,386A \$3,862,809A Cost of sales\$2,147,914A 2,347,496A 2,515,774A Gross profit1,359,524A 1,291,890A 1,347,035A Selling, general and administrative expenses1,173,576A 1,025,612A 1,079,664A Operating profit185,948A 266,278A 267,371A Other expenses47,441A 37,761A 8,994A Interest expense, net195,901A 214,187A 131,733A Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes(57,394)14,330A 127,344A Income tax expense (benefit)40,601A (14,818)447,889A Income (loss) from continuing operations(97,995)29,148A (320,545)Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax(222,436)(46,874)193,341A Net loss\$(320,431)\$(17,726)\$(127,204)Earnings (loss) per share - basic:Continuing operations(0.28)\$0.08A (0.92)Discontinued operations(0.63)(0.13)0.55A Net loss\$(0.91)\$(0.05)\$(0.36)Earnings (loss) per share - diluted:Continuing operations(0.28)\$0.08A (0.92)Discontinued operations(0.63)(0.13)0.55A Net loss\$(0.91)\$(0.05)\$(0.36)See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.F-5Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)(in thousands)A Years EndedA December 28,2024December 30,2023Net loss\$(320,431)\$(17,726)\$(127,204)Other comprehensive income (loss):Translation adjustments(120,824)15,321A (94,802)Unrealized gain (loss) on qualifying cash flow hedges, net of tax of \$(1,584), \$1,430 and \$(226), respectively6,978A (13,246)3,239A Unrecognized income from pension and postretirement plans, net of tax of \$(379), \$104 and \$(650), respectively28,935A 17,622A 131,158A Total other comprehensive income (loss) (84,911)19,697A 39,595A Comprehensive income (loss)\$(405,342)\$1,971A \$(87,609)See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.F-6Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Consolidated Balance Sheets(in thousands, except share and per share data)A December 28,2024December 30,2023AssetsCash and cash equivalents\$214,854A \$185,217A Trade accounts receivable, net376,195A 423,682A Inventories871,044A 956,430A Other current assets152,853A 113,281A Current assets held for sale100,430A 597,605A Total current assets1,715,376A 2,276,215A Property, net188,259A 353,035A Right-of-use assets222,759A 271,751A Trademarks and other identifiable intangibles, net886,264A 959,851A Goodwill638,370A 659,361A Deferred tax assets13,591A 18,176A Other noncurrent assets116,729A 135,247A Noncurrent assets held for sale59,593A 966,678A Total assets\$3,840,941A \$5,640,314A Liabilities and Stockholders' EquityAccounts payable\$593,377A \$538,782A Accrued liabilities and other:Payroll and employee benefits121,267A 82,711A Advertising and promotion111,080A 130,242A Other220,593A 197,199A Lease liabilities64,233A 64,547A Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility95,000A 6,000A Current portion of long-term debtA \$59,000A Current liabilities held for sale42,990A 312,087A Total current liabilities1,248,540A 1,390,568A Long-term debt2,186,057A 3,235,640A Lease liabilities - noncurrent206,124A 235,453A Pension and postretirement benefits66,171A 98,170A Other noncurrent liabilities67,452A 121,150A Noncurrent liabilities held for sale32,587A 139,980A Total liabilities\$3,806,931A \$5,220,961A Stockholders' equity:Preferred stock (50,000,000 authorized shares; \$0.1 par value)Issued and outstandingA NoneA A A Common stock (2,000,000,000 authorized shares; \$0.1 par value)Issued and outstandingA 352,541,826 and 350,137,826, respectively3,525A 3,501A Additional paid-in capital373,213A 353,367A Retained earnings234,494A 554,796A Accumulated other comprehensive loss(577,222)(492,311)Total stockholders' equity34,010A 419,353A Total liabilities and stockholders' equity\$3,840,941A \$5,640,314A See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.F-7Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity(in thousands, except per share data)A Common StockAdditionalPaid-InCapitalRetainedEarningsAccumulatedOtherComprehensiveLossTotalA SharesAmountBalances at January 1, 2022349,903A \$3,499A \$315,337A \$935,260A \$(551,603)\$702,493A Net lossA A A A A A (127,204)A A (127,204)Dividends (\$0.60 per common share)A A A A A A (212,375)A A (212,375)Other comprehensive incomeA A A A A A 39,595A 39,595A Stock-based compensationA A A A A A 23,157A 23,157A Vesting of restricted stock units and other683A 76 (2,391)A A A A (2,384)Share repurchases(1,577)(16)(1,427)(23,575)A (25,018)Balances at December 31, 2022349,009A \$3,490A \$334,676A \$572,106A \$(512,008)\$398,264A Net lossA A A A A A (17,726)A A (17,726)Other comprehensive incomeA A A A A A 19,697A 19,697A Stock-based compensationA A A A A A 20,304A A A A A A A 20,304A Vesting of restricted stock units and other1,129A 11A (1,613)416A A (1,186)Balances at December 30, 2023350,138A \$3,501A \$353,367A \$554,796A \$(492,311)\$419,353A Net lossA A A A A A (320,431)A A (320,431)Other comprehensive lossA A A A A A (84,911)A (84,911)Stock-based compensationA A A A A A 25,686A A A A A A A 25,686A Vesting of restricted stock units and other2,404A 24A (5,840)129A A (5,687)Balances at December 28, 2024352,542A \$3,525A \$373,213A \$524,494A \$(577,222)\$34,010A See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.F-8Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(in thousands)A Years EndedA December 28, 2024(1)December 30, 2023(1)Operating activities:Net loss\$(320,431)\$(17,726)\$(127,204)Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities:Depreciation69,861A 75,268A 76,294A Amortization of acquisition intangibles12,020A 16,569A 18,204A Other amortization10,174A 13,200A 11,769A Impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill76,746A A A A A A Inventory write-down charges, net of recoveries19,748A A A A A A Loss on extinguishment of debt9,412A 8,466A A A A A Loss (gain) on sale of businesses and classification of assets held for sale114,161A 3,641A (3,162)Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount12,535A 8,939A 7,300A Stock compensation expense25,845A 20,546A 23,457A Deferred taxes(11,974) (84,745)388,607A Other909A 610A 7,511A Changes in assets and liabilities:Accounts receivable(1,785)174,249A 154,145A Inventories14,931A 599,982A (437,641)Other assets17,555A 82,672A (107,742)Accounts payable17,649A (194,602)(241,557)Accrued pension and postretirement benefits(4,662)6,799A (2,023)Accrued liabilities and other1,549A (152,119) (126,760)Net cash from operating activities264,243A 561,749A (358,802)Investing activities:Capital expenditures(37,889)(44,056)(112,122)Purchase of trademarksA A A A A A (103,000)Proceeds from sales of assets12,362A 331A 157A Proceeds from (payments for) disposition of businesses838,560A 1,300A (10,816)OtherA A A 18,942A 9,353A Net cash from investing activities813,033A (23,483)(216,428)Financing activities:Borrowings on Term Loan FacilitiesA A 891,000A A A A A Repayments on Term Loan Facilities(1,127,483)(44,250)(25,000)Borrowings on Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility1,831,000A 2,270,000A 1,840,389A Repayments on Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility(1,742,000)(2,473,500)(1,630,889)Borrowings on Revolving Loan Facilities163,500A 1,923,000A 1,792,000A Repayments on Revolving Loan Facilities(613,500)(2,275,500)(1,439,500)Borrowings on Senior NotesA A 600,000A A A A A Repayments on Senior NotesA A (1,436,884)A A A A A Borrowings on notes payableA A A A A A 21,454A Repayments on notes payableA A A A A A (21,713)Share repurchasesA A A A A A (25,018)Cash dividends paidA A A A A A (209,312)Payments to amend and refinance credit facilities(783)(31,020)(3,159)Other(7,454)(3,423)Net cash from financing activities(1,046,720)(580,075)295,829A Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash(20,703)8,897A (42,815)Change in cash and cash equivalents9,853A (32,912)(322,216)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year205,501A 238,413A 560,629A Cash and cash equivalents at end of year215,354A \$205,501A \$238,413A Balances included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets:Cash and cash equivalents\$214,854A \$185,217A \$196,237A Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets held for sale500A 20,284A 42,176A Cash and cash equivalents at end of year215,354A \$205,501A \$238,413A (1)The cash flows related to discontinued operations have not been segregated and remain included in the major classes of assets and liabilities. Accordingly, the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows include the results of continuing and discontinued operations.See accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.F-9Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial StatementsYears ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022(amounts in thousands, except per share data)(1)A A A Basis of PresentationHanesbrands Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), is a socially responsible global leader in everyday iconic apparel operating across the Americas, Australia and Asia, under some of the world's most recognized apparel brands in the core and essentials category including Hanes, Bonds, Bali, Maidenform, Playtex, Bras N Things, Berlei, Wonderbra, Zorba, JMS/Just My Size and Comfortwash. The Company primarily designs, manufactures, sources and sells a broad range of innerwear apparel, such as T-shirts, bras, panties, shapewear, underwear and socks, as well as other apparel products that are manufactured or sourced in the Company's world-class supply chain.The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31. All references to 2024, 2023 and 2022 relate to the 52-week fiscal year ended on December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Three subsidiaries of the Company close three days after the Company's consolidated year end. The difference in reporting of financial information

for these subsidiaries did not have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Business StrategyThe Company's business strategy integrates its brand superiority, industry-leading innovation and low-cost global supply chain to provide higher value products while lowering production costs. The Company operates primarily in the global innerwear apparel category, along with smaller operations within other apparel categories. The business strategy is based on managing and growing the Company's iconic brands through the three key principles of simplifying for growth, focus for impact, and continuously improving to win. By simplifying the portfolio, the Company continues to elevate these brands by delivering quality and value to its consumers through innovative brand and product experiences. The Company remains focused on the core product offerings while also expanding through innovation and new business opportunities for greater marketplace impact. The Company is taking decisive actions to streamline operations and deliver measurable results and has pushed to reduce inventory and product SKUs through its disciplined inventory management. The Company has segmented and consolidated its world-class supply chain for greater efficiency and flexibility and its go-to-market strategy has been reimagined into a winning, repeatable cadence, supported by a robust, consumer-led innovation process that keeps it at the forefront of industry trends. The Company is highly confident its iconic brand portfolio, world-class supply chain and product innovation will ensure it will consistently grow sales, expand its margins and generate cash flow.Over the last three years, the Company has experienced several unanticipated challenges, including significant cost inflation, market disruption and consumer-demand headwinds. Despite the challenging global operating environment, the Company has been able to balance the near-term management of the business with making the long-term investments necessary to execute its strategy and transform the Company. During this time, the Company has made meaningful progress on several of its strategic initiatives. The Company has pivoted its U.S. innerwear business back to gaining market share, which has been driven by the launch of new product innovation, increased marketing investments in the Company's brands and improved on-shelf product availability. The Company has simplified its portfolio by selling its global Champion, U.S.-based outlet store, U.S. Sheer Hosiery and European Innerwear businesses. F-10Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Discontinued OperationsIn September 2023, the Company announced that its Board of Directors and executive leadership team, with the assistance of financial and legal advisors, were undertaking an evaluation of strategic alternatives for the global Champion business, which included a broad range of alternatives to maximize shareholder value and also considered an evaluation of the strategic alternatives for the Company's U.S.-based outlet store business impacted by the global Champion business. In June 2024, the Company reached the decision to exit the U.S.-based outlet store business and the global Champion business, excluding the Champion Japan business, (the global Champion business). The Company completed the exit of the U.S.-based outlet store business in July 2024 and completed the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024. In December 2024, the Company finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expects to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. The Company determined that the exit of the global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business represent multiple components of a single strategic plan that met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria in 2024. Accordingly, the Company began to separately report the results of these businesses as discontinued operations in its Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in its Consolidated Balance Sheets. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. Unless otherwise noted, discussion within these notes to the consolidated financial statements relates to continuing operations. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale for additional information about discontinued operations. In addition, the Company realigned its reportable segments in the second quarter of 2024 and has applied this change to all periods presented. See Note Business Segment Information for additional information about reportable segments.Ransomware AttackAs previously disclosed, on May 24, 2022, the Company identified that it had become subject to a ransomware attack that affected certain of its information technology systems. The Company activated its incident response and business continuity plans and contained the incident. There is no ongoing operational impact on the Company's ability to provide its products and services. The Company maintains insurance, including coverage for cyber-attacks, subject to certain deductibles and policy limitations, in an amount that the Company believes appropriate. In 2023, the Company recognized a benefit related to business interruption insurance proceeds of \$24,062, of which \$23,354 is reflected in the Cost of sales line and \$708 is reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company received total business interruption insurance proceeds of \$25,562 in 2023, a portion of which was recognized as an expected insurance recovery in 2022, related to the recovery of lost profit from business interruptions. In 2022, the Company incurred costs of \$15,427, net of expected insurance recoveries, related to the ransomware attack. The costs, net of expected insurance recoveries, incurred during 2022 included \$14,168 primarily related to supply chain disruptions, which are reflected in the Cost of sales line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations, and \$1,259 primarily related to legal, information technology and consulting fees, which are reflected in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line of the Consolidated Statements of Operations. (2) A Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (a) ConsolidationThe accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation, except for certain intercompany sales and related profit and receivables from the Company's supply chain to the European Innerwear business, which was classified as discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements in 2022 and was sold on March 5, 2022. The Company began to separately report the results of the global Champion business, the U.S.-based outlet store businesses, and the Champion Japan business as discontinued operations in its Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in 2024. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. Unless otherwise noted, discussion within these notes to the consolidated financial statements relates to continuing operations. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale for additional information. F-11Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(b) Use of EstimatesThe preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, certain financial statement disclosures at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may vary from these estimates.(c) Foreign Currency TranslationForeign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates existing at the respective balance sheet dates. Translation adjustments resulting from fluctuations in exchange rates are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCI) within stockholders' equity. The Company translates the results of operations of its foreign operations at the average exchange rates during the respective periods. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in both the Cost of sales and Selling, general and administrative expenses lines in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.(d) Sales Recognition and IncentivesThe Company recognizes revenue when obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer are satisfied, which occurs at a point in time, upon either shipment or delivery to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring goods, which includes estimates for variable consideration. The Company records a sales reduction for returns and allowances based upon historical return experience. The Company earns royalty revenues through license agreements with manufacturers of other consumer products that incorporate certain of the Company's brands. The Company accrues revenue earned under these contracts based upon reported sales from the licensee. The Company offers a variety of sales incentives to resellers and consumers of its products, and the policies regarding the recognition and display of these incentives within the Consolidated Statements of Operations are as follows: Discounts, Coupons, and RebatesThe Company provides customers with discounts and rebates that are explicitly stated in the Company's contracts and are recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period the product revenue is recognized. The cost of these incentives is estimated using a number of factors, including historical utilization and redemption rates. The Company includes incentives offered in the form of free products in the determination of cost of sales. For all variable consideration, where appropriate, the Company estimates the amount using the expected value, which takes into consideration historical experience, current contractual requirements, specific known market events and forecasted customer buying and payment patterns. Overall, these reserves reflect the Company's best estimates of the amount of consideration to which the customer is entitled based on the terms of the contracts. Volume-Based IncentivesVolume-based incentives involve rebates or refunds of cash that are redeemable only if the customer completes a specified number of sales transactions. Under these incentive programs, the Company estimates the anticipated rebate to be paid and allocates a portion of the estimated cost of the rebate to each underlying sales transaction with the customer. The Company records volume-based incentives as a reduction of revenue. Cooperative AdvertisingUnder cooperative advertising arrangements, the Company agrees to reimburse the retailer for a portion of the costs incurred by the retailer to advertise and promote certain of the Company's products. The Company recognizes the cost of cooperative advertising programs in the period in which the advertising and promotional activity takes place as a reduction of revenue. F-12Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Fixtures and RacksStore fixtures and racks are periodically used by resellers to display Company products. The Company expenses the cost of these fixtures and racks in the period in which they are delivered to the resellers. The Company includes the costs of fixtures and racks incurred by resellers and charged back to the Company in the determination of net sales. Fixtures and racks purchased by the Company and provided to resellers are included in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Product ReturnsThe Company generally offers customers a limited right of return for a purchased product. The Company estimates the amount of its product sales that may be returned by its customers and records this as a reduction of revenue in the period the related product revenue is recognized.(e) Advertising ExpenseAdvertising represents one of several brand building methods used by the Company. Advertising costs, which include the development and production of advertising materials and the communication of these materials through various forms of media, are expensed in the period the advertising first takes place. Additionally, the Company has agreements with certain of its largest customers for digital advertising and the cost of these programs are expensed in the period the advertising and promotional activity first takes place. The Company recognized advertising expense in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations of \$174,418, \$126,280 and \$136,047 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. (f) Shipping and Handling CostsRevenue received for shipping and handling costs is included in net sales and was \$5,845, \$6,665 and \$6,950 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Shipping costs, which comprise payments to third-party shippers, and handling costs, which consist of warehousing costs in the Company's various distribution facilities, were \$245,407, \$254,962 and \$274,626 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company recognizes shipping, handling and distribution costs in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.(g) Research and DevelopmentResearch and development costs are expensed as incurred and are included in the Selling, general and administrative expenses line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Research and development includes expenditures for new product, technological improvements for existing products and process innovation, which primarily consist of salaries, consulting and supplies attributable to time spent on research and development activities. Additional costs include depreciation and maintenance for research and development equipment and facilities. Research and development expense was \$15,988, \$18,360 and \$20,077 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.(h) Defined Contribution Benefit PlansThe Company sponsors 401(k) plans as well as other defined contribution benefit plans. Expense for these plans was \$25,256, \$22,578 and \$23,647 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.(i) Cash and Cash EquivalentsAll highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash that is subject to legal restrictions or is unavailable for general operating purposes is classified as restricted cash and is included within Other current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. (j) Accounts Receivable ValuationAccounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the Company's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the accounts receivable portfolio. Trade receivables are evaluated on a collection (pool) basis and aggregated on the basis of similar risk characteristics which are determined on the basis of historical losses, the aging of trade receivables, industry trends, and its customers' financial strength, credit standing and payment and default history. F-13Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(k) Inventory ValuationInventories are stated at the estimated lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out, or FIFO method for inventories. Obsolete, damaged, and excess inventory is carried at net realizable value, which is determined by assessing historical recovery rates, current market conditions and future marketing and sales plans. Rebates, discounts and other cash consideration received from a vendor related to inventory purchases are reflected as reductions in the Cost of Sales line in our Consolidated Statements of Operations related inventory item and are therefore reflected in cost of sales when the related inventory item is sold.(l) PropertyProperty is stated at historical cost and depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Machinery and equipment is depreciated over periods ranging from one to 15 years and buildings and building improvements over periods of up to 40 years. A change in the depreciable life is treated as a change in accounting estimate and the accelerated depreciation is accounted for in the period of change and future periods. Additions and improvements that substantially extend the useful life of a particular asset and interest costs incurred during the construction period of major properties are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Upon sale or disposition of an asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. Property is tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recoverable. Such events include significant adverse changes in the business climate, several periods of operating or cash flow losses, forecasted continuing losses or a current expectation that an asset or an asset group will be disposed of before the end of its useful life. Recoverability of property is evaluated by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset or asset group to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or asset group. If these comparisons indicate that an asset is not recoverable, the impairment loss recognized is the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the estimated fair value. When an impairment loss is recognized for assets to be held and used, the adjusted carrying amount of those assets is depreciated over its remaining useful life. Restoration of a previously recognized impairment loss is not permitted under GAAP.(m) LeasesThe Company accounts for leases under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The Company determines whether an arrangement is a lease at inception. At inception, a right of use asset and lease liability is recorded. The Company has operating leases for real estate (primarily retail stores and operating facilities) and certain equipment. The Company's finance leases are not material. Leases with a term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; the Company recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. In general, for leased retail real estate, the Company will not include renewal options in the underlying lease term. However, if a situation arises where the lessor has control over the option periods, then the Company will include these periods within the lease term. The depreciable life of assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the expected lease term. Certain of the Company's lease agreements include rental payments based on a percentage of retail sales over contractual levels and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. F-14Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(n) Trademarks and Other Identifiable Intangible AssetsThe primary identifiable intangible assets of the Company are trademarks, license agreements, customer and distributor relationships and computer software. Identifiable intangible assets with finite lives are amortized and those with indefinite lives are not amortized. The estimated useful life of a finite-lived intangible asset is based upon a number of factors, including historical experience, the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain future cash flows, future business plans and the period over which the asset will be economically useful. Trademarks determined to have finite lives are generally amortized over periods ranging from 10 to 20 years, license agreements are generally amortized over periods ranging from three to 15 years, customer and distributor relationships are generally amortized over periods ranging from one to 15 years, computer software is generally amortized over periods ranging from four to seven years and other intangibles are generally amortized over periods ranging from one to 10 years. Identifiable intangible assets that are subject to amortization are evaluated for impairment using a process similar to that used in evaluating elements of property. Identifiable intangible assets not subject to amortization are assessed for impairment at least annually, as of the first day of the third fiscal quarter, and additionally if triggering events occur. The impairment test for identifiable intangible assets not subject to amortization consists

of comparing the fair value of the intangible asset, which is determined using the income approach, to its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to such excess. Fair values of intangible assets are primarily based on future cash flows projected to be generated from that asset. In performing the discounted cash flow analysis, management makes various judgments, estimates and assumptions, the most significant of which are the assumptions related to weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and operating profit margin rate. Rates used to discount cash flows are dependent upon interest rates and the cost of capital at a point in time. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying them to the analysis of intangible asset impairment. The Company capitalizes internal software development costs incurred during the application development stage, which include the actual costs to purchase software from vendors and generally include personnel and related costs for employees who were directly associated with the enhancement and implementation of purchased computer software. Additions to computer software are included in the "Capital expenditures" line in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

(o) Goodwill Goodwill is the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. When a business combination is completed, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are assigned to the reporting unit or units of the Company given responsibility for managing, controlling and generating returns on these assets and liabilities. In many instances, all of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities are assigned to a single reporting unit and in these cases, all of the goodwill is assigned to the same reporting unit. In those situations in which the acquired assets and liabilities are allocated to more than one reporting unit, the goodwill to be assigned to each reporting unit is determined in a manner similar to how the amount of goodwill recognized in a business combination is determined. Goodwill is not amortized; however, it is assessed for impairment at least annually, as of the first day of the third quarter, and additionally if triggering events occur. In evaluating the recoverability of goodwill, the Company estimates the fair value of its reporting units, which is determined using the income approach, and compares it to the carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to such excess. Fair values of reporting units are primarily based on future cash flows projected to be generated from that business. In performing the discounted cash flow analysis, management makes various judgments, estimates and assumptions, the most significant of which are the assumptions related to weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and operating profit margin rate. Rates used to discount cash flows are dependent upon interest rates and the cost of capital at a point in time. There are inherent uncertainties related to these factors and management's judgment in applying them to the analysis of goodwill impairment.

F-15 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (p) Cloud Computing Arrangements The Company's cloud computing arrangements include software licenses purchased from external vendors. Software license costs, implementation costs incurred during the application development stage and other costs meeting certain criteria are capitalized while all other costs are expensed as incurred. These assets are included in computer software in the "Intangible Assets and Goodwill" line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and amortized on a straight-line basis over their assessed useful lives. See Note "Intangible Assets and Goodwill" for additional information. If a CCA does not include the purchase of a software license, the arrangement is accounted for as a service contract and the fees associated with the hosting service are expensed as incurred. Prepayments of these costs are included in the "Other current assets" line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Implementation costs incurred during the application development stage as well as costs meeting certain criteria are capitalized and expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the hosting contracts, which range from four to seven years. The capitalized assets are included in the "Other noncurrent assets" line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, net capitalized assets were \$92,194 and \$93,514, respectively. Changes in the capitalized assets are included in the "Other assets" line within operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

(q) Insurance Reserves The Company is self-insured for property, workers' compensation, medical and other casualty programs up to certain stop-loss limits. Undiscounted liabilities for self-insured exposures are accrued at the present value of the expected aggregate losses below those limits and are based on a number of assumptions, including historical trends, actuarial assumptions and economic conditions.

(r) Supplier Finance Programs The Company reviews supplier terms and conditions on an ongoing basis and has negotiated payment term extensions in recent years in connection with its efforts to effectively manage working capital and improve cash flow. Separate from these payment term extension actions noted above, the Company and certain financial institutions facilitate voluntary supplier finance programs that enable participating suppliers the ability to request payment of their invoices from the financial institutions earlier than the terms stated in the Company's payment policy. The Company is not a party to the arrangements between the suppliers and the financial institutions and its obligations to suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment dates, are not impacted by the suppliers' participation in the supplier finance programs. The Company's payment terms to the financial institutions, including the timing and amount of payments, are based on the original supplier invoices. The Company has no economic interest in a supplier's decision to participate in the supplier finance programs and has no financial impact in connection with the supplier finance programs. Accordingly, obligations under these programs continue to be trade payables and are not indicative of borrowing arrangements. See Note "Supplier Finance Programs" for additional information.

(s) Stock-Based Compensation The Company established the Hanesbrands Inc. Omnibus Incentive Plan (As Amended and Restated), (the "Omnibus Incentive Plan") to award stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, deferred stock units, performance shares and cash to its employees, non-employee directors and employees of its subsidiaries to promote the interests of the Company, incentive performance and retain employees. Stock-based compensation is estimated at the grant date based on the award's fair value and is recognized as expense over the requisite service period. The Company estimates forfeitures for stock-based awards granted that are not expected to vest.

F-16 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (t) Income Taxes Deferred taxes are recognized for the future tax effects of temporary differences between financial and income tax reporting using tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Given continuing losses in certain jurisdictions in which the Company operates on a separate return basis, a valuation allowance has been established for the deferred tax assets in these specific locations. The Company periodically estimates the probable tax obligations using historical experience in tax jurisdictions and informed judgment. There are inherent uncertainties related to the interpretation of tax regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company transacts business. The judgments and estimates made at a point in time may change based on the outcome of tax audits, as well as changes to, or further interpretations of, regulations. Income tax expense is adjusted in the period in which these events occur, and these adjustments are included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. If such changes take place, there is a risk that the Company's effective tax rate may increase or decrease in any period. A company must recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. The Company continues to use a portfolio approach to release the income tax effects in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to pension and postretirement benefits. Under this approach, the income tax effects are released from AOCI based on the pre-tax adjustments to pension liabilities or assets recognized within other comprehensive income. Any tax effects remaining in AOCI are released only when the entire portfolio of the pension and postretirement benefits is liquidated, sold or extinguished.

(u) Financial Instruments The Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts and has used cross-currency swap contracts to manage its exposures to movements in foreign exchange rates and has used interest rate contracts to manage its exposure to movements in interest rates. The Company has also used a combination of cross-currency swap contracts and long-term debt to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk associated with the Company's net investment in certain European subsidiaries. The use of these derivative and nonderivative financial instruments modifies the Company's exposure to these risks with the goal of reducing the risk or cost to the Company. The Company does not use derivatives for trading purposes and is not a party to leveraged derivative contracts. Depending on the nature of the underlying risk being hedged, these derivative and nonderivative financial instruments are accounted for either as cash flow, net investment or mark to market hedges against changes in the value of the hedged item. Derivatives are recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value. The fair value is based upon either market quotes for actively traded instruments or independent bids for nonexchange traded instruments. The accounting for changes in fair value of a derivative instrument depends on whether the instrument has been designated and qualifies as part of a hedging relationship. The Company determines whether a derivative instrument meets the criteria for cash flow or net investment hedge accounting treatment on the date the derivative is executed. Derivatives accounted for as mark to market hedges are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes. The Company formally documents its hedge relationships, including identifying the hedging instruments and the hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategies for undertaking the hedge transaction. This process includes linking financial instruments to the hedged assets, liabilities, firm commitments, forecasted transactions or net investments. The Company may be exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by individual counterparties or the entire group of counterparties to the Company's derivative contracts. Risk of nonperformance by counterparties is mitigated by dealing with highly rated counterparties and by diversifying across counterparties.

F-17 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) Cash Flow Hedges For a cash flow hedge, the Company formally assesses, both at inception and on at least a quarterly basis thereafter, whether the designated derivative instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item. The change in the fair value of a derivative instrument that is designated and highly effective as a cash flow hedge is recorded as a deferred gain or loss in the "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. When the hedged item affects the statement of operations, the deferred gain or loss on the derivative instrument is reclassified from AOCI and recorded on the same line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as the hedged item. The Company does not exclude amounts from effectiveness testing for cash flow hedges that would require recognition into earnings based on changes in fair value. If it is determined that a designated derivative instrument ceases to be a highly effective cash flow hedge, or if the anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, the Company discontinues hedge accounting, and any deferred gain or loss is reclassified from AOCI and recorded on the same line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as the hedged item. Cash flows from derivatives designated as cash flow hedges are classified in the same category as the item being hedged in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Net Investment Hedges For a net investment hedge, the Company formally assesses, both at inception and on a quarterly basis thereafter, whether the designated financial instrument is highly effective as an economic hedge of foreign exchange risk associated with the hedged net investment. The change in the fair value of a derivative instrument or the change in the carrying value of a nonderivative financial instrument that is designated and highly effective as a net investment hedge is recorded as a deferred gain or loss in the cumulative translation adjustment component of AOCI, offsetting the translation gain or loss for the net investment being hedged. The Company assesses net investment hedge effectiveness and measures net investment hedge results for both derivative and nonderivative hedging instruments on an after-tax basis. The interest component of a cross-currency swap derivative contract designated in a highly effective net investment hedge is excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness and is initially recorded in the cumulative translation adjustment component of AOCI. This excluded component is amortized in earnings using a systematic and rational method over the term of the cross-currency swap derivative contract and recorded in the "Interest expense, net" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. If a net investment hedging relationship ceases to be highly effective, the Company discontinues hedge accounting, and any future change in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument or future change in the carrying value of the nonderivative hedging instrument is recorded in the "Other expenses" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, which is where the gain or loss on the sale or substantial liquidation of the underlying net investment would be recorded. However, any deferred gain or loss previously recorded in the cumulative translation adjustment component of AOCI will remain in AOCI until the hedged net investment is sold or substantially liquidated, at which time the cumulative deferred gain or loss is reclassified from AOCI and recorded in the "Other expenses" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Cash flows from the periodic and final settlements of the cross-currency swap contracts are reported as cash flows from investing activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows because the hedged item is a net investment in foreign subsidiaries, and the cash paid or received from acquiring or selling the subsidiaries would typically be classified as investing.

Mark to Market Hedges A derivative instrument whose change in fair value is used to hedge against changes in the value of a hedged item, but which is not designated as a hedge under the accounting standards, is accounted for as a mark to market hedge. These derivatives are recorded at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets when the hedged item is recorded as an asset or liability and then are revalued each accounting period. Changes in the fair value of derivatives accounted for as mark to market hedges are reported in the "Cost of sales" and "Selling, general and administrative expenses" lines in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Cash flows from derivatives not designated as hedges are classified as cash flows from operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

F-18 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (v) Assets and Liabilities Acquired in Business Combinations Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method, which requires the Company to allocate the cost of an acquired business to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognizes the excess of an acquired business' cost over the fair value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities as goodwill. Fair values are determined using the income approach based on market participant assumptions focusing on future cash flow projections and accepted industry standards.

(w) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses", which is intended to enhance transparency into the nature and function of expenses. The new accounting rules require that on an annual and interim basis, entities disclose disaggregated operating expense information about specific categories, including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, amortization and selling expense. The new accounting rules will be effective for the Company beginning with the annual period of 2027 and interim periods beginning in 2028. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU can be adopted either (i) prospectively to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date of the ASU or (ii) retrospectively to any or all prior reporting periods presented in the financial statements. While the new accounting rules will not have any impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, the adoption of the new accounting rules will result in additional disclosures. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this guidance on our disclosures.

Reference Rate Reform In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting", which in January 2021, the FASB clarified the scope of that guidance with the issuance of ASU 2021-01, "Reference Rate Reform: Scope". The new accounting rules provide optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. In December 2022, the FASB deferred the expiration date of Topic 848 with the issuance of ASU 2022-06, "Reference Rate Reform: Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848". The new accounting rules extend the relief in Topic 848 beyond the cessation date of USD London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). The new accounting rules were effective for the Company in the fourth quarter of 2024. As the Company's contracts referencing LIBOR have previously been amended or replaced with Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") based contracts, the adoption of the new accounting rules did not have an impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

Supplier Finance Program Obligations In September 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-04, "Liabilities - Supplier Finance Programs (Subtopic 405-50): Disclosure of Supplier Finance Program Obligations". The new accounting rules create certain disclosure requirements for a buyer in a supplier finance program. The new accounting rules require qualitative and quantitative disclosures including key terms of the program, balance sheet presentation of related amounts, the obligation amount the buyer has confirmed as valid to the finance provider and a rollforward of the obligation. The accounting rules do not impact the recognition, measurement, or financial statement presentation of supplier finance program obligations. The disclosure of the obligation rollforward is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning in 2024 and all other disclosures were effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2023. While the new accounting rules did not have any impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, the adoption of the new accounting rules did result in additional disclosures beginning in the first quarter of 2023, which are included in Note "Supplier Finance Programs".

F-19 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) Leases In March 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-01, "Leases (Topic 842): Common Control Arrangements". The new accounting rules require that leasehold improvements associated with common control

leases be amortized by the lessee over the useful life of the leasehold improvements to the common control group (regardless of the lease term) as long as the lessee controls the use of the underlying asset (the leased asset) through a lease. These leases should also be accounted for as a transfer between entities under common control through an adjustment to equity if, and when, the lessee no longer controls the use of the underlying asset. The new accounting rules were effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2024, including interim periods. The adoption of the new rules did not have a material impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures. Segment Reporting In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures." The new accounting rules are designed to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The new accounting rules are effective for the Company for the annual period of 2024 and interim periods beginning in 2025. While the new accounting rules did not have any impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, the adoption of the new accounting rules resulted in additional disclosures, which are included in Note "Business Segment Information." Income Taxes In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." The new accounting rules on income tax disclosures require entities to disclose (1) specific categories in the rate reconciliation, (2) the income or loss from continuing operations before income tax expense or benefit as separated between domestic and foreign and (3) income tax expense or benefit from continuing operations as separated by federal, state, and foreign. The new accounting rules also require entities to disclose their income tax payments to federal, state and local jurisdictions, and international, among other changes. The new accounting rules will be effective for the Company for the annual periods beginning in 2025 and should be applied on a prospective basis, but retrospective application is permitted. Early adoption is permitted. While the new accounting rules will not have any impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, the adoption of the new accounting rules will result in additional disclosures. (x) Reclassifications Certain prior year amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. F-20 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (3) A. Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale Assets and liabilities of businesses classified as held for sale in the Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of the following: December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 Global Champion business - discontinued operations \$38,841 A \$513,247 A Champion Japan business - discontinued operations \$61,589 A \$47,870 A U.S.-based outlet store business - discontinued operations \$A 36,488 A Current assets held for sale \$100,430 A \$597,605 A Global Champion business - discontinued operations \$31,935 A \$916,239 A Champion Japan business - discontinued operations \$27,658 A \$30,772 A U.S.-based outlet store business - discontinued operations \$A 19,667 A Noncurrent assets held for sale \$59,593 A \$966,678 A Global Champion business - discontinued operations \$10,716 A \$245,359 A Champion Japan business - discontinued operations \$32,274 A \$9,012 A U.S.-based outlet store business - discontinued operations \$A 7,716 A Current liabilities held for sale \$42,990 A \$312,087 A Global Champion business - discontinued operations \$11,488 A \$110,451 A Champion Japan business - discontinued operations \$21,099 A \$22,083 A U.S.-based outlet store business - discontinued operations \$A 7,446 A Noncurrent liabilities held for sale \$32,587 A \$139,980 A U.S. Sheer Hosiery Business - Continuing Operations In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company reached the decision to divest its U.S. Sheer Hosiery business, including the L&E eggs brand, as part of its strategy to streamline its portfolio under its Full Potential transformation plan and determined that this business met held-for-sale accounting criteria. The Company recorded a non-cash charge in the fourth quarter of 2021 against the net assets held for sale to write down the carrying value of the disposal group to the estimated fair value less costs of disposal. In 2022, the Company recorded a non-cash gain of \$3,535, which is reflected in the "Selling, general and administrative expenses" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, to adjust the valuation allowance primarily resulting from a decrease in carrying value due to changes in working capital. In 2023, the Company recognized a loss, net of proceeds of \$3,641, which is reflected in the "Selling, general and administrative expenses" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, associated with the sale of the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business and adjustments to the related valuation allowance prior to the sale primarily resulting from changes in carrying value due to changes in working capital. The operations of the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business were reported in Other for all periods presented in Note "Business Segment Information." The Company completed the sale of its U.S. Sheer Hosiery business to AllStar Hosiery LLC, an affiliate of AllStar Marketing Group, LLC, on September 29, 2023 for \$3,300 in total proceeds, which included cash of \$1,300, which is reported in "Net cash from investing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 30, 2023 and a receivable of \$2,000, which is reported in the "Other current assets" line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 30, 2023. Collections of the receivable from AllStar in 2024 are reported in "Net cash from investing activities" in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 28, 2024. F-21 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) Discontinued Operations In 2024, the Company determined that the exit of the global Champion business, U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business represent multiple components of a single strategic plan that met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria and began to separately report the results of these businesses as discontinued operations in its Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in its Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company completed the exit of the U.S.-based outlet store business in July 2024 and completed the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024. In December 2024, the Company finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expects to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. The results of these businesses are reported in the "Income (loss) from discontinued operations" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, certain expenses related to the operations of the global Champion business, the U.S.-based outlet store business and the Champion Japan business were included in general corporate expenses, restructuring and other action-related charges and amortization of intangibles, which were previously excluded from segment operating profit, and have been reclassified to discontinued operations in 2024. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. In the first quarter of 2021, the Company announced that it had reached the decision to exit its European Innerwear business as part of its strategy to streamline its portfolio and determined that this business met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria. Accordingly, the Company began to separately report the results of its European Innerwear business as discontinued operations in its Consolidated Statements of Operations, and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in its Consolidated Balance Sheets. The results of the European Innerwear business, prior to completion of the sale in March 2022, are reported in the "Income (loss) from discontinued operations" line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2022. Global Champion Business In the second quarter of 2024, the Company announced that it had reached an agreement to sell the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business to Authentic Brands Group LLC ("Authentic"). Pursuant to the agreement, as amended, the Company completed the sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business to Authentic in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024 (the "Initial Closing") in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$857,450 and a receivable of \$12,162. In addition, the Company has the potential to receive additional contingent cash consideration of up to \$300,000 pursuant to the agreement. The Company continued to operate the Champion business in certain sectors and geographies through a transition period ending on January 31, 2025 (the "Deferred Business"). The Company continued certain sales from its supply chain to Authentic and the applicable service recipients on a transitional basis after the sale of the business under a manufacturing and supply agreement that was signed as part of closing the transaction. Additionally, the Company entered into a transitional services agreement pursuant to which the Company provided transitional services including information technology, human resources, finance and accounting services. The Company will continue to provide these services to Authentic and the applicable service recipients over a period of approximately 12 months. The sales and the related profit are included in continuing operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and in Other in Note "Business Segment Information." The related receivables from Authentic or the applicable service recipients are included in "Trade accounts receivable, net" and "Other current assets" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for all periods presented. The Company used net sale proceeds from the Initial Closing of \$783,208, which excludes customary transaction costs and other deductions permitted under the Company's senior secured credit facility (the "Senior Secured Credit Facility"), to pay down a portion of the Company's outstanding term debt in October 2024. In 2024, the Company recorded a net loss on the Initial Closing of \$50,756 and a non-cash charge of \$8,554 to write down the carrying value of the net assets of the Deferred Business to the estimated fair value less costs of disposal, which are both reflected in the "Loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale" line in the summarized discontinued operations financial information below. The Company completed the sale of the Deferred Business (the "Deferred Closing") in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$31,020 on January 31, 2025. While the operations of the global Champion business were reflected within all reportable segments prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations, the U.S. Champion business made up the majority of the Company's former Activewear segment. See Note "Business Segment Information" for discussion regarding realignment of the Company's reportable segments in 2024. F-22 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) The following table reconciles the proceeds received from the Initial Closing, which are reported in the "Proceeds from (payments for) disposition of businesses" line within investing activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, to the loss recognized on the Initial Closing of the global Champion business, which is reported in the "Loss on sale of businesses and classification of assets held for sale" line within operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows: A Year Ended December 28, 2024 Gross cash proceeds received \$857,450 A Receivable from Authentic 12,162 A Total consideration 869,612 A Less: Net carrying value 894,046 A Less: Costs to sell 26,322 A Loss on Initial Closing of global Champion business \$(50,756) U.S.-Based Outlet Store Business In the second quarter of 2024, the Company began actively marketing its U.S.-based outlet store business to prospective buyers. In July 2024, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Restore Capital (HCR Stores), LLC ("Restore"), an affiliate of Hilco Merchant Resources, LLC. Under the purchase agreement, the Company paid Restore \$12,000 at closing and an additional \$3,000 in January 2025 and to provide certain inventory to Restore, in exchange for Restore agreeing to assume the operations and certain liabilities of the Company's U.S.-based outlet store business. As of December 28, 2024, the Company had a valuation allowance of \$1,377 for the full balance of the remaining inventory that had not yet been transferred to Restore. The remaining inventory balance as of December 28, 2024 is reflected in the "Inventories" line and the offsetting valuation allowance is reflected in the "Valuation allowance - U.S.-based outlet store business" line in the summarized discontinued operations financial information below. The agreement with Restore did not include Champion-branded U.S. retail stores, which were addressed in accordance with the purchase agreement governing the sale of the global Champion business to Authentic, which was completed in the fourth quarter of 2024 on September 30, 2024. Upon meeting the criteria for held-for-sale classification in the second quarter of 2024, which qualified as a triggering event, the Company performed an impairment analysis of the goodwill associated with the Company's U.S.-based outlet store business, which resulted in a non-cash impairment charge of \$2,500 in 2024. The Company also recorded a net loss on the sale of the U.S.-based outlet store business of \$54,851 in 2024, which is reflected in the "Loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale" line in the summarized discontinued operations financial information below. The operations of the U.S.-based outlet store business were reported in Other in Note "Business Segment Information" prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations. Champion Japan Business The sale of the intellectual property and certain operating assets of the global Champion business, which occurred in the fourth quarter of 2024, excluded the Champion Japan business. In December 2024, the Company finalized plans to exit the Champion Japan business and expects to complete the sale of the business within the next 12 months. The Company determined that the exit of the Champion Japan business represented a component of the single strategic plan that included the global Champion and U.S.-based outlet store businesses, which met held-for-sale and discontinued operations accounting criteria in 2024. Accordingly, the Company began to separately report the results of Champion Japan business as discontinued operations in its Consolidated Statements of Operations and to present the related assets and liabilities as held for sale in its Consolidated Balance Sheets in the fourth quarter of 2024. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. The Company will continue to operate the Champion Japan business as a licensee of Authentic pursuant to the terms of a license agreement entered into at the Initial Closing until the sale of the Champion Japan business is completed. The operations of the Champion Japan business were previously reported in the International segment. F-23 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) European Innerwear Business In November 2021, the Company announced that it had reached an agreement to sell its European Innerwear business to an affiliate of Regent, L.P., under which the purchaser received all the assets and operating liabilities of the European Innerwear business, and completed the sale in March 2022. The Company recorded the final loss on the sale of the European Innerwear business of \$373 in 2022, which is reflected in the "Loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale" line in the summarized discontinued operations financial information below. The operations of the European Innerwear business were previously reported primarily in the International segment. The Company continued certain sales from its supply chain to the European Innerwear business on a transitional basis after the sale of the business. The Company was contracted to provide services under the terms of the Manufacturing and Supply Agreement that was signed as part of closing the transaction through January 2024. Additionally, the Company entered into a Transitional Services Agreement pursuant to which the Company provided transitional services including information technology, human resources, facilities management, and limited finance and accounting services which expired in March 2023. The sales and the related profit are included in continuing operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and in Other in Note "Business Segment Information" in all periods presented and have not been eliminated as intercompany transactions in consolidation for the period when the European Innerwear business was owned by the Company in 2022. The related receivables from the European Innerwear business are included in "Trade accounts receivable, net" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for all periods presented. Financial Results of Discontinued Operations The operating results of discontinued operations only reflect revenues and expenses that are directly attributable to the global Champion, U.S.-based outlet store, Champion Japan and European Innerwear businesses (the "Discontinued Operations") that have been eliminated from continuing operations. Discontinued operations does not include any allocation of corporate overhead expense. The Company allocated interest expense to the discontinued operations of the global Champion business of approximately \$54,387, \$65,703 and \$25,807 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, resulting from the requirement to pay down a portion of the Company's outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business. Interest expense was allocated to the global Champion business on a pro-rata basis for the expected amount of debt required to be repaid under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, compared to the total outstanding term debt subject to the repayment requirement. There was no interest allocated to the discontinued operations of the U.S.-based outlet store business, the Champion Japan business or the European Innerwear business. The key components of the operating results of the Discontinued Operations are as follows: Years Ended December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 December 31, 2022 Net sales \$1,404,277 A \$1,997,137 A \$2,472,155 A Cost of sales 967,573 A 1,392,617 A 1,557,183 A Gross profit 436,704 A 604,520 A 914,972 A Selling, general and administrative expenses 486,675 A 582,016 A 676,588 A Impairment of goodwill 2,500 A A A Loss on sale of businesses and classification of assets held for sale 14,161 A A 373 A Operating income (loss) (166,632) 22,504 A 238,011 A Other expenses 704 A 759 A 1,723 A Interest expense, net 48,729 A 61,167 A 25,350 A Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes (216,065) (39,422) 210,938 A Income tax expense 6,371 A 7,452 A 17,597 A Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax \$(222,436) \$(46,874) \$193,341 A F-24 Table of Contents HANES BRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) Assets and liabilities of discontinued operations related to the global Champion, U.S.-based outlet store and Champion Japan businesses classified as held for sale in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023 consist of the following: December 28, 2024 December 30, 2023 Cash and cash equivalents \$500 A 20,284 A Trade accounts receivable, net 32,122 A 134,047 A Inventories 63,058 A 411,588 A Other current assets 14,681 A 31,686 A Valuation allowance - Global Champion Business Deferred Closing (8,554) A A Valuation allowance - U.S.-based outlet store business (1,377) A A Current assets held for sale - discontinued operations 100,430 A 597,605 A Property, net 10,585 A 61,331 A Right-of-use assets 39,137 A 157,167 A Trademarks and other identifiable intangibles, net 273 A 275,853 A Goodwill 14,907 A 453,383 A Deferred tax assets A 3,778 A Other noncurrent assets 4,691 A 15,166 A Noncurrent assets held for sale - discontinued operations 59,593 A 966,678 A Total assets of discontinued operations \$160,023 A \$1,564,283 A Accounts payable \$15,139 A \$197,470 A Accrued liabilities 14,640 A 68,524 A Lease liabilities 13,211 A 46,093 A Current liabilities held for sale - discontinued operations \$42,990 A \$312,087 A Lease liabilities - noncurrent 24,771 A 118,562 A Pension and postretirement benefits 4,983 A 6,085 A Other noncurrent liabilities 2,833 A 15,333 A Noncurrent liabilities held for sale - discontinued

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per share data)In connection with the impairment analysis performed in the third quarter of 2024, the Company performed a quantitative assessment utilizing an income approach to estimate the fair values of certain indefinite-lived intangible assets. The most significant assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the indefinite-lived intangible assets included weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and operating profit margin rate. While the analysis indicated that those indefinite-lived intangible assets had fair values that exceeded their carrying value, the Company noted a meaningful decline in the fair value cushion above the carrying value for one of the indefinite-lived trademarks with the Australian business. The decline in this trademark was driven by continued macroeconomic pressures impacting consumer spending in Australia and resulting in a fair value that exceeded the carrying value by approximately 10% at the time the analysis was performed. As a result, this trademark was considered to be at a higher risk for future impairment if economic conditions worsen or earnings and operating cash flows do not recover as currently estimated by management. As of December 28, 2024, the carrying value of this trademark was \$218,341, which is reflected in the Trade and other identifiable intangibles, net line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization was \$16,740, \$18,823 and \$18,060 for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The estimated amortization expense for the next five years, assuming no change in the estimated useful lives of identifiable intangible assets or changes in foreign exchange rates is as follows: \$14,683 in 2025, \$9,958 in 2026, \$4,035 in 2027, \$2,110 in 2028 and \$373 in 2029. (b) GoodwillGoodwill and the changes in those amounts during the period are as follows: U.S. InternationalTotalNet book value at December 31, 2022\$402,228\$256,650\$658,878\$236,142\$483A 483A Net book value at December 30, 2023\$402,228\$257,133\$659,361\$236,142\$483A 483A Currency translation\$236,142\$236,142\$638,370In connection with the annual goodwill impairment analysis performed in the third quarter of 2024, the Company performed a quantitative assessment utilizing an income approach to estimate the fair value of each reporting unit. The most significant assumptions used to estimate the fair values of the reporting units include the weighted average cost of capital, revenue growth rate, terminal growth rate and operating profit margin rate. The Company completed its annual quantitative impairment analysis for each reporting unit and the respective goodwill balances. The analysis indicated that all reporting units had fair values that exceeded their carrying values by more than 20% at the time the analysis was performed. Although the Company determined that no impairment existed for the Company's goodwill as of the date the analysis was performed in the third quarter of 2024, these assets could be at risk for future impairment due to changes in the Company's business or global economic conditions. (12) A A Supplier Finance ProgramsAs of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, the amounts due to suppliers participating in supplier finance programs totaled \$106,543 and \$108,499, respectively, which are included in the Accounts Payable line of the Consolidated Balance Sheets. A rollover of the Company's outstanding obligations confirmed as valid under its supplier finance programs is as follows: A December 28, 2024Confirmed obligations outstanding at the beginning of the year\$108,499A Invoices confirmed during the year\$60,794A Confirmed invoices paid during the year(\$62,750)Confirmed obligations outstanding at the end of the year\$106,543A F-33Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements de (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (13) A A Debt A summary of the Company's debt is presented below: A Interest Rate as of December 28, 2024Principal Amount\$28,204December 30, 2023MaturityA DateSenior Secured Credit Facility:Revolving Loan Facility\$6A \$6A November 2026Term Loan A6.42%403,070A 937,500A November 2026Term Loan B8.32%300,197A 893,250A March 20309.00%Senior Notes9.00%600,000A 600,000A February 20314.875% Senior Notes4.88%900,000A 900,000A May 2026Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility6.68%95,000A 6,000A May 20252,298,267A 3,336,750A Less long-term debt issuance costs and debt discount17,210A 36,110A Less current maturities95,000A 65,000A \$2,186,057A \$2,335,640A As of December 28, 2024 the Company's primary financing arrangements were the senior secured credit facility (the Senior Secured Credit Facility), 9.000% senior notes (the Senior Notes), 4.875% senior notes (the Senior Notes) and the accounts receivable securitization facility (the ARS Facility). The outstanding balances at December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023 are reported in the Accounts Receivable Securitization Facility, Current portion of long-term debt and Long-term debt lines in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.Senior Secured Credit Facility The \$1,000,000 Revolving Loan Facility, a portion of which is available to be borrowed in Euros or Australian dollars, is used for general corporate purposes and working capital needs. All borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility may be repaid and reborrowed from time to time without penalty but must be repaid in full upon maturity. A portion of the Revolving Loan Facility is available for the issuances of letters of credit and the making of swingline loans, and any such issuance of letters of credit or making of a swingline loan will reduce the amount available under the Revolving Loan Facility. As of December 28, 2024, the Company had \$996,743 of borrowing availability under the Revolving Loan Facility after taking into account \$3,257 of standby and trade letters of credit issued and outstanding under this facility. F-34Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements de (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)In November 2023, given the continuing uncertain economic environment and the associated potential impact on future earnings, the Company amended the credit agreement governing the Senior Secured Credit Facility prior to any potential future covenant violation in order to modify the financial covenants and to provide greater strategic financial flexibility. The November 2023 amendment effected changes to certain provisions and covenants under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, including changes to certain covenants and provisions that were previously amended in November 2022 and February 2023, during the period beginning with the fiscal quarter ending December 30, 2023 and continuing through the fiscal quarter ending September 27, 2025, or such earlier date as the Company may elect (such period of time, the Extended Covenant Relief Period), including: (a) an extension of the original Covenant Relief Period from March 30, 2024 to September 27, 2025; (b) an increase in the maximum leverage ratio to 6.75 to 1.00 for the quarters ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, 6.63 to 1.00 for the quarters ending June 29, 2024 and September 28, 2024, 6.38 to 1.00 for the quarter ending December 28, 2024, 5.63 to 1.00 for the quarter ending March 29, 2025, 5.25 to 1.00 for the quarter ending June 28, 2025, and 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarter ending September 27, 2025, reverting back to 4.50 to 1.00 for each quarter after the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended; and (c) a reduction of the minimum interest coverage ratio to 1.63 to 1.00 for the quarters ending December 30, 2023 through September 28, 2024, 1.75 to 1.00 for the quarter ending December 28, 2024, 2.00 to 1.00 for the quarter ending March 29, 2025, 2.25 to 1.00 for the quarter ending June 28, 2025, and 2.50 to 1.00 for the quarter ending September 27, 2025 and each quarter after the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended. The November 2023 amendment also included the following additional baskets and restrictions: (a) an additional basket for permitted asset sales of \$60,000; (b) suspended the Company's reinvestment rights with respect to net proceeds in respect of certain asset sales (including the additional asset sale basket described in (a) above) and casualty and condemnation events (requiring the Company to prepay the credit agreement term loan obligations with such net proceeds, subject to step-downs for such prepayment requirement based on the leverage ratio); (c) reduced the cap on the Company's general lien basket from \$165,000 to \$85,000 during the Extended Covenant Relief Period; (d) reduced the maximum amount for incremental facilities secured by a lien to \$100,000 during the Extended Covenant Relief Period; and (e) suspended the payment of annual dividends during the Extended Covenant Relief Period, which will revert back to the greater of (x) \$350,000 and (y) 8.0% of Total Tangible Assets after the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended. In addition, the November 2023 amendment increased the applicable interest rate margins and commitment fee rates based on the leverage ratio during the Extended Covenant Relief Period.In 2024, the Company paid down \$1,127,483 of its outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, of which \$1,083,233 was a result of accelerated debt payments using a combination of cash generated from operations and net sale proceeds from the Initial Closing of the sale of the global Champion business, which was completed on September 30, 2024. See Note Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale for additional information.Prior to the November 2023 amendment, the Company amended the Senior Secured Credit Facility in November 2022 and February 2023. These prior amendments included changes to certain provisions and covenants under the Senior Secured Credit Facility that were extended to September 27, 2025 but otherwise were not impacted by the November 2023 amendment, including: (a) suspension of restricted payments in connection with share repurchases; (b) suspension of restricted payments pursuant to the Company's leverage ratio-based and "Available Amount" restricted payments baskets; (c) suspension of the Company's Available Amount basket for investments in foreign subsidiaries and other investments; (d) suspension of the 0.50 to 1.00 increase in the maximum permitted consolidated net total leverage ratio resulting from a material permitted acquisition; and (e) the addition of two new tiers to the top of the pricing grid if the maximum consolidated net total coverage ratio exceeds 5.00 to 1.00 and 5.50 to 1.00. In addition, the November 2022 amendment permanently transitioned the Senior Secured Credit Facility from the LIBOR to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) with a 10 basis point credit spread adjustment already included in the Senior Secured Credit Facility.F-35Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements de (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility bear interest at a variable rate based on, at the Company's option, either the SOFR or an alternative base rate (both as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Facility), or the appropriate SOFR benchmark for non-U.S. dollar borrowings, plus, in each case, an applicable margin that is based on the Company's leverage ratio (as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Facility). Interest is payable quarterly for base rate loans, but the Company has the option to pay interest on a more frequent, or less frequent, basis for SOFR-based loans. The applicable margin was 1.750% plus a 10 basis point credit spread adjustment for SOFR-based loans and 0.75% for base rate loans as of December 28, 2024. During the Extended Covenant Relief Period, the applicable margin ranges from a maximum of 2.75% in the case of SOFR-based loans and 1.75% in the case of base rate loans if the Company's leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 5.50 to 1.00, and steps down in varying increments to a minimum of 1.25% in the case of SOFR-based loans and 0.25% in the case of base rate loans if the Company's leverage ratio is less than 2.25 to 1.00. After the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended, the applicable margin will range from a maximum of 1.75% in the case of SOFR-based loans and 0.75% in the case of base rate loans if the Company's leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00, and steps down in varying increments to a minimum of 1.00% in the case of SOFR-based loans and 0.00% in the case of base rate loans if the Company's leverage ratio is less than 2.25 to 1.00. The commitment fee for the unused portion of the Revolving Loan Facility, which is based on the Company's leverage ratio (as defined in the Senior Secured Credit Facility, as amended), was 0.275% as of December 28, 2024. During the Extended Covenant Relief Period, the commitment fee ranges from a maximum of 0.425% if the Company's leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 5.50 to 1.00, and steps down in varying increments to a minimum of 0.175% if the Company's leverage ratio is less than 2.25 to 1.00. After the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended, the commitment fee will range from a maximum of 0.25% if the Company's leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00, and steps down in varying increments to a minimum of 0.15% if the Company's leverage ratio is less than 2.25 to 1.00. Subject to restrictions in the Senior Secured Credit Facility, which was amended in November 2022, February 2023 and November 2023, the Company may add one or more tranches of term loans or increase the commitments under the Revolving Loan Facility after the Extended Covenant Relief Period has ended so long as certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that no default or event of default is in existence, the Company is in pro forma compliance with the financial covenants set forth in the Senior Secured Credit Facility and the Company's senior secured leverage ratio is not greater than 3.50 to 1.00 on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the incurrence of such indebtedness. The Senior Secured Credit Facility is guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's existing and future direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries and certain foreign subsidiaries, with certain customary or agreed-upon exceptions for certain subsidiaries. The Senior Secured Credit Facility is secured by the equity interests of substantially all of the Company's direct and indirect U.S. subsidiaries and 65% of the voting securities of certain first tier foreign subsidiaries and substantially all present and future property and assets of the Company and each guarantor, except for certain enumerated interests. The Senior Secured Credit Facility requires the Company to comply with customary affirmative, negative and financial covenants. The financial covenants include a minimum interest coverage ratio and a maximum total debt to EBITDA (earn

the redemption prices set forth in the indenture governing the 9.000% Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date. In the event of a change of control of the Company and a rating downgrade, the Company will be required to offer to repurchase all outstanding 9.000% Senior Notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the repurchase date.F-37Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The 9.000% Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and are guaranteed by the Company and certain of its domestic subsidiaries that guarantee its credit facilities and certain other material indebtedness. The indenture limits the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to incur liens, enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of their assets and contains customary covenants and events of default. The 9.000% Senior Notes were issued in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and do not require disclosure of separate financial information for the guarantor subsidiaries.4.875% Senior Notes and 4.625% Senior NotesIn May 2016, the Company issued \$900,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.875% Senior Notes and \$900,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.625% Senior Notes (collectively, the â€œUSD Senior Notesâ€), with interest payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year. The issuance of the USD Senior Notes resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$1,773,000, which were used to redeem in full the Companyâ€™s 6.375% Senior Notes and reduce the outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Loan Facility. The 4.625% Senior Notes, which were scheduled to mature in May 2024, were redeemed in full in March 2023 in connection with the 2023 refinancing described above. The 4.875% Senior Notes will mature in May 2026. On or after February 15, 2026, the Company may redeem all or a portion of the 4.875% Senior Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The 4.875% Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, subject to certain exceptions, by substantially all of the Companyâ€™s current domestic subsidiaries. The indenture limits the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to incur liens, enter into certain sale and leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of their assets and contains customary covenants and events of default. The 4.875% Senior Notes were issued in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act and do not require disclosure of separate financial information for the guarantor subsidiaries.3.5% Senior NotesIn June 2016, the Company issued âˆ’500,000 aggregate principal amount of 3.5% Senior Notes, with interest payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The issuance of the 3.5% Senior Notes resulted in net proceeds of approximately âˆ’492,500, which were used to fund a portion of the acquisition of Champion Europe and Hanes Australasia. The 3.5% Senior Notes, which were scheduled to mature in June 2024, were redeemed in full in February 2023 in connection with the 2023 refinancing described above. F-38Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)ARS FacilityBorrowing availability under the ARS Facility, which was entered into in November 2007, was subject to a quarterly fluctuating facility limit ranging from \$200,000 in the first and second quarters in 2024 to \$225,000 in the third and fourth quarters in 2024 until the ARS Facility was amended in September 2024 at which time the quarterly fluctuating facility limit was reduced to \$175,000 in the fourth quarter of 2024 and \$125,000 thereafter until the expiration date in May 2025. ARS Facility borrowings are permitted only to the extent that the face value of the receivables in the collateral pool, net of applicable concentrations, reserves and other deductions, exceeds the outstanding loans. The Company also amended the ARS facility in June 2022, June 2023 and May 2024. The June 2022 amendment extended the maturity date to June 2023 and changed the Companyâ€™s interest rate option as defined in the ARS Facility from the rate announced from time to time by PNC Bank, N.A. as its prime rate or the LIBOR to the rate announced from time to time by PNC Bank, N.A. as its prime rate or the SOFR and increased certain receivables to the pledged collateral pool for the facility. The June 2023 amendment extended the maturity date to May 2024 and created two pricing tiers based on a consolidated net total leverage ratio of 4.50 to 1.00. The May 2024 amendment extended the maturity date to May 2025 with no change to the quarterly fluctuation facility limit. Additionally, the amendment removed the two pricing tiers that were added in the previous amendment, reverting back to a single tier pricing structure. As of DecemberÂ 28, 2024, the quarterly fluctuating facility limit was \$175,000, the maximum borrowing capacity was \$126,686 and the Company had \$31,686 of borrowing availability under the ARS Facility. Under the terms of the ARS Facility, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries sell or otherwise assign, on an ongoing basis, certain domestic trade receivables to HBI Receivables LLC (â€œReceivables LLCâ€), a wholly owned bankruptcy-remote subsidiary that in turn pledges the trade receivables to secure the borrowings, which are funded through conduits and financial institutions that are not affiliated with the Company. Funding under the ARS Facility is received either from conduits party to the ARS Facility through the issuance of commercial paper in the short-term market or through committed bank purchasers. The assets and liabilities of Receivables LLC are fully reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets, and the securitization is treated as a secured borrowing by Receivables LLC from the third-party conduits and financial institutions party thereto for accounting purposes, but the assets of Receivables LLC will be used solely to satisfy the creditors of Receivables LLC, not the Companyâ€™s other creditors. The borrowings under the ARS Facility remain outstanding throughout the term of the agreement subject to Receivables LLC maintaining sufficient eligible receivables, by continuing to acquire trade receivables from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries, unless an event of default occurs.Availability of funding under the ARS Facility depends primarily upon the eligible outstanding receivables balance. The outstanding balance under the ARS Facility is reported on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in the line â€œAccounts Receivable Securitization Facility.â€ In the case of any creditors party to the ARS Facility that are conduits, the yield on the commercial paper, which is the conduitsâ€™ cost to issue the commercial paper plus certain dealer fees, is considered a financing cost and is included in the â€œInterest expense, netâ€ line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. In the case of any creditors party to the ARS Facility that are committed bank purchasers, the interest rate would be payable at the Companyâ€™s option at the rate announced from time to time by PNC Bank, N.A. as its prime rate or at the SOFR (as defined in the ARS Facility) plus the applicable margin in effect from time to time. If the SOFR (as defined in the ARS Facility) is unavailable or otherwise does not accurately reflect the costs to these creditors related to the borrowings, the interest rate would generally default to the prime rate. These amounts are also considered financing costs and are included in the â€œInterest expense, netâ€ line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, Receivables LLC is required to make certain indemnity and other payments to a conduit purchaser, a committed purchaser, or certain entities that provide funding to or are affiliated with them, including in the event that assets and liabilities of a conduit purchaser subject to the ARS Facility are consolidated for financial and/or regulatory accounting purposes with certain other entities. The ARS Facility contains customary events of default and requires the Company to maintain the same interest coverage ratio and leverage ratio contained from time to time in the Senior Secured Credit Facility, provided that any changes to such covenants will only be applicable for purposes of the ARS Facility if approved by the managing agents or their affiliates. As of DecemberÂ 28, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.F-39Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)OtherThe Company had \$3,477 of borrowing capacity under other international credit facilities after taking into account outstanding borrowings at DecemberÂ 28, 2024. The Company had \$8,474 of international letters of credit outstanding at DecemberÂ 28, 2024. Available liquidity for other international credit facilities is reduced for any outstanding international letters of credit. The international letters of credit are not outstanding under any specific credit facility and do not reduce actual borrowing capacity under the specific credit facilities.Future Principal PaymentsFuture principal payments for all of the facilities described above are as follows: \$95,000 due in 2025, \$1,303,070 due in 2026, no payments due in 2027, 2028, and 2029 and \$900,197 due thereafter.Cash Paid for InterestTotal cash paid for interest related to debt in 2024, 2023 and 2022 was \$239,864, \$260,257 and \$150,452, respectively. Debt Issuance CostsDuring 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company paid \$783, \$35,388 and \$3,159, respectively, in capitalized debt issuance costs related to the Companyâ€™s financing arrangements within continuing operations. Debt issuance costs are amortized to interest expense over the respective lives of the debt instruments, which range from one to 10 years. As of DecemberÂ 28, 2024, the net carrying value of unamortized debt issuance costs for the revolving loan facilities, which is included in â€œOther noncurrent assetsâ€ in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, was \$4,290 and the net carrying value of unamortized debt issuance costs for the remainder of the Companyâ€™s debt, which is included in â€œLong-term debtâ€ in the Consolidated Balance Sheets was \$17,210. The Companyâ€™s debt issuance cost amortization in continuing operations was \$12,535, \$8,939 and \$7,300 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.F-40Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(14)A Â A Defined Benefit Pension PlansAt DecemberÂ 28, 2024, the Companyâ€™s pension plans consisted of the U.S. pension plans, which includes the Hanesbrands Inc. Legacy Pension Plan and the Hanesbrands Inc. Pension Plan (together, the â€œU.S. Pension Plansâ€), various nonqualified retirement plans and international plans, which include certain defined benefit plans acquired in connection with the purchase of Hanes Australasia. Benefits under the U.S. Pension Plans were frozen effective DecemberÂ 31, 2005. Effective December 1, 2022, the Company spun-off the majority of participants in the Hanesbrands Inc. Pension Plan into a new, separate plan, the Hanesbrands Inc. Legacy Pension Plan with a small number of participants remaining in the Hanesbrands Inc. Pension Plan.The components of net periodic benefit cost and other amounts recognized in other comprehensive loss of the Companyâ€™s noncontributory defined benefit pension plans were as follows:Â A Years EndedÂ December 28,2024December 30,2023December 31,2022Service cost\$423.4 \$397.4 \$626.4 Interest cost\$2,541.4 \$4,870.4 27,631.4 Expected return on assets(46,734)(54,197)(49,189)Settlement cost1,430.4 â€” Â Amortization of:Prior service cost(7)(6)(6)Net actuarial gain15,965.4 16,672.4 20,959.4 Net periodic benefit cost\$13,618.4 \$7,736.4 \$21.4 Other Changes in Plan Assets and Benefit Obligations Recognized in Other Comprehensive LossNet gain(29,391)\$(16,996)\$(129,399)Prior service credit7.6 6.6 6.6 Total gain recognized in other comprehensive loss(29,384)(16,990)(129,393)Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and other comprehensive loss\$(15,766)\$(9,254)\$(129,372)F-41Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The funded status of the Companyâ€™s defined benefit pension plans at the respective year ends was as follows:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023Benefit obligation:Beginning of year\$914,398.4 \$919,334.4 Service cost\$423.4 397.4 Interest cost\$2,541.4 4,870.4 Benefits paid(102,304)(62,815)Settlements(13,740)â€” Â Impact of exchange rate change(1,117)639.4 Actuarial (gain) loss(45,959)12,018.4 Other(20)(45)End of year\$94,222.4 914,398.4 Fair value of plan assets:Beginning of year\$22,360.4 816,244.4 Actual return on plan assets12,606.4 66,627.4 Employer contributions16,338.4 1,603.4 Benefits paid(102,304)(62,815)Settlements(13,740)â€” Â Impact of exchange rate change(1,385)746.4 Other(20)(45)End of year\$73,855.4 822,360.4 Funded status\$(60,367)\$(92,038)In 2024, the Company purchased an annuity contract to transfer \$40,409 of the U.S. Pension Plansâ€™ gross defined benefit pension obligations and related plan assets to an insurance company for approximately 3,900 retirees and beneficiaries. The annuity contract was purchased using assets from the U.S. Pension Plans and no additional funding contribution was required. This transaction had no impact on the amount, timing, or form of the monthly retirement benefit payments to the affected retirees or beneficiaries. The transaction did not trigger settlement accounting under FASB ASC 715 - â€œCompensation - Retirement Benefits.â€ The actuarial gain in 2024 included in benefit obligations was primarily driven by increases in the U.S. discount rate assumptions. The actuarial loss in 2023 included in benefit obligations was primarily driven by decreases in the U.S. discount rate assumptions.As most of the Companyâ€™s pension plans are frozen, the accumulated benefit obligation (â€œABOâ€) approximates the benefit obligation. The total benefit obligation and the benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for the Companyâ€™s pension plans with benefit obligations in excess of plan assets are as follows:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023Benefit obligation\$794,222.4 \$914,398.4 Plans with benefit obligation in excess of plan assets:Benefit obligation787,062.4 892,163.4 Fair value of plan assets\$722,570.4 795,765.4 Amounts recognized in the Companyâ€™s Consolidated Balance Sheets consist of:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023Other noncurrent assets\$4,124.4 \$4,361.4 Accrued liabilities and other: Payroll and employee benefits(1,378)(1,452)Pension and postretirement benefits(63,113)(94,947)Accumulated other comprehensive loss(393,757)(423,141)F-42Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss consist of:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023Prior service cost\$(118)\$(125)Actuarial loss\$393,875.4 423,266.4 Accumulated other comprehensive loss\$393,757.4 \$423,141.4 (a) Measurement Date and AssumptionsÂ A DecemberÂ 31 measurement date is used to value plan assets and obligations for the pension plans. In determining the discount rate, the Company utilizes a full yield curve approach in the calculation of the plan obligation and interest cost and service cost components of net periodic benefit cost. The specific spot rates along the yield curve are applied to the relevant projected cash flows, and single equivalent discount rates are shown for disclosure purposes. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was based on the Companyâ€™s investment policy target allocation of the asset portfolio among various asset classes and the expected real returns of each asset class over various periods of time. The weighted average actuarial assumptions used in measuring the net periodic benefit cost and plan obligations for the periods presented were as follows:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023December 31,2022Net periodic benefit cost:Discount rate4.98% 5.18% 5.20% Long-term rate of return on plan assets5.94% 6.94% 5.24% Rate of compensation increase(1)3.25% 3.24% 3.25% Interest crediting rate5.00% 5.00% 5.00% Plan obligations:Discount rate5.63% 4.98% 5.18% %Rate of compensation increase(1)3.33% 3.25% 3.24% Interest crediting rate5.00% 5.00% 5.00% (1)For DecemberÂ 28, 2024, DecemberÂ 30, 2023 and DecemberÂ 31, 2022, the compensation assumption only applies to certain international plans as the benefits of the U.S. pension plans are now all frozen.(b) Plan Assets, Expected Benefit Payments, and FundingThe allocation of pension plan assets as of the respective period end measurement dates is as follows:Â A December 28,2024December 30,2023Asset category:Debt securities53% 40% U.S. equity securities22% 21% Foreign equity securities17% 22% Real estate7% 7% Hedge fund of fundsâ€” Â 9% Cash and other1% 1% F-43Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The Companyâ€™s asset strategy and primary investment objective are to maximize the principal value of the plan assets to meet current and future benefit obligations to plan participants and their beneficiaries. To accomplish this goal, the assets of the plan are broadly diversified to protect against large investment losses and to reduce the likelihood of excessive volatility of returns and funded status. Diversification of assets is achieved through strategic allocations to various asset classes, as well as various investment styles within these asset classes, and by retaining multiple, third-party investment management firms with complementary investment styles and philosophies to implement these allocations. The Company has established a target asset allocation based upon analysis of risk/return trade-offs and correlations of asset mixes given long-term historical data, prospective capital market returns and forecasted liabilities of the plans. The target asset allocation approximates the actual asset allocation as of DecemberÂ 28, 2024. In addition to volatility protection, diversification enables the assets of the plan the best opportunity to provide adequate returns in order to meet the Companyâ€™s investment return objectives. These objectives include, over a rolling five-year period, to achieve a total return that exceeds the required actuarial rate of return for the plan and to outperform a passive portfolio, consisting of a similar asset allocation.The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the pension plan assets. The Level 1 assets consisted primarily of certain U.S. equity securities, foreign equity securities and cash and cash equivalents. Certain U.S. equity securities, foreign equity securities and debt securities are measured at their net asset value, which is determined based on inputs readily available in public markets, and investments in hedge funds of funds and real estate investments that are based on unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists and are measured at a net asset value. Assets valued utilizing a net asset value are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note â€œFair Value of Assets and Liabilitiesâ€ for the Companyâ€™s complete disclosure of the fair value of pension plan assets.Expected benefit payments are as follows: \$61,604 in 2025, \$62,357 in 2026, \$62,949 in 2027, \$62,558 in 2028, \$62,485 in 2029 and \$306,624 in 2030 through 2034. The Company expects to make required cash contributions of \$12,000 to its U.S. Pension Plans in 2025 based on a preliminary calculation by its actuary. The Company made total cash contributions of \$15,000 to its U.S. Pension Plans in 2024, of which \$10,000 were required. The Company made no cash contributions to its U.S. Pension Plans in 2023.F-44Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€” (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data) (15)Â A Â A Income TaxesThe Company recognized income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes of \$(57,394), \$14,330, and \$127,344 for the years 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The provision for income tax expense (benefit) computed by applying the U.S.A statutory rate to income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes as reconciled to the actual provisions was:Â A Years EndedÂ December 28,2024December 30,2023December 31,2022Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes:Domestic\$31.0 631.0 1,997.0 % (161.9)% Foreign(531.0)(2,097.0) 261.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 % Tax expense at U.S. statutory rate21.0 621.0 21.0 % State income tax(5.6)(85.0)(8.0) Tax on actual and planned remittances of foreign earnings(11.9)71.9 (4.5) Tax on foreign earnings (U.S. tax reform - GILTI and FDII)(79.7)90.8 7.6 4 Foreign taxes less than U.S. statutory rate97.4 248.6

Statutory stock deduction and other foreign adjustments(1)â€¢Â (593.0)62.3A Employee benefits(8.5)25.3A 2.8A Changes in valuation allowance66.1A 610.1A 294.2A OECD BEPS Pillar 2(11.1)â€¢Â â€¢Â Transaction costs(23.3)â€¢Â â€¢Â Intellectual property migration(67.7)â€¢Â â€¢Â Release of unrecognized tax benefit reserves(10.4)6.7A (2.0)Tax rate change(20.0) (13.2)8.7A Tax provision adjustments and revisions to prior years' returns(19.1)23.3A 9.9ANondeductible expenses and tax exempt income, net0.2A (0.7)(3.0)Domestic income tax credits3.8A (17.0)(1.5)Other, net(1.9)5.0A 0.7ATaxes at effective worldwide tax rates(70.7)%(103.4)%(351.7A (1)In 2022, the Company recorded a deferred tax liability related to tax impairments of subsidiary stock in Switzerland which created a net operating loss carryforward. Pursuant to Swiss tax law, the loss created is subject to recapture for which a deferred tax liability was recorded in excess of the deferred tax asset in 2022. During 2023, the deferred tax liability related to the recapture amount from 2022 was reversed, resulting in a tax benefit.F-45Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€¢ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Current and deferred tax provisions (benefits) were:CurrentDeferredTotalYear ended December 28, 2024Domestic\$(11,885)\$6,430A \$(5,455)Foreign\$5,814A (18,533)\$7,281A State\$5,117A 3,658A 8,775A \$49,046A \$(8,445)\$40,601A Year ended December 30, 2023Domestic\$19,356A \$29A 19,385A Foreign\$4,274A (89,325)\$(35,051)State\$48A â€¢Â A 848A \$74,478A (\$89,296)\$(14,818)Year ended December 31, 2022Domestic\$11,757A \$20,112A \$212,869A Foreign\$0,862A 97,755A 148,617A State(4,751)91,154A 86,403A \$57,868A \$390,021A \$447,889A A Years EndedDecember 28,2024December 30,2023December 31,2022Cash payments for income taxes\$61,501A 92,937A \$95,331A Of the cash payments for income taxes, \$52,089, \$75,882 and \$74,397 related to continuing operations for 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively.F-46Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€¢ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The deferred tax assets and liabilities at the respective year-ends were as follows:December 28,2024December 30,2023Deferred tax assets:Inventories\$79,746A \$79,697A Bad debt allowance6,379A 6,923A Accrued expenses10,969A 6,664A Employee benefits41,248A 43,684A Tax credits26,471A 18,483A Net operating loss and other tax carryforwards688,820A 497,456A Leasing74,517A 100,696A Interest carryforwards124,018A 94,204A Capitalized research costs20,451A 18,813A Other12,978A 3,121A Gross deferred tax assets1,085,597A 869,741A Less valuation allowances(684,007)\$(729,247)Less FIN48 / NOL Offset(27,921)\$(10,543)Deferred tax assets\$373,669A 129,951A Deferred tax liabilities:Derivatives1,249A 296A Property and equipment4,589A 9,498A Leasing60,228A 87,774A Accrued tax on unremitted foreign earnings\$31,159A 29,138A Intangibles\$9,696A 17,903A Statutory impairment\$224,361A 5,849A Prepaids\$5,810A 99A Deferred tax liabilities\$387,092A 150,557A Net deferred tax liabilities\$(13,423)\$(20,606)In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based upon the level of historical taxable income and projections for future taxable income over the periods which the deferred tax assets are deductible, the Company believes it is more likely than not it will realize the benefits of these deductible differences, net of the existing valuation allowances.F-47Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€¢ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The changes in the Companyâ€™s valuation allowance for deferred tax assets were as follows:January 1, 2022\$304,913A Charged to income tax expense\$343,386A Charged to other accounts(1)(36,421)December 31, 2022\$611,878A Charged to income tax expense\$19,953A Charged to other accounts(1)(2,584)December 30, 2023\$729,247A Charged to income tax expense\$(39,098)Charged to other accounts(1)(6,142)December 28, 2024\$684,007A (1)Charges to other accounts include the effects of foreign currency translation and changes to valuation allowances as a result of intraperiod tax allocations.As of December 28, 2024, the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets was \$684,007, made up of \$311,409 for foreign loss carryforwards, \$26,049 for other foreign deferred tax assets, \$88,705 for U.S. federal and state operating loss carryforwards, and \$257,844 for other U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets. The net change in the total valuation allowance for 2024 was \$45,240, which relates to an increase of \$14,633 for foreign loss carryforwards, a decrease of \$234 for other foreign deferred tax assets, a decrease of \$90,318 for U.S. federal and state operating loss carryforwards and an increase of \$30,679 for other U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets. The domestic net decrease reflects a full valuation allowance recorded against U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets in 2024. As of December 28, 2024, the Company concluded that, based on its evaluation of all available positive and negative evidence, its U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets were not more likely than not realizable. In making this determination, the Company evaluated positive evidence, including its projections of future taxable income which demonstrate a long-term return to profitability in the U.S., and negative evidence, including recent tax losses incurred and expected near term tax losses in connection with its domestic operations and the lack of sufficient taxable temporary differences expected to reverse in future periods, and determined that the negative evidence outweighed the positive. At December 28, 2024, the Company had gross foreign net operating loss carryforwards of approximately 2,300,168 (on a tax return basis) which are subject to expiration as follows: Fiscal Year: 2025\$â€¢Â A 2026\$46A 2027\$267A 2028\$6,400A 2029\$2,856A Thereafter\$2,269,099A At December 28, 2024, the Company had domestic tax credit carryforwards totaling \$26,141, which expire beginning after 2024. At December 28, 2024, the Company had gross U.S. federal, state and foreign interest carryforwards of approximately \$419,456, \$240,396 and \$91,493 (on a tax return basis), respectively, which carry forward indefinitely. At December 28, 2024, the Company had gross U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$327,478 and \$1,295,402 (on a tax return basis), respectively, which expire beginning after 2024. F-48Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€¢ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)During 2022, the Company recorded \$696,028 of additional foreign net operating losses due to tax-deductible impairments in Switzerland and Luxembourg. These losses were subject to recapture in Switzerland and Luxembourg such that they would have been taxable in a future year, therefore deferred tax liabilities were recorded in 2022. During 2023, actions were taken by the Company related to the deferred tax liabilities for the losses subject to recapture in Switzerland and Luxembourg. As a result, the deferred tax liabilities established in 2022 were reversed in 2023, resulting in an income tax benefit of \$85,122. The Company has determined that a portion of the Companyâ€™s unremitted foreign earnings as of December 28, 2024, totaling approximately \$65,649, are not permanently reinvested abroad. The Company has additional foreign earnings totaling \$1,267,470 which are not permanently reinvested within its foreign structure, but which are permanently reinvested from a U.S. perspective. The remainder of the Companyâ€™s foreign earnings will continue to be permanently reinvested to fund working capital requirements and operations abroad. As of December 28, 2024, the Company has accrued \$32,014 of income taxes with respect to the foreign earnings the Company intends to remit in the future. These income tax effects include U.S. federal, state, foreign and withholding tax implications in accordance with the planned remittance of such foreign earnings. An estimate of income tax costs that may be incurred if the permanently reinvested portion of unremitted foreign earnings were in fact remitted is impractical to calculate. In 2024, 2023, and 2022, the Company recognized reductions of unrecognized tax benefits for tax positions of prior years of \$330,483, and \$311, respectively. In 2024, 2023, and 2022, income tax benefits recognized in connection with the expiration of statutes of limitations were \$20,506, \$2,814, and \$7,191, respectively. The Company believes it is reasonably possible that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits may decrease by \$20,339 within the next 12 months due to expirations in statutes of limitations. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows: Balance at January 1, 2022 (gross balance of \$40,706)\$39,572A Adjustments related to prior year ending balance1,138A Additions based on tax positions related to the current year2,857A Additions based on tax positions of prior years798A Lapse of statute of limitations(7,191)Reductions for tax positions of prior years(311)Balance at December 31, 2022 (gross balance of \$37,818)\$36,863A Additions based on tax positions related to the current year2,994A Additions based on tax positions of prior years646A Lapse of statute of limitations(2,814)Reductions for tax positions of prior years(483)Balance at December 30, 2023 (gross balance of \$38,156)\$37,206A Additions based on tax positions related to the current years1,156A Additions based on tax positions of prior years24,458A Lapse of statute of limitations(20,506)Reductions for tax positions of prior years(330)Balance at December 28, 2024 (gross balance of \$47,883)\$45,984A At December 28, 2024, the balance of the Companyâ€™s unrecognized tax benefits, which would, if recognized, affect the Companyâ€™s annual effective tax rate was \$18,062. The Companyâ€™s policy is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company recognized \$(4,475), \$509 and \$81 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for interest and penalties classified as income tax expense (benefit) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. At December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, the Company had a total of \$2,324 and \$6,805, respectively, of interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits.F-49Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€¢ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The Company files U.S. federal income tax returns, as well as separate and combined income tax returns in numerous state and foreign jurisdictions. The Company remains subject to U.S. federal tax examinations for tax years 2019 through 2024. The Company is also subject to examination by various state and international tax authorities. The tax years subject to examination vary by jurisdiction. The Company regularly assesses the outcomes of both ongoing and future examinations for the current or prior years to ensure the Companyâ€™s provision for income taxes is sufficient. The Company recognizes liabilities based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due and believes its reserves are adequate in relation to any potential assessments. The outcome of any one examination, some of which may conclude during the next 12 months, is not expected to have a material impact on the Companyâ€™s financial position or results of operations. The Company operates in a Free Trade Zone governed and established by law in Costa Rica and the regulations thereunder. During 2023, the Company received approval for the Free Trade Zone which cannot be arbitrarily revoked. The Free Trade Zone will continue to be applicable so long as it continues to meet the legal obligations and commitments. This resulted in a rate benefit of \$44,000 and \$45,000 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. (16)A A A Commitments and ContingenciesThe Company is a party to various pending legal proceedings, claims and environmental actions by government agencies. In accordance with the accounting rules for contingencies, the Company records a provision with respect to a claim, suit, investigation or proceeding when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can reasonably be estimated. Any provisions are reviewed at least quarterly and are adjusted to reflect the impact and status of settlements, rulings, advice of counsel and other information pertinent to the particular matter. The recorded liabilities for these items were not material to the consolidated financial statements

expensesâ€”A 973A (20,016)Interest expense, netâ€”A 581A (5,940)Income taxâ€”A â€”A Net of taxâ€”A 1,554A (25,956)Amortization of deferred actuarial loss and prior service cost and settlement costOther expenses(17,209)(16,315)(20,809)Income tax(232)(87)52A Pension activity associated with sale of businessIncome (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax5A â€”A (460)Net of tax(17,436)(16,402)(21,217)Total reclassifications\$9,203A \$(6,993)\$(25,997) (19)A A A Financial Instruments and Risk ManagementThe Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts and has used cross-currency swap contracts to manage its exposures to movements in foreign exchange rates primarily related to the Australian dollar, Mexican peso and Canadian dollar and has used interest rate contracts to manage its exposures to movements in interest rates. The Company has also used a combination of cross-currency swap contracts and long-term debt to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk associated with the Companyâ€”s net investment in its European subsidiaries.Hedge TypeDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023U.S. dollar equivalent notional amount of derivative instruments:Forward foreign exchange contractsCash Flow and Mark to Market\$154,310A \$308,760A Interest rate contractsCash Flow\$â€”A \$900,000A F-52Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Fair Values of Derivative InstrumentsThe fair values of derivative instruments related to forward foreign exchange contracts, cross-currency swap contracts and interest rate contracts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Company were as follows:BalanceA SheetA LocationFairA ValueDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:Forward foreign exchange contractsOtherA currentA assets\$4,431A \$57A Interest rate contractsOtherA currentA assetsâ€”A A 23A Forward foreign exchange contractsOtherA noncurrent assets361A â€”A A Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:Forward foreign exchange contractsOtherA current assets\$3,941A 142A Total derivative assets\$8,733A 222A Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:Forward foreign exchange contractsAccruedA liabilities and other: Other(41)(2,508)Forward foreign exchange contractsOther noncurrent liabilitiesâ€”A A (290)Interest rate contractsOther noncurrent liabilitiesâ€”A A (5,929)Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:Forward foreign exchange contractsAccruedA liabilities and other: Other(20)(2,784)Total derivative liabilities(61)(11,511)Net derivative asset (liability)\$8,672A \$(11,289)Cash Flow HedgesThe Company uses forward foreign exchange contracts and has used cross-currency swap contracts to reduce the effect of fluctuating foreign currencies on foreign currency-denominated transactions, foreign currency-denominated investments and other known foreign currency exposures. Gains and losses on these contracts are intended to offset losses and gains on the hedged transaction in an effort to reduce the earnings volatility resulting from fluctuating foreign currency exchange rates. The Company has also used interest rate contracts to reduce the effect of the variability in future interest payments on variable-rate debt to lock in certainty of future cash flows.On April 1, 2021, in connection with a reduction in the amount of the 3.5% Senior Notes designated in the European net investment hedge discussed below, the Company entered into three pay-fixed rate, receive-fixed rate cross-currency swap contracts with a total notional amount of âˆ”300,000. The Company designated these cross-currency swap contracts to hedge the undesignated portion of the foreign currency cash flow exposure related to the Companyâ€”s 3.5% Senior Notes. These cross-currency swap contracts swapped Euro-denominated interest payments for U.S. dollar-denominated interest payments, thereby economically converting âˆ”300,000 of the Companyâ€”s âˆ”500,000 fixed-rate 3.5% Senior Notes to a fixed-rate 4.7945% USD-denominated obligation. In February 2023, in connection with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes, the Company unwound these cross-currency swap contracts, which had an original maturity date of June 15, 2024. The Company paid \$30,935 to settle the cross-currency swap contracts, which was reported in â€œNet cash from operating activitiesâ€”in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in 2023. The remaining gain in AOCI of \$1,254 was released into earnings at the time of settlement and has been recorded in the â€œInterest expense, netâ€”line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2023. The Company had no cross-currency swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges as of DecemberA 28, 2024 or DecemberA 30, 2023.In March 2023, the Company entered into an interest rate contract with a total notional amount of \$900,000, which amortizes down to \$600,000 on MarchA 31, 2025. The Company designated this interest rate contract, which matures on MarchA 31, 2026, to hedge the variability in contractually specified interest rates above 50 basis points associated with future interest payments on a portion of the Companyâ€”s variable-rate term loans to lock in certainty of future cash flows. In October 2024, in connection with the pay down of term debt related to the Initial Closing of the sale of the global Champion business, the Company terminated the interest rate contract, which had a remaining loss in AOCI of \$4,155 on the termination date that will be amortized into earnings through the original contract maturity date of MarchA 31, 2026. The Company had no interest rate contracts designated as cash flow hedges as of DecemberA 28, 2024. F-53Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The Company expects to reclassify into earnings during the next 12 months a net gain from AOCI of approximately \$2,823. The Company is hedging exposure to the variability in future foreign currency-denominated cash flows for forecasted transactions over the next 16 months. The Company also expects the amortization of AOCI related to the interest rate contract over the next 15 months.The effect of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and AOCI is as follows:Â AmountA of Gain (Loss)Recognized in AOCI on Derivative InstrumentsYears EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Forward foreign exchange contracts\$10,767A \$28A \$10,843A Interest rate contracts\$8,524A (649)â€”A A Cross-currency swap contractsâ€”A A (2,865)(22,305)Totals\$19,291A \$(3,486)\$(11,462)LocationA of Gain (Loss)Reclassified from AOCI into IncomeAmount of Gain (Loss) ReclassifiedA from AOCI into IncomeYears EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Forward foreign exchange contracts(1)Cost of sales\$2,855A \$6,523A \$4,643A Forward foreign exchange contracts(1)Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax(1,632A (2,166)6)386A Interest rate contractsInterest expense, A net6,242A 5,279A â€”A A Cross-currency swap contracts(1)Selling, A generalA and administrativeA expensesâ€”A A 973A (20,016)Cross-currency swap contracts(1)InterestA expense, A netâ€”A A 581A (5,940)Totals\$10,729A \$11,190A \$(14,927)(1)The Company does not exclude amounts from effectiveness testing for cash flow hedges that would require recognition into earnings based on changes in fair value.The following table presents the amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in which the effects of cash flow hedges are recorded:Â A Years EndedA A December 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Cost of sales\$2,147,914A \$2,347,496A \$2,515,774A Selling, general and administrative expenses\$1,173,576A \$1,025,612A \$1,079,664A Interest expense, net\$195,901A \$214,187A \$131,733A Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax\$(222,436)\$(46,874)\$(193,341)Net Investment HedgesIn July 2019, the Company entered into two pay-fixed rate, receive-fixed rate cross-currency swap contracts with a total notional amount of âˆ”300,000 that were designated as hedges of a portion of the beginning balance of the Companyâ€”s net investment in its European subsidiaries. These cross-currency swap contracts, which had an original maturity date of May 15, 2024, swapped U.S. dollar-denominated interest payments for Euro-denominated interest payments, thereby economically converting a portion of the Companyâ€”s fixed-rate 4.625% Senior Notes to a fixed-rate 2.3215% Euro-denominated obligation. F-54Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)In July 2019, the Company also designated the full amount of its 3.5% Senior Notes with a carrying value of âˆ”500,000, which was a nonderivative financial instrument, as a hedge of a portion of the beginning balance of the Companyâ€”s European net investment. As of April 1, 2021, the Company reduced the amount of its 3.5% Senior Notes designated in the European net investment hedge from âˆ”500,000 to âˆ”200,000. In February 2023, in connection with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes, the Company de-designated the remainder of the 3.5% Senior Notes in the European net investment hedge and unwound these cross-currency swap contracts. The Company received \$18,942 to settle the cross-currency swap contracts, which was reported in â€œNet cash from investing activitiesâ€”in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in 2023. There was a cumulative gain of \$5,525 from the designated portion of the 3.5% Senior Notes and a cumulative gain of \$19,001 from the cross-currency swap contracts that have remained in cumulative translation adjustment, a component of AOCI. Both were released into earnings at the completion of the Initial Closing of the global Champion business in the fourth quarter of 2024. The Company had no derivative or nonderivative financial instruments designated as net investment hedges as of DecemberA 28, 2024 or DecemberA 30, 2023.The amount of after-tax gains (losses) included in AOCI in the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to derivative instruments and nonderivative financial instruments designated as net investment hedges are as follows:AmountA of Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCIYears EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Euro-denominated long-term debt\$â€”A A (469)\$9,716A Cross-currency swap contractsâ€”A A 531A 14,497A Totalsâ€”A A \$62A \$24,213A The effect of derivative and non-derivative instruments designated as net investment hedges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations are as follows: Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into IncomeAmount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income Years EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Euro-denominated long-term debtIncome (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax\$5,525A \$â€”A A (13,348)Cross-currency swap contractsIncome (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax(19,001A â€”A A (2,505)Cross-currency swap contracts (amounts excluded from effectiveness testing)Interest expense, netâ€”A A 960A 8,368A Totals\$24,526A \$960A \$(7,485)The following table presents the amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in which the effects of net investment hedges are recorded:Years EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax\$(222,436)\$(46,874)\$(193,341)Interest expense, net (amounts excluded from effectiveness testing)\$195,901A \$214,187A \$131,733A F-55Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Mark to Market HedgesDerivatives used in mark to market hedges are not designated as hedges under the accounting standards. The Company uses forward foreign exchange derivative contracts as hedges against the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on existing accounts receivable and payable balances and intercompany lending transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Forward foreign exchange derivative contracts are recorded as mark to market hedges when the hedged item is a recorded asset or liability that is revalued in each accounting period. Any gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value are recognized directly into earnings. Gains or losses on these contracts largely offset the net remeasurement gains or losses on the related assets and liabilities.The effect of derivative instruments not designated as hedges on the Consolidated Statements of Operations is as follows:Â Location of Gain (Loss)RecognizedA inA Income on DerivativesAmount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in IncomeYears EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Forward foreign exchange contractsCost of sales\$2,910A \$(6,801)\$(7,830)Forward foreign exchange contractsSelling, A generalA and administrativeA expensesâ€”A A 222A (290)Forward foreign exchange contractsIncome (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax\$22A 302A (8,727)Totals\$3,432A \$(6,277)\$(16,847)(20)A A A Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. A three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value, is utilized for disclosing the fair value of the Companyâ€”s assets and liabilities. These tiers include: LevelA 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; LevelA 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and LevelA 3, defined as unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of the following three valuation techniques:â€œMarket approach â€” prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.â€œCost approach â€” amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost.â€œIncome approach â€” techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations, including present value techniques, option-pricing and other models.The Company primarily applies the market approach for commodity derivatives and for all defined benefit plan investment assets and the income approach for interest rate and foreign currency derivatives for recurring fair value measurements and attempts to utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The determination of fair values incorporates various factors that include not only the credit standing of the counterparties involved and the impact of credit enhancements, but also the impact of the Companyâ€”s nonperformance risk on its liabilities. The Companyâ€”s assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.F-56Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)As of DecemberA 28, 2024 and DecemberA 30, 2023, the Company held certain financial assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. These consisted of the Companyâ€”s derivative instruments related to forward foreign exchange derivative contracts, interest rate derivative contracts, defined benefit pension plan investment assets and deferred compensation plan liabilities. The fair values of forward foreign exchange derivative contracts are determined using the cash flows of the forward contracts, discount rates to account for the passage of time and current foreign exchange market data which are all based on inputs readily available in public markets and are categorized as LevelA 2. The fair values of interest rate derivative contracts are determined using the cash flows of the contracts, discount rates to account for the passage of time, current foreign exchange and interest rate market data and credit risk, which are all based on inputs readily available in public markets and are categorized as Level 2. The fair value of deferred compensation plan liabilities is based on readily available current market data and is categorized as Level 2. The fair values of defined benefit pension plan investment assets include: certain U.S. equity securities, foreign equity securities and cash and cash equivalents that are determined based on quoted prices in public markets categorized as Level 1; certain U.S. equity securities, foreign equity securities, debt securities and commodity investments measured at their net asset value, which is determined based on inputs readily available in public markets; and investments in hedge fund of funds and real estate investments that are based on unobservable inputs about which little or no market data exists and are measured at a net asset value. Assets valued utilizing a net asset value are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. There were no changes during 2024 to the Companyâ€”s valuation techniques used to measure asset and liability fair values on a recurring basis. As of and for the year ended DecemberA 28, 2024, the Company did not have any non-financial assets or liabilities that were required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis or non-recurring basis. The following tables set forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Companyâ€”s financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis.Â A Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value as of December 28, 2024TotalQuotedA PricesA InActive MarketsForA IdenticalAssets(Level 1)SignificantOtherObservableInputs(Level 2)SignificantUnobservableInputs(Level 3)Defined benefit pension plan investment assets:Cash and other\$9,035A \$9,035A â€”A A â€”A Total plan assets in the fair value hierarchy\$9,035A 9,035A â€”A A â€”A Plan assets measured at net asset value:(1)Hedge fund of funds\$24A U.S. equity securities161,940A Foreign equity securities126,809A Debt securities383,576A Real estate\$51,671A Total plan assets measured at net asset value\$724,820A Total plan assets\$733,855A Derivative contracts:Forward foreignA exchangeA contracts - assets\$8,733A â€”A A \$8,733A â€”A A Forward foreignA exchangeA contracts - liabilities(61)â€”A (61)â€”A Total derivative contracts\$8,672A â€”A A 8,672A â€”A A Deferred compensation plan liability(12,987)â€”A A (12,987)â€”A A Totals\$729,540A \$9,035A \$(4,315)â€”A A (1)Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the tables above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.F-57Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€”A (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)A Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value as of December 30, 2023A TotalQuotedA PricesA InActive MarketsForA IdenticalAssets(Level 1)SignificantOtherObservableInputs(Level 2)SignificantUnobservableInputs(Level 3)Defined benefit pension plan investment assets:U.S. equity securities\$31,435A \$31,435A â€”A A â€”A A Foreign equity securities1,469A 1,469A â€”A A â€”A A Cash and other\$8,272A 8,272A â€”A A â€”A A Total plan assets in the fair value hierarchy\$41,176A 41,176A â€”A A â€”A A Plan assets measured at net asset value:(1)Hedge fund of funds\$77,707A U.S. equity securities142,951A Foreign equity securities177,459A Debt securities326,002A Real estate\$7,065A Total plan assets measured at net asset value\$781,184A Total plan assets\$822,360A Derivative contracts:Forward foreignA exchangeA contracts - assets\$199A â€”A A 199A â€”A A Interest rate contracts - assets\$23A â€”A A 23A â€”A A Forward foreignA exchangeA contracts - liabilities(5,582)â€”A A (5,582)â€”A A Interest rate contracts - liabilities(5,929)â€”A A (5,929)â€”A A Total derivative contracts(11,289)â€”A A (11,289)â€”A A Deferred compensation plan liability(16,001)â€”A A (16,001)â€”A A Totals\$795,070A \$41,176A \$(27,290)â€”A A (1)Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the tables above are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.Fair Value of Financial InstrumentsThe carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivable and accounts payable approximated fair value as of DecemberA 28, 2024 and DecemberA 30, 2023. The fair value of debt, which is classified as a Level 2 liability, was \$2,326,202 and \$3,259,299 as of

December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, respectively. Debt had a carrying value of \$2,298,267 and \$3,336,750 as of December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023, respectively. The fair values were estimated using quoted market prices as provided in secondary markets, which consider the Company's credit risk and market related conditions.F-58Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(21)A A Business Segment Information The Company regularly monitors its reportable segments to determine if changes in facts and circumstances would indicate whether changes in the determination or aggregation of operating segments are necessary. In the second quarter of 2024, the Company announced that it reached an agreement to sell the global Champion business as discussed in Note 6Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale and as a result, this business was reclassified as held for sale and reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. While the global Champion business was reflected within all reportable segments prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations, the U.S. Champion business made up the majority of the Company's former Activewear segment. Accordingly, the former Activewear segment has been eliminated and the segment information herein excludes the results of the global Champion business for all periods presented. As a result of the strategic shift and resulting reorganization, the chief executive officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker, began reviewing all U.S. innerwear and U.S. activewear operations together as one U.S. operating segment and the Company's operations are now managed and reported in two operating segments, each of which is a reportable segment for financial reporting purposes: U.S. and International. In December 2024, the Champion Japan business, which was previously reported within the International segment, was classified as held for sale and reflected as discontinued operations for all periods presented. Accordingly, the Champion Japan business has been excluded from the International segment information herein. These changes have been applied to all periods presented. These segments are organized and managed principally by geographic location. Each segment has its own management team that is responsible for the operations of the segment's businesses, but the segments share a common supply chain and media and marketing platforms. Other consists of the Company's U.S. Sheer Hosiery business prior to its sale on September 29, 2023, certain sales from the Company's supply chain to the European Innerwear business which was sold on March 5, 2022 and short term support and transition service agreements for disposed businesses. The Company's U.S.-based outlet store business was also reflected in Other prior to its reclassification to discontinued operations in the second quarter of 2024 as discussed in Note 6Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale. As a result of this reclassification, the results of the U.S.-based outlet store business are excluded from the segment information herein for all periods presented. The Company's chief executive officer is the Company's chief operating decision maker (the CODM). The Company's CODM manages business operations, evaluates performance and allocates resources based on the segments' net revenues and operating income. The CODM reviews net revenues and operating income each month while considering variances compared to forecast and changes from prior periods. The Company reports inventories by segment as that information is used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing segment performance. The Company does not report its other assets by segment as that information is not used by the chief operating decision maker in assessing segment performance. The types of products and services from which each reportable segment derives its revenues are as follows:U.S. primarily includes innerwear sales in the United States of basic branded apparel products that are replenishment in nature under the product categories of men's underwear, women's panties, children's underwear and socks, and intimate apparel, which includes bras and shapewear. This segment also includes other apparel sales in the United States of branded products that are primarily seasonal in nature to both retailers and wholesalers. International primarily includes sales of the Company's innerwear and other apparel products outside the United States, primarily in Australia, Latin America, Asia and Canada. A The Company evaluates the operating performance of its segments based upon segment operating profit, which is defined as operating profit before general corporate expenses, restructuring and other action-related charges and amortization of intangibles. The accounting policies of the segments are consistent with those described in Note 6Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.F-59Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)A Year EndedDecember 28, 2024U.S. InternationalTotalSegment net sales\$2,581,137A \$908,433A \$3,489,570A Reconciliation of net sales:Other net sales17,868A Total net sales3,507,438A Less(1):Media, advertising and promotion138,606A 37,913A 176,519A Distribution169,058A 73,834A 242,892A Other segment costs(2)1,724,621A 690,180A 2,414,801A Total segment operating profit548,852A 106,506A 655,358A Reconciliation of operating profit:Other profit (loss)2,550A General corporate expenses(225,997)Restructuring and other action-related charges(229,223)Amortization of intangibles(16,740)Total operating profit185,948A Other expenses(47,441)Interest expense, net(195,901)Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes(57,394)(1)A A The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.A (2)A A Other segment costs include cost of sales, marketing, selling and other administrative expenses.A Year EndedDecember 30, 2023U.S. InternationalTotalSegment net sales\$2,636,656A \$933,067A \$3,569,723A Reconciliation of net sales:Other net sales69,663A Total net sales3,639,386A Less(1):Media, advertising and promotion90,415A 37,205A 127,620A Distribution177,531A 69,510A 247,041A Other segment costs(2)1,964,437A 717,519A 2,681,956A Total segment operating profit404,273A 108,833A 513,106A Reconciliation of segment operating profit (loss):Other profit (loss)(1,189)General corporate expenses(204,019)Restructuring and other action-related charges(22,799)Amortization of intangibles(18,821)Total operating profit266,278A Other expenses(37,761)Interest expense, net(214,187)Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes14,330A (1)A A The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.A (2)A A Other segment costs include cost of sales, marketing, selling and other administrative expenses.F-60Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)A Year EndedDecember 31, 2022U.S. InternationalTotalSegment net sales\$2,692,175A \$1,010,541A \$3,702,716A Reconciliation of net sales:Other net sales160,093A Total net sales3,862,809A Less(1):Media, advertising and promotion89,724A 48,662A 138,386A Distribution195,448A 70,899A 266,347A Other segment costs(2)2,004,306A 746,607A 2,750,913A Total segment operating profit402,697A 144,373A 547,070A Reconciliation of segment operating profit:Other profit (loss)21,774A General corporate expenses(228,782)Restructuring and other action-related charges(54,642)Amortization of intangibles(18,049)Total operating profit267,371A Other expenses(8,294)Interest expense, net(131,733)Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes127,344A (1)A A The significant expense categories and amounts align with the segment-level information that is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker.A (2)A A Other segment costs include cost of sales, marketing, selling and other administrative expenses.F-60Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)A Year EndedDecember 31, 2022Cost of sales\$91,179A \$2,153A \$13,645A Selling, general and administrative expenses138,044A 20,646A 40,997A Total included in operating profit229,223A 22,799A 54,642A Other expenses9,412A 8,350A A Interest expense, netA (1,254)A Total included in income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes238,635A 29,895A 54,642A Income tax (expense) benefitA 85,122A (413,766)Total restructuring and other action-related charges\$238,635A (\$55,227)\$468,408A F-61Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)The components of restructuring and other action-related charges were as follows:A Years EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Restructuring and other action-related charges:Supply chain restructuring and consolidations\$171,529A \$1,128A \$14,345A Corporate asset impairment charges\$20,107A A Headcount actions and related severance16,993A 5,149A 6,975A Professional services16,488A 3,819A 23,994A Technology1,859A 8,347A 11,922A Loss (gain) on sale of business and classification of assets held for saleA 3,641A (3,535)Other2,247A 715A 941A Total included in operating profit229,223A 22,799A 54,642A Loss on extinguishment and refinancing of debt included in other expenses9,412A 8,466A A Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in other expensesA (116)A A Gain on final settlement of cross currency swap contracts included in interest expense, netA (1,254)A Total included in income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes238,635A 29,895A 54,642A Discrete tax (expense) benefitA 85,122A (422,918)Tax effect on actionsA A 9,152A Total included in income tax (expense) benefit A 85,122A (413,766)Total restructuring and other action-related charges\$238,635A (\$55,227)\$468,408A Significant restructuring and other action-related charges within operating profit are discussed below. A Supply chain restructuring and consolidation charges in 2024 included:—\$80,748 reflected in the A Cost of SalesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges of \$53,953 to write down inventory as a result of further SKU rationalization efforts and \$20,334 for severance and related employee actions for impacted supply chain facilities; and —\$90,781 reflected in the A Selling, general and administrative expensesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges of \$72,047 for impairment of an owned facility that was classified as held for sale and a right of use asset for which the leased facility was not in operation, \$10,921 for accelerated amortization of right of use assets for leased facilities that the Company expects to exit before the end of the contractual lease term, and \$3,590 for headcount actions and related severance related to restructuring and consolidation efforts within the Company's supply chain network. A Supply chain restructuring and consolidation charges in 2023 and 2022 are reflected in the A Cost of SalesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and primarily represent supply chain segmentation charges to restructure and position the Company's distribution and manufacturing network to align with its demand trends. A Corporate asset impairment charges in 2024 included charges of \$10,395, reflected in the A Cost of salesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to a contract termination, and \$9,712, reflected in the A Selling, general and administrative expensesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, primarily related to charges for impairment of the Company's headquarters location sold in 2024. A In addition to the charges discussed above, the following restructuring and other action-related charges are primarily reflected in the A Selling, general and administrative expensesA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2024, 2023 and 2022:—Headcount actions and related severance charges related to operating model initiatives. —Fees for professional services that primarily include consulting and advisory services related to restructuring activities.F-62Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)—Technology charges related to the implementation of the Company's technology modernization initiative including the implementation of a global enterprise resource planning platform.—The (gain) loss on sale of business and classification of assets held for sale related to the sale of the Company's U.S. Sheer Hosiery business, which was sold to Allstar in 2023. See Note 6Assets and Liabilities of Businesses Held for Sale for additional information regarding the U.S. Sheer Hosiery business. A Restructuring and other action-related charges recorded in the A Other expensesA and A Interest expense, netA lines in the Consolidated Statements of Operations included the following:—In 2024, the Company recorded a charge of \$9,412 in the A Other expensesA line for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the requirement to pay down a portion of the Company's outstanding term debt under the Senior Secured Credit Facility with the net proceeds from the sale of the global Champion business. —In 2023, the Company recorded a charge of \$8,466 in restructuring and other action-related charges related to the redemption of its 4.625% Senior Notes and 3.5% Senior Notes. The charge, which is recorded in the A Other expensesA line, included a payment of \$4,632 for a required make-whole premium related to the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes and a non-cash charge of \$3,834 for the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs related to the redemption of the 4.625% Senior Notes and the 3.5% Senior Notes. —Additionally, in 2023, in connection with the redemption of the 3.5% Senior Notes, the Company unwound the related cross-currency swap contracts previously designated as cash flow hedges and the remaining gain in AOCI of \$1,254 was released into earnings at the time of settlement which is recorded in the A Interest expense, netA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. See Note 6Financial Instruments and Risk Management for additional information. Restructuring and other action-related charges in 2023 included discrete tax benefits of \$85,122, of which \$80,859 was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023, representing an adjustment to non-cash reserves established at December 31, 2022 related to deferred taxes for Swiss statutory impairments, which are not indicative of the Company's core operations. In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a non-cash discrete tax charge of \$422,918 to reflect a full valuation allowance against the Company's U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2022, the Company concluded that, based on its evaluation of all available positive and negative evidence, its U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets were no longer more likely than not realizable. In making this determination, the Company evaluated positive evidence, including its projections of future taxable income which demonstrate a long-term return to profitability in the U.S., and negative evidence, including recent tax losses incurred and expected near term tax losses in connection with its domestic operations and the lack of sufficient taxable temporary differences expected to reverse in future periods, and determined that the negative evidence outweighed the positive. Restructuring and other action-related charges in 2022 also included the tax effect on actions, which represents the applicable effective tax rate on the restructuring and other action-related charges based on the jurisdiction of where the charges were incurred.As of December 30, 2023, the Company had an accrual of \$10,890 for expected benefit payments related to actions taken in prior years. During 2024, the Company approved headcount actions and related severance to align its workforce and manufacturing and distribution network with its strategic initiatives resulting in charges of \$58,779 for employee termination and other benefits for employees affected by the actions. The Company recorded \$20,370 of these charges in the A Cost of salesA line, \$20,547 in the A Selling, general and administrative expensesA line, and \$17,862 in the A Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxA line in the Consolidated Statements of Operations in 2024. The charges related to continuing operations, which totaled \$40,917 in 2024, are included in the A Supply chain restructuring and consolidationA and the A Headcount actions and related severanceA lines in the restructuring and other action-related charges table above. During 2024, the Company made benefit payments and other adjustments of \$27,494, resulting in an ending accrual of \$42,175 which is included in the A OtherA accrued liabilities line of the Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 28, 2024.F-63Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)December 28, 2024U.S. InternationalOtherUnallocatedTotal Assets:Assets:Inventories\$711,323A \$146,190A \$13,531A A \$871,044A Assets held for saleA A A A 160,023A 160,023A All other assetsA A A A 2,809,874A 2,809,874A Total assets\$3,840,941A December 30, 2023U.S. InternationalOtherUnallocatedTotal Assets:Assets:Inventories\$806,347A \$150,083A A A \$956,430A Assets held for saleA A A A 1,564,283A 1,564,283A All other assetsA A A A 3,119,601A 3,119,601A Total assets\$5,640,314A Years EndedDecember 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022Depreciation and amortization expense:U.S. \$48,132A \$45,985A \$44,005A International11,029A 10,643A 12,314A 59,161A 56,628A 56,319A Corporate19,919A 23,326A 23,067A Total depreciation and amortization expenses\$79,080A \$79,954A \$79,386A Sales to Walmart, Amazon and Target were substantially in the U.S. segment and represented 24%, 13% and 11% of total net sales in 2024, respectively, 24%, 10% and 12% in 2023, respectively, and 23%, 10% and 10% in 2022, respectively. (22)A A Geographic Area InformationA Years Ended or atA December 28, 2024December 30, 2023December 31, 2022A SalesProperty, NetSalesProperty, NetSalesProperty, NetAmericas\$2,743,054A \$111,918A \$2,844,488A \$264,750A \$2,956,287A \$292,071A Asia Pacific667,069A 76,341A 680,792A 88,285A 756,648A 83,069A Europe6,625A A 17,216A A 41,833A 29A Other91,690A A 96,890A A 108,041A A \$3,507,438A \$188,259A \$3,639, sales in the United States were \$2,597,777, \$2,690,485, and \$2,810,487 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and property, (net) in the United States were \$28,046, \$65,117, and \$81,056 in 2024, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The net sales by geographic region are attributed by customer location. The property by geographic region includes assets held and used, which are recognized within the A Property, netA line in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.F-64Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)(23)A A A Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)The following table presents the summarized unaudited quarterly financial data of the Company for each of the quarters in the years ended December 28, 2024 and December 30, 2023. Quarters EndedMarch 30, 2024June 29, 2024September 28, 2024December 28, 2024Net sales\$744,675A \$973,927A \$900,367A \$888,469A Cost of sales\$447,242A 675,584A 526,890A 498,198A Gross profit\$297,433A 298,343A 373,477A 390,271A Selling, general and administrative expenses\$262,019A 361,546A 279,440A 270,571A Operating profit (loss)\$35,414A (63,203)A 94,037A 119,700A Other expenses\$9,062A 10,616A 9,343A 18,420A Interest expense, net\$50,583A 50,279A 48,542A 46,497A Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes(24,231)(124,098)36,152A 54,783A Income tax expense\$8,571A 11,485A 11,430A 9,115A Income (loss) from continuing operations(32,802)(135,583)24,722A 45,668A Income

(loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax(6,320)(162,797)5,229Â Net income (loss)\$(39,122)\$(298,380)\$29,951Â \$(12,880)Earnings (loss) per share - basic:Continuing operations\$(0.09)\$(0.39)\$0.07Â \$0.13Â Discontinued operations(0.02)(0.46)0.01Â (0.17)Net income (loss)\$(0.11)\$(0.85)\$0.09Â \$(0.04)Earnings (loss) per share - diluted:Continuing operations\$(0.09)\$(0.39)\$0.07Â \$0.13Â Discontinued operations(0.02)(0.46)0.01Â (0.16)Net income (loss)\$(0.11)\$(0.85)\$0.08Â \$(0.04)F-65Table of ContentsHANESBRANDS INC.Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements â€ (Continued)Years ended December 28, 2024, December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (amounts in thousands, except per share data)Quarters EndedApril 1, 2023July 1, 2023September 30, 2023December 30, 2023Net sales\$849,314Â \$1,013,176Â \$926,613Â \$850,283Â Cost of sales580,930Â 666,168Â 591,708Â 508,690Â Gross profit268,384Â 347,008Â 334,905Â 341,593Â Selling, general and administrative expenses243,848Â 277,220Â 257,390Â 247,154Â Operating profit24,536Â 69,788Â 77,515Â 94,439Â Other expenses14,709Â 7,046Â 8,911Â 7,095Â Interest expense, net45,209Â 58,679Â 56,614Â 53,685Â Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes(35,382)4,063Â 11,990Â 33,659Â Income tax expense (benefit)16,180Â 12,826Â 21,280Â (65,104)Income (loss) from continuing operations(51,562)(8,763)(9,290)98,763Â Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax17,158Â (13,701)(29,509)(20,822)Net income (loss)\$(34,404)\$(22,464)\$(38,799)\$77,941Â Earnings (loss) per share - basic:Continuing operations\$(0.15)\$(0.03)\$(0.03)Â \$0.28Â Discontinued operations0.05Â (0.04)(0.08)(0.06)Net income (loss)\$(0.10)\$(0.06)\$(0.11)Â \$0.22Â Earnings (loss) per share - diluted:Continuing operations\$(0.15)\$(0.03)\$(0.03)Â \$0.28Â Discontinued operations0.05Â (0.04)(0.08)(0.06)Net income (loss)\$(0.10)\$(0.06)\$(0.11)Â \$0.22Â F-66DocumentExhibit 10.18SEVERANCE/CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENTTHIS SEVERANCE/CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENT (the â€ Agreement), is made and entered into this day of _____, by and between Hanesbrands Inc., a Maryland corporation (the â€ Company), and _____ (the â€ Executive).WHEREAS, Executive is an employee of Company, Company desires to foster the continuous employment of Executive and has determined that appropriate steps should be taken to reinforce and encourage the continued attention and dedication of Executive to his duties free from distractions which could arise in anticipation of an involuntary termination of employment or a Change in Control of Company;NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein set forth, Company and Executive agree as follows:1. Term and Nature of Agreement. This Agreement shall commence on the date it is fully executed (the â€ Execution Date) by all parties and shall continue in effect unless the Company gives at least eighteen (18) months prior written notice that this Agreement will not be renewed. In the event of such notice, this Agreement will expire on the next anniversary of the Execution Date that is at least eighteen (18) months prior to the date of such notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change in Control occurs during any term of this Agreement, the term of this Agreement shall be extended automatically for a period of twenty-four (24) months after the end of the month in which the Change in Control occurs. Except to the extent otherwise provided, the parties intend for this Agreement to be construed and enforced as an unfunded welfare benefit plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (the â€ ERISA), including without limitation the jurisdictional provisions of ERISA.2. Involuntary Termination Benefits. Executive shall be eligible for severance benefits upon an involuntary termination of employment under the terms and conditions specified in this section 2.(a)Eligibility for Severance.(i)Eligible Terminations. Subject to subparagraph (a)(ii) below, Executive shall be eligible for severance payments and benefits under this section 2 if his employment terminates under one of the following circumstances:(A)Executive's employment is terminated involuntarily without Cause (defined in subparagraph 2(a)(ii)(A)); or(B)Executive terminates his or her employment at the request of Company.(ii)Ineligible Terminations. Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)(i) next above, Executive shall not be eligible for any severance payments or benefits under this section 2 if his employment terminates under any of the following circumstances:(A)A termination for Cause. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Cause" means Executive has been convicted of (or pled guilty or no contest to) a felony or any crime involving fraud, embezzlement, theft, misrepresentation of financial impropriety; has willfully engaged in misconduct resulting in material harm to Company; has willfully failed to substantially perform duties after written notice; or is in willful violation of Company policies resulting in material harm to Company;(B)A termination as the result of Disability. For purposes of this Agreement the term "Disability" shall mean a determination under Company's disability plan covering Executive that Executive is disabled;(C)A termination due to death;(D)A termination due to Voluntary Retirement. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "Voluntary Retirement" means a voluntary termination of employment, other than at the request of the Company, after Executive has attained age fifty (50); (E)A voluntary termination of employment other than that at the request of Company; (F)A termination following which Executive is immediately offered and accepts new employment with Company, or becomes a non-executive member of the Board; (G)The transfer of Executive's employment to a subsidiary or affiliate of Company with his consent; (H)A termination of employment that qualifies Executive to receive severance payments or benefits under section 3 below following a Change in Control; or(I)Any other termination of employment under circumstances not described in subparagraph 2(a)(i).(iii)Characterization of Termination. The characterization of Executive's termination shall be made by the Committee (as defined in section 5 below) which determination shall be final and binding.(iv)Termination Date. For purposes of this section 2, Executive's Termination Date shall mean the date on which Executive terminates employment with Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates, as specified in the separation and release agreement described under section 2(e) below. (b)Severance Benefits Payable. If Executive is terminated under circumstances described in subparagraph 2(a)(i), and not described in subparagraph 2(a)(ii), then in lieu of any benefits payable under any other severance plan of the Company of any type and in consideration of the separation and release agreement and the covenants contained herein, the following shall apply:(i)Executive shall be entitled to receive his Base Salary (the â€ Salary Portion of Severance) during the Severance Period, payable as provided in section 2(c). The Severance Period shall mean the number of months determined by multiplying the number of Executive's full years of employment with Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of Company by two; provided, however, that in no event shall the Severance Period be less than twelve months or more than twenty-four months. the Base Salary shall mean the annual salary in effect for Executive immediately prior to his Termination Date.(ii)Executive shall receive a pro-rata amount (determined based upon the number of days from the first day of the Company's current fiscal year to Executive's Termination Date divided by the total number of days in the applicable performance period and based on actual performance and achievement of any performance goals) of:(A)The annual incentive, if any, payable under the Annual Incentive Plan in effect with respect to the fiscal year in which the Termination Date occurs based on actual fiscal year performance (the â€ Annual Incentive Portion of Severance). the Annual Incentive Plan means the Hanesbrands Inc. annual incentive plan in which Executive participates as of the Termination Date; and(B)The long-term incentive, if any, payable under the Omnibus Plan in effect on Executive's Termination Date for any performance period or cycle that is at least fifty (50) percent completed prior to Executive's Termination Date and which relates to the period of his service prior to his Termination Date. The Omnibus Plan means the Hanesbrands Inc. 2020 Omnibus Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time, and any successor plan or plans. The long-term incentive described in this section (the â€ Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan) includes cash long-term incentives, but does not include stock options, RSUs, or other equity awards.Such amounts shall be payable as provided in section 2(c). Treatment of stock options, RSUs, or other equity awards shall be determined pursuant to Executive's award agreement(s). Executive shall not be eligible for any new Annual Incentive Plan grants, Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan grants, or any other grants of stock options, RSUs, or other equity awards under the Omnibus Plan during the Severance Period.(iii)Beginning on his Termination Date, Executive shall be eligible to elect continued coverage under the group medical and dental plan available to similarly situated senior executives. If Executive elects continuation coverage for medical coverage, dental coverage or both, he shall pay the entire COBRA premium charged for such continuation coverage during the Severance Period; provided, however, that during the Severance Period Company shall reimburse Executive, on a taxable basis if so elected by Company, for that portion of the COBRA premium paid that exceeds the amount payable by an active executive of Company for similar coverage, as adjusted from time to time. Such reimbursement shall be made to Executive on the 20th day of each calendar month during the Severance Period, or within ten (10) business days thereafter. The amount eligible for reimbursement under this subparagraph in any calendar year shall not affect any amounts eligible for reimbursement to be provided in any other calendar year. In addition, Executive's right to reimbursement hereunder shall not be subject to liquidation or exchange for any other benefit. Executive's right to COBRA continuation coverage under any such group health plan shall be reduced by the number of months of medical and dental coverage otherwise provided pursuant to this subparagraph. The premium charged for any continuation coverage after the end of the Severance Period shall be entirely at Executive's expense and shall be the actuarially determined cost of the continuation coverage as determined by an actuary selected by the Company (in accordance with the requirements under COBRA, to the extent applicable). Executive shall not be entitled to reimbursement of any portion of the premium charged for such coverage after the end of the Severance Period. Executive's COBRA continuation coverage shall terminate in accordance with the COBRA continuation of coverage provisions under Company's group medical and dental plans. If Executive has attained age fifty (50) and completed five (5) years of service with Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (or would attain age fifty (50) and complete five (5) years of service if the Severance Period is considered as employment), then, after exhausting any COBRA continuation coverage under the group medical plan, Executive may elect to participate in the Hanesbrands Inc. Choice Fund Open Access Plus HRA " Extended Medical Plan (or its successor) in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plan in effect on and after Executive's Termination Date; provided, that such retiree medical coverage shall not be available to Executive unless he elects such coverage within thirty (30) days following his Termination Date. The premium charged for such retiree medical coverage may be different (greater) than the premium charged an active employee for similar coverage.(iv)Except as otherwise provided herein or in the applicable plan, participation in all other Company plans available to similarly situated senior executives including but not limited to, qualified pension plans, stock purchase plans, matching grant programs, 401(k) plans and ESOPs, personal accident insurance, travel accident insurance, short and long term disability insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance, shall cease on Executive's Termination Date. During the Severance Period, Company shall continue to maintain life insurance covering Executive under Company's Executive Life Insurance Plan in accordance with its terms. If Executive has attained age fifty-five (55) and completed ten (10) years of service with Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates, or would have if the Severance Period is considered as employment, then Company will continue to pay the premiums (or prepay the entire premium) so that Executive has a paid-up life insurance benefit equal to his annual salary on his Termination Date. (c)Payment of Severance.(i)Salary Portion. The Salary Portion of Severance shall be paid as follows:(A)That portion of the Salary Portion of Severance that exceeds the Separation Pay Limit, if any, shall be paid to Executive in a lump sum payment as soon as practicable following the Termination Date, but in no event later than the fifteenth day of the third month after the Termination Date. The Separation Pay Limit shall mean two (2) times the lesser of (1) the sum of Executive's annualized compensation based upon the annual rate of pay for Services provided to Company for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the Termination Date occurs (adjusted for any increase during that calendar year that was expected to continue indefinitely if Executive had not terminated employment); and (2) the maximum dollar amount of compensation that may be taken into account under a tax-qualified retirement plan under Code section 401(a)(17) for the year in which the Termination Date occurs. The payment to be made to Executive pursuant to this subparagraph (A) is intended to be exempt from Section 409A (as defined in section 15) under the exemption found in Regulation section 1.409A-6(b)(4) for short-term deferrals.(B)The remaining portion of the Salary Portion of Severance shall be paid during the Severance Period in accordance with Company's payroll schedule, with the first installment payable in the first payroll falling on or after the sixtieth (60th) day following the Termination Date, with such first installment to include any amount that would have been paid in the period between the Termination Date and the date of such payroll. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall such remaining portion of the Salary Portion of Severance be paid to Executive later than December 31 of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which Executive's Termination Date occurs. The payment(s) to be made to Executive pursuant to this subparagraph (B) are intended to be exempt from Code section 409A (as defined in section 15) under the exemption found in Regulation 1.409A-6(b)(9)(iii) for separation pay plans (i.e., the so-called "two times" pay exemption). Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent permitted under Section 409A, the Committee may elect to pay such remaining Salary Portion of Severance in a lump sum payment or a combination of regular payments and a lump sum payment. Any such lump sum payment shall be paid to Executive as soon as practicable following the Termination Date, but in no event later than the fifteenth day of the third month after the Termination Date. (ii)Incentive Portion. The Annual Incentive Portion of Severance, if any, shall be paid in cash on the same date the active participants under the Annual Incentive Plan are paid. The Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan payout, if any, shall be paid in the same form and on the same date the active participants under the Omnibus Plan are paid.(iii)Withholding. All payments hereunder shall be reduced by such amount as Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Company) may be required under all applicable federal, state, local or other laws or regulations to withhold or pay over with respect to such payment.(d)Termination of Benefits. Notwithstanding any provisions in this Agreement to the contrary, all rights to receive or continue to receive severance payments and benefits under this section 2 shall cease on the earliest of: (i) the date Executive breaches any of the covenants in the separation and release agreement described in section 2(e); or (ii) the date Executive becomes reemployed by Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.(e)Separation and Release Agreement. No benefits under this section 2 shall be payable to Executive unless Executive and Company have executed and Executive has delivered to Company a separation and release agreement (in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A) within forty-five (45) days following the Termination Date and the release therein shall have become effective in accordance with its terms, and the payment of severance benefits under this section 2 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the separation and release agreement. (f)Death of Executive. In the event that Executive shall die prior to the payment in full of any benefits described above as payable to Executive for involuntary termination, payments of such benefits shall cease on the date of Executive's death.3. Change in Control Benefits.(a)Eligibility for Change in Control Benefits.4.(i)Terminations. If (A) within three (3) months preceding a Change in Control, Executive's employment is terminated by Company at the request of a third party in contemplation of a Change in Control, (B) within twenty-four (24) months following a Change in Control, Executive's employment is terminated by Company other than on account of Executive's death, Disability or Voluntary Retirement and other than for Cause, or (C) within twenty-four (24) months following a Change in Control Executive voluntarily terminates his employment for Good Reason, Executive shall be entitled to the Change in Control benefits as described in section 3(b) below. (ii)Good Reason. For purposes of this section 3, the term "Good Reason" means the occurrence of any one or more of the following (without Executive's written consent after a Change in Control):(A)A material adverse change in Executive's duties or responsibilities;(B)A reduction in Executive's annual base salary except any reduction of not more than ten (10) percent;(C)A material reduction in Executive's level of participation in Company's short- and/or long-term incentive compensation plans, or employee benefit or retirement plans, policies, practices or arrangements in which Executive participates, except for any reduction applicable to all senior executives;(D)The failure of any successor to Company to assume and agree to perform this Agreement; or(E)Company's requiring Executive to be based at an office location which is at least fifty (50) miles from his or her office location at the time of the Change in Control.The existence of Good Reason shall not be affected by Executive's temporary incapacity due to physical or mental illness not constituting a Disability. Executive's Voluntary Retirement shall constitute a waiver of his or her rights with respect to any circumstance that would otherwise constitute Good Reason. Executive's continued employment shall not constitute a waiver of his or her rights with respect to any circumstances which may constitute Good Reason; provided, however, that Executive may not rely on any particular action or event described in clause (A) through (E) above as a basis for terminating his employment for Good Reason unless he delivers a Notice of Termination based on that action or event within ninety (90) days after its occurrence and Company has failed to correct the circumstances cited by Executive as constituting Good Reason within thirty (30) days of receiving the Notice of Termination.(iii)Change in Control. For purposes of this Agreement, a Change in Control will occur:(A)Upon the acquisition by any individual, entity or group, including any Person (as defined in the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the â€ Exchange Act)), of beneficial ownership (as defined in Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of twenty (20) percent or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding capital stock of Company that by its terms may be voted on all matters submitted to stockholders of Company generally (the â€ Voting Stock); provided, however, that the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change in Control:1)Any acquisition directly from Company (excluding any acquisition resulting from the exercise of a conversion or exchange privilege in respect of outstanding convertible or exchangeable securities unless such outstanding convertible or exchangeable securities were acquired directly from Company);2)Any acquisition by Company;3)Any acquisition by an employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by Company or any corporation controlled by Company; or54)Any acquisition by any corporation pursuant to a reorganization, merger or consolidation involving Company, if, immediately after such reorganization, merger or consolidation, each of the conditions described in clauses (1), (2) and (3) of subparagraph 3(a)(iii)(B) below shall be satisfied; and provided further that, for purposes of clause (2) immediately above, if (i) a Person (other than Company or any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by Company or any corporation controlled by Company) shall become the beneficial owner of twenty (20) percent or more of the Voting Stock by reason of an acquisition of Voting Stock by Company, and (ii) such Person shall, after such acquisition by Company, become the beneficial

owner of any additional shares of the Voting Stock and such beneficial ownership is publicly announced, then such additional beneficial ownership shall constitute a Change in Control; or(B)Upon the consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation of Company, or a sale, lease, exchange or other transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of Company; excluding, however, any such reorganization, merger, consolidation, sale, lease, exchange or other transfer with respect to which, immediately after consummation of such transaction:1)All or substantially all of the beneficial owners of the Voting Stock of Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction continue to beneficially own, directly or indirectly (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the entity resulting from such transaction), more than fifty (50)Â percent of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the entity resulting from such transaction (including, without limitation, Company or an entity which as a result of such transaction owns Company or all or substantially all of Companyâ€™s property or assets, directly or indirectly) (the â€œResulting Entity â€) outstanding immediately after such transaction, in substantially the same proportions relative to each other as their ownership immediately prior to such transaction; and2)No Person (other than any Person that beneficially owned, immediately prior to such reorganization, merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition, directly or indirectly, Voting Stock representing twenty (20)Â percent or more of the combined voting power of Companyâ€™s then outstanding securities) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, twenty (20)Â percent or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Resulting Entity; and3)At least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the entity resulting from such transaction were members of the board of directors of Company (the â€œBoard â€) at the time of the execution of the initial agreement or action of the Board authorizing such reorganization, merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition; or(C)Upon the consummation of a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of Company; or(D)When the Initial Directors cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board. For this purpose, an â€œInitial Directorâ€ shall mean those individuals serving as the directors of Company as of the date of this Agreement; provided, however, that any individual who becomes a director of Company at or after the first annual meeting of stockholders of Company following the date of this Agreement whose election, or nomination for election by Companyâ€™s stockholders, was approved by the vote of at least a majority of the Initial Directors then comprising the Board (or by the nominating committee of the Board, if such committee is comprised of Initial Directors and has such authority) shall be deemed to have been an Initial Director; and provided further, that no individual shall be deemed to be an Initial Director if such individual initially was elected as a director of Company as a result of: (1)Â an actual or threatened solicitation by a Person (other than the Board) made for the purpose of opposing a solicitation by the Board with respect to the election or removal of directors; or (2)Â any other actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of any Person (other than the Board). 6.(iv)Termination Date. For purposes of this section 3, â€œTermination Dateâ€ shall mean the date on which Executive terminates employment with Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates, as specified in the Notice of Termination. (b)Change in Control Benefits. In the event Executive becomes entitled to receive benefits under this section 3, the following shall apply:(i)In consideration of Executiveâ€™s covenant in section 4 below, Executive shall be entitled to receive the following amounts, payable as provided in section 3(j):(A)A lump sum payment equal to the unpaid portion of Executiveâ€™s annual Base Salary and vacation accrued through the Termination Date;(B)A lump sum payment equal to Executiveâ€™s prorated Annual Incentive Plan payment;(C)A lump sum payment equal to Executiveâ€™s prorated Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan payment, if any; and(D)A lump sum payment equal to two times the sum of (1) Executiveâ€™s annual Base Salary; and (2)Â the greater of (i) Executiveâ€™s target annual incentive (as defined in the Annual Incentive Plan) for the year in which the Change in Control occurs and (ii) Executiveâ€™s average annual incentive calculated over the three (3) fiscal years immediately preceding the year in which the Change in Control occurs; and (3)Â an amount equal to the Company matching contribution to the defined contribution plan in which Executive is participating at the Termination Date.Treatment of stock options, RSUs, or other equity awards shall be determined pursuant to Executiveâ€™s award agreement(s). Executive shall not be eligible for any new Annual Incentive Plan grants, Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan grants, or any other grants of stock options, RSUs, or other equity awards under the Omnibus Plan with respect to the CIC Severance Period as defined immediately below.(ii)For a period of 24Â months following Executiveâ€™s Termination Date (the â€œCIC Severance Period â€), Executive shall have the right to elect continuation of the life insurance, personal accident insurance, travel accident insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance coverages which insurance coverages shall be provided at the same levels and the same costs in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control. Beginning on his Termination Date, Executive shall be eligible to elect continued coverage under the group medical and dental plan available to similarly situated senior executives. If Executive elects continuation coverage for medical coverage, dental coverage or both, he shall pay the entire COBRA premium charged for such continuation coverage during the CIC Severance Period; provided, however, that during the CIC Severance Period, Company shall reimburse Executive, on a taxable basis if so elected by Company, for that portion of the COBRA premium paid that exceeds the amount payable by an active executive of Company for similar coverage, as adjusted from time to time. Such reimbursement shall be made to Executive on the 20th day of each calendar month during the CIC Severance Period, or within ten (10)Â business days thereafter. The amount eligible for reimbursement under this subparagraph in any calendar year shall not affect any amounts eligible for reimbursement to be provided in any other calendar year. In addition, Executiveâ€™s right to reimbursement hereunder shall not be subject to liquidation or exchange for any other benefit. Executiveâ€™s right to COBRA continuation coverage under any such group health plan shall be reduced by the number of months of coverage otherwise provided pursuant to this subparagraph. The premium charged for any continuation coverage after the end of the CIC Severance Period shall be entirely at Executiveâ€™s expense and shall be the actuarially determined cost of the continuation coverage as determined by an actuary selected by the Company (in accordance with the requirements under COBRA, to the extent applicable). Executive shall not be entitled to reimbursement of any portion of the premium charged for such coverage after the end of the CIC Severance Period. Executiveâ€™s COBRA continuation coverage shall terminate in accordance with the COBRA continuation of coverage provisions under Companyâ€™s group medical and dental plans. If Executive has attained age fifty (50) and completed five (5) years of service with Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates (or would attain age fifty (7)50) and complete five (5) years of service if the CIC Severance Period is considered as employment), then, after exhausting any COBRA continuation coverage under the group medical plan, Executive may elect to participate in the Hanesbrands Inc. Choice Fund Open Access Plus HRA â€ Extended Medical Plan (or its successor) in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plan in effect on and after Executiveâ€™s Termination Date; provided, that such retiree medical coverage shall not be available to Executive unless he elects such coverage within thirty (30)Â days following his Termination Date. The premium charged for such retiree medical coverage may be different from the premium charged an active employee for similar coverage.(iii)If the aggregate benefits accrued by Executive as of the Termination Date under the savings and retirement plans sponsored by Company are not fully vested pursuant to the terms of the applicable plan(s), the difference between the benefits Executive is entitled to receive under such plans and the benefits he would have received had he been fully vested will be provided to Executive under the Hanesbrands Inc. Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (the â€œSupplemental Planâ€). In addition, for purposes of determining Executiveâ€™s benefits under the Supplemental Plan and Executiveâ€™s right to post-retirement medical benefits under the Hanesbrands Inc. Choice Fund Open Access Plus HRA â€ Extended Medical Plan (or its successor), additional years of age and service credits equivalent to the length of the CIC Severance Period shall be included. However, Executive will not be eligible to begin receiving any retirement benefits under any such plans until the date he would otherwise be eligible to begin receiving benefits under such plans.(iv)Except as otherwise provided herein or in the applicable plan, participation in all other plans of Company or any subsidiary or affiliate of Company available to similarly situated executives of Company, shall cease on Executiveâ€™s Termination Date. (c)Termination for Disability. If Executiveâ€™s employment is terminated due to Disability following a Change in Control, Executive shall receive his Base Salary through the Termination Date, at which time his benefits shall be determined in accordance with Companyâ€™s disability, retirement, insurance and other applicable plans and programs then in effect, and Executive shall not be entitled to any other benefits provided by this Agreement.(d)Termination for Retirement or Death. If Executiveâ€™s employment is terminated by reason of his Voluntary Retirement or death following a Change in Control, Executiveâ€™s benefits shall be determined in accordance with Companyâ€™s retirement, survivorâ€™s benefits, insurance, and other applicable programs then in effect, and Executive shall not be entitled to any other benefits provided by this Agreement. (e)Termination for Cause, or Other Than for Good Reason or Retirement. If Executiveâ€™s employment is terminated either by Company for Cause, or voluntarily by Executive (other than for Good Reason) following a Change in Control, Company shall pay Executive his full Base Salary and accrued vacation through the Termination Date, at the rate then in effect, plus all other amounts to which such Executive is entitled under any compensation plans of Company, at the time such payments are due, and Company shall have no further obligations to such Executive under this Agreement.(f)Separation and Release Agreement. No benefits under this section 3 shall be payable to Executive unless Executive and Company have executed and Executive has delivered to Company a â€œSeparation and Release Agreementâ€ (in substantially the form attached hereto as ExhibitÂ A) within forty-five (45)Â days following the Termination Date and the release therein shall have become effective in accordance with its terms, and the payment of change in control benefits under this section 3 shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Separation and Release Agreement. (g)Deferred Compensation. All amounts previously deferred by or accrued to the benefit of Executive under any nonqualified deferred compensation plan sponsored by Company (including, without limitation, any vested amounts deferred under incentive plans), together with any accrued earnings thereon, shall be paid in accordance with the terms of such plan following Executiveâ€™s termination.8.(h)Notice of Termination. Any termination of employment under this section 3 by Company or by Executive for Good Reason shall be communicated by a written notice which shall indicate the specific Change in Control termination provision relied upon, and shall set forth in reasonably detail the facts and circumstances claimed to provide a basis for termination of Executiveâ€™s employment under the provision so indicated (a â€œNotice of Terminationâ€).(i)Termination of Benefits. All rights to receive or continue to receive severance payments and benefits pursuant to this section 3 by reason of a Change in Control shall cease on the date Executive becomes reemployed by Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates.(j)Form and Timing of Benefits. Subject to the provisions of this section 3, the Change in Control benefits described herein shall be paid to Executive in cash in a single lump sum payment as soon as practicable following the Termination Date, but in no event later than the fifteenth day of the third month after the date of the Executiveâ€™s termination of employment. The Change in Control benefits payable to Executive pursuant to this subparagraph (j)Â are intended to be exempt from Section 409A (as defined in section 15) under the exemption found in RegulationÂ section 1.409A-(b)(4) for short-term deferrals. (k)Excise Tax Adjustment. Subject to the limitation below, in the event that Executive becomes entitled to any payment or benefit under this section 3 (such benefits together with any other payments or benefits payable under any other agreement with, or plan or policy of, Company are referred to in the aggregate as the â€œTotal Paymentsâ€), if all or any part of the Total Payments will, as determined by Company, be subject to the tax (the â€œExcise Taxâ€) imposed by Code section 4999 (or any similar tax that may hereafter be imposed), then such payment shall be either: (i) provided to Executive in full, or (ii) provided to Executive to such lesser extent as would result in no portion of such payment being subject to such Excise Tax, whichever of the foregoing amounts, when taking into account applicable federal, state, local and foreign income and employment taxes, such Excise Tax, and any other applicable taxes, results in the receipt by Executive, on an after-tax basis, of the greatest amount of the payment, notwithstanding that all or some portion of such payment may be taxable under such Excise Tax. To the extent such payment needs to be reduced pursuant to the preceding sentence, reductions shall come from taxable amounts before non-taxable amounts and beginning with the payments otherwise scheduled to occur soonest. Executive agrees to cooperate fully with Company to determine the benefits applicable under this section. For purposes of determining whether any of the Total Payments will be subject to the Excise Tax, and the amounts of such Excise Tax, the following shall apply:(i)Any other payments or benefits received or to be received by Executive in connection with a Change in Control or Executiveâ€™s termination of employment (whether pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or any other plan, policy, arrangement or agreement with Company, or with any Person whose actions result in a Change in Control or any Person affiliated with Company or such Persons) shall be treated as â€œparachute paymentsâ€ within the meaning of Code section 280G(b)(2), and all â€œexcess parachute paymentsâ€ within the meaning of Code section 280G(b)(1) shall be treated as subject to the Excise Tax, unless in the opinion of Companyâ€™s tax counsel as supported by Companyâ€™s independent auditors and acceptable to Executive, such other payments or benefits (in whole or in part) do not constitute parachute payments, or unless such excess parachute payments (in whole or in part) represent reasonable compensation for services actually rendered within the meaning of Code section 280G(b)(4) in excess of the base amount within the meaning of Code section 280G(b)(3), or are otherwise not subject to the Excise Tax;(ii)The value of any noncash benefits or any deferred payment or benefit shall be determined by Companyâ€™s independent auditors in accordance with the principles of Code sections 280G(d)(3) and (4); and(iii)Executive shall be deemed to pay federal income taxes at the highest marginal rate of federal income taxation, and state and local income taxes at the highest marginal rate of taxation in the state and locality of Executiveâ€™s residence on the Termination Date, net of the maximum reduction in federal income taxes which could be obtained from deduction of such state and local taxes.9.(l)Companyâ€™s Payment Obligation. Subject to the provisions of section 4, Companyâ€™s obligation to make the payments and the arrangements provided in this section 3 shall be absolute and unconditional, and shall not be affected by any circumstances, including, without limitation, any offset, counterclaim, recoupment, defense, or other right which Company may have against Executive or anyone else. All amounts payable by Company under this section 3 shall be paid without notice or demand and each and every payment made by Company shall be final, and Company shall not seek to recover all or any part of such payment from Executive or from whomsoever may be entitled thereto, for any reason except as provided in section 3(k) above or in section 4.(m)Other Employment. Executive shall not be obligated to seek other employment in mitigation of the amounts payable or arrangements made under this section 3, and the obtaining of any such other employment shall in no event result in any reduction of Companyâ€™s obligations to make the payments and arrangements required to be made under this section 3, except to the extent otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement.(n)Payment of Legal Fees and Expenses. To the extent permitted by law, Company shall reimburse Executive for all reasonable legal fees, costs of litigation or arbitration, prejudgment or pre-award interest, and other expenses incurred in good faith by Executive as a result of Companyâ€™s refusal to provide benefits under this section 3, or as a result of Company contesting the validity, enforceability or interpretation of the provisions of this section 3, or as the result of any conflict (including conflicts related to the calculation of parachute payments or the characterization of Executiveâ€™s termination) between Executive and Company; provided that the conflict or dispute is resolved in Executiveâ€™s favor and Executive acts in good faith in pursuing his rights under this section 3.Such reimbursement shall be made within thirty (30)Â days following final resolution, in favor of Executive, of the conflict or dispute giving rise to such fees and expenses. In no event shall Executive be entitled to receive the reimbursements provided for in this subparagraph if he acts in bad faith or pursues a claim without merit, or if he fails to prevail in any action instituted by him or Company.(o)Arbitration for Change in Control Benefits. Any dispute or controversy arising under or in connection with the benefits provided under this section 3 shall promptly and expeditiously be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association in effect at the time of such arbitration proceeding utilizing a panel of three (3)Â arbitrators sitting in a location selected by Executive within fifty (50)Â miles from the location of his employment with Company. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The costs and expenses of both parties, including, without limitation, attorneysâ€™ fees shall be borne by Company. Pending the resolution of any such dispute, controversy or claim, Executive (and his beneficiaries) shall, except to the extent that the arbitrator otherwise expressly provides, continue to receive all payments and benefits due under this sectionÂ 3. 4. Remedies. In the event of any actual or threatened breach of the provisions of this Agreement or any separation and release agreement, the party who claims such breach or threatened breach shall give the other party written notice and, except in the case of a breach which is not susceptible to being cured, ten calendar days in which to cure. In the event of a breach of any provision of this Agreement or any separation and release agreement by Executive, (i) Executive shall reimburse Company: the full amount of any payments made under section 2(b)(i), (ii) or (iii)Â or section 3(b)(i) of this Agreement (as the case may be), (ii) Company shall have the right, in addition to and without waiving any other rights to monetary damages or other relief that may be available to Company at law or in equity, to immediately discontinue any remaining payments due under subparagraph 2(b)(i), (ii)Â or (iii) or subparagraph 3(b)(i) of this Agreement (as the case may be) including but not limited to any remaining Salary Portion of Severance payments, and (iii)Â the Severance Period or the CIC Severance Period (as the case may be) shall thereupon cease, provided that Executiveâ€™s obligations under, if applicable, any separation and release agreement shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with their terms for the entire duration of the Severance Period or CIC Severance Period as applicable. In addition, Executive acknowledges that Company will suffer irreparable injury in the event of a breach or violation or threatened breach or violation of the provisions of this Agreement 10or any separation and release agreement and agrees that in the event of an actual or threatened breach or violation of such provisions, in addition to the other remedies or rights available to under this Agreement or otherwise, Company shall be awarded injunctive relief in the federal or state courts located in North Carolina to prohibit any such violation or breach or threatened violation or breach, without necessity of posting any bond or security.5. Committee. Except as specifically provided herein, this Agreement shall be administered by the Compensation and Benefits

Committee of the Board (the "Committee") may delegate any administrative duties, including, without limitation, duties with respect to the processing, review, investigation, approval and payment of severance/Change in Control benefits, to designated individuals or committees.

6. Claims Procedure. If Executive believes that he is entitled to receive severance benefits under this Agreement, he may file a claim in writing with the Committee within ninety (90) days after the date such Executive believes he should have received such benefits. No later than ninety (90) days after the receipt of the claim, the Committee shall either allow or deny the claim in writing. A denial of a claim, in whole or in part, shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by Executive and shall include the specific reason or reasons for the denial; specific reference to the pertinent provisions of this Agreement on which the denial is based; a description of any additional material or information necessary for Executive to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and an explanation of the claim review procedure. Executive (or his duly authorized representative) may within sixty (60) days after receipt of the denial of his claim request a review upon written application to the Committee; review pertinent documents; and submit issues and comments in writing. The Committee shall notify Executive of its decision on review within sixty (60) days after receipt of a request for review unless special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, in which case a decision shall be rendered as soon as possible, but not later than one-hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of a request for review. Notice of the decision on review shall be in writing. The Committee's decision on review shall be final and binding on Executive and any successor in interest. If Executive subsequently wishes to file a claim under section 502(a) of ERISA, any legal action must be filed within ninety (90) days of the Committee's final decision. Executive must exhaust the claims procedure provided in this section 6 before filing a claim under ERISA with respect to any benefits provided under section 2 of this Agreement. 7. Notices. Any notice required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be sufficient if in writing and either delivered in person or sent by first class, certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, if to Company at Company's principal place of business, and if to Executive, at his home address most recently filed with Company, or to such other address as either party shall have designated in writing to the other party.

8. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina without regard to any state's conflict of law principles. 9. Severability and Construction. If any provision of this Agreement is declared void or unenforceable or against public policy, such provision shall be deemed severable and severed from this Agreement and the balance of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any restriction in this Agreement is overbroad or unreasonable under the circumstances, such restriction shall be modified or revised by such court to include the maximum reasonable restriction allowed by law.

10. Waiver. Failure to insist upon strict compliance with any of the terms, covenants or conditions hereof shall not be deemed a waiver of such term, covenant or condition.

11. Entire Agreement Modifications. This Agreement (including all exhibits hereto) constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, oral and written, between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. In the event of any inconsistency between any provision of this Agreement and any provision of any plan, employee handbook, personnel manual, program, policy, arrangement or agreement of Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, the provisions of this Agreement shall control. This Agreement may be modified or amended only by an instrument in writing signed by both parties.

11.2. Withholding. All payments made to Executive pursuant to this Agreement will be subject to withholding of employment taxes and other lawful deductions, as applicable.

13. Survivorship. Except as otherwise set forth in this Agreement, to the extent necessary to carry out the intentions of the parties hereunder the respective rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall survive any termination of Executive's employment.

14. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall bind and shall inure to the benefit of Company and any and all of its successors and assigns. This Agreement is personal to Executive and shall not be assignable by Executive. Company may assign this Agreement to any entity which (i) purchases all or substantially all of the assets of Company or (ii) is a direct or indirect successor (whether by merger, sale of stock or transfer of assets) of Company. Any such assignment shall be valid so long as the entity which succeeds to Company expressly assumes Company's obligations hereunder and complies with its terms.

15. Compliance with Code Section 409A. To the extent applicable, it is intended that the payment of benefits described in this Agreement comply with Code section 409A and all guidance or regulations thereunder (collectively, "Section 409A"), or qualify for an exemption from Section 409A (e.g., the short-term deferral exception and the two-times pay exemption applicable to severance payments). This Agreement will, to the extent subject to Section 409A, at all times be construed in a manner to comply with Section 409A and should any provision be found not in compliance with Section 409A, Executive hereby agrees to any changes to the terms of this Agreement deemed necessary and required by legal counsel for Company to achieve compliance with Section 409A, including any applicable exemptions. By signing a copy of this Agreement, Executive irrevocably waives any objections he may have to any changes that may be required by Section 409A. In no event will any payment that becomes payable pursuant to this Agreement that is considered deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A, if any, and does not satisfy any of the applicable exemptions under Section 409A, be accelerated in violation of Section 409A. To the extent that any amount payable hereunder upon Executive's termination of employment is subject to Section 409A, payment shall not be made until Executive incurs a separation from service, as defined in Section 409A, from Company. If Executive is a specified employee as defined in Section 409A, any payment that becomes payable upon his termination of employment pursuant to this Agreement that is considered deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A and does not satisfy any of the applicable exemptions under Section 409A may not be made before the date that is six months after Executive's separation from service (or death, if earlier). To the extent Executive becomes subject to the six-month delay rule, all payments that would have been made to Executive during the six months following his separation from service that are not otherwise exempt from Section 409A, if any, will be accumulated and paid to Executive during the seventh month following his separation from service, and any remaining payments due will be made in their ordinary course as described in this Agreement. Will notify Executive should he become subject to the six-month delay rule. For purposes of Section 409A, any right to receive any installment payments pursuant to this Agreement shall be treated as a right to receive a series of separate and distinct payments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Company and Executive have duly executed and delivered this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

EXECUTIVE: [Name] HANES BRANDS INC. BY: [Signature] TITLE: [Title]

WITNESSES: [Signatures]

[Name], 20, signed by Executive on the day of , 20, and is effective on the day of , 20 (the Effective Date). The Effective Date shall be no less than 7 days after the date signed by Executive.

WHEREAS, Executive has been employed by the Company as a ; and WHEREAS, Executive's employment with the Company is terminated as of , 200 (the Termination Date); and WHEREAS, pursuant to that certain Severance/Change in Control Agreement between Company and Executive dated , 2020 (the Change in Control Agreement), upon a termination of Executive's employment that satisfies the conditions specified in the Change in Control Agreement, Executive is entitled to the benefits described in the Change in Control Agreement provided Executive executes a separation and release agreement acceptable to Company; and WHEREAS, this separation and release agreement (the Agreement) is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Change in Control Agreement and to form a part of the Change in Control Agreement in such a manner that all the rights, duties and obligations arising between Executive and Company, including, but in no way limited to, any rights, duties and obligations that have arisen or might arise out of or are in any way related to Executive's employment with the Company and the conclusion of that employment are settled herein through the joinder of the Change in Control Agreement with this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the obligations of the parties under the Change in Control Agreement and the additional covenants and mutual promises herein contained, it is further agreed as follows:

1. Termination Date. Executive agrees to resign Executive's employment and all appointments Executive holds with Company, and its subsidiaries and affiliates, on the Termination Date. Executive understands and agrees that Executive's employment with the Company will conclude on the close of business on the Termination Date.

2. Termination Benefits. Executive and Company agree that Executive shall receive the benefits described in the Change in Control Agreement, less all applicable withholding taxes and other customary payroll deductions, provided in the Change in Control Agreement.

3. Receipt of Other Compensation. Executive acknowledges and agrees that, other than as specifically set forth in the Change in Control Agreement or this Agreement, following the Termination Date, Executive is not and will not be due any compensation, including, but not limited to, compensation for unpaid salary (except for amounts unpaid and owing for Executive's employment with Company, its subsidiaries or affiliates prior to the Termination Date), unpaid bonus, severance and accrued or unused vacation time or vacation pay from the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates. Except as provided herein or in the Change in Control Agreement, Executive will not be eligible to participate in any of the benefit plans of the Company after Executive's Termination Date. However, Executive will be entitled to receive benefits which are vested and accrued prior to the Termination Date pursuant to the employee benefit plans of the Company. Any participation by Executive (if any) in any of the compensation or benefit plans of the Company as of and after the Termination Date shall be subject to and determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plans, except as otherwise expressly set forth in the Change in Control Agreement or this Agreement.

4. Continuing Cooperation. Following the Termination Date, Executive agrees to cooperate with all reasonable requests for information made by or on behalf of Company with respect to the operations, practices and policies of the Company. In connection with any such requests, the Company shall reimburse Executive for all out-of-pocket expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in responding to such request(s).

5. Executive's Representation and Warranty. Executive hereby represents and warrants that, during Executive's period of employment with the Company, Executive did not willfully or negligently breach Executive's duties as an employee or officer of the Company, did not commit fraud, embezzlement, or any other similar dishonest conduct, and did not violate the Company's business standards.

6. Non-Solicitation and Non-Compete. In consideration of the benefits provided under this Agreement and in the Change in Control Agreement, Executive agrees that during Executive's employment and for the duration of the applicable Severance Period as determined pursuant to the terms of the Change in Control Agreement, Executive will not, without the prior written consent of Company, either alone or in association with others, (a) solicit for employment or assist or encourage the solicitation for employment, any employee of Company, or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, (b) induce or attempt to induce any customer (i) with whom Executive or any employee under Executive's direct supervision had material contact during the last two years of Executive's employment with the Company or (ii) about whom Executive obtained trade secrets or confidential information in the course of Executive's employment with the Company to cease or reduce doing business with the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or interfere with the relationship between the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, on the one hand, and any such customer, on the other hand, or (c) within the Territory, directly or indirectly counsel, advise, perform services for, or be employed by, or otherwise engage or participate in, in each case, in any capacity that is similar to the capacity in which Executive provided services to the Company or that could require the performance of duties or functions similar to those performed as an employee of the Company, any Competing Business (regardless of whether Executive receives compensation of any kind). For purposes of this Agreement, a Competing Business shall mean any commercial activity which competes or is reasonably likely to compete with any business that the Company conducts, or demonstrably anticipates conducting, at any time during Executive's employment. The Territory shall mean (i) anywhere in the world in which the Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates engaged in commercial operations during the last two years of Executive's employment with the Company, including (without limitation) the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, France, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Italy, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, Brazil, China, and/or the Caribbean Basin and (ii) any geographic area with respect to which Executive had direct or indirect responsibility during the last two years of Executive's employment. Executive may rely on a written communication from the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Legal Officer regarding a determination by the Company that the provisions of this paragraph 6 would not prohibit specified activities proposed to be undertaken by Executive.

7. Confidentiality. At all times after the Effective Date, Executive will maintain the confidentiality of all information in whatever form concerning Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates relating to its or their businesses, customers, finances, strategic or other plans, marketing, employees, trade practices, trade secrets, know-how or other matters which are not generally known outside Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, and Executive will not, directly or indirectly, make any disclosure thereof to anyone, or make any use thereof, on Executive's own behalf or on behalf of any third party, unless specifically requested by or agreed to in writing by an executive officer of Company. In addition, Executive agrees that Executive will not disclose the existence or terms of this Agreement to any third parties with the exception of Executive's accountants, attorneys, or spouse, and shall ensure that none of them discloses such existence or terms to any other person, except as required to comply with law. Executive will promptly return to Company all reports, files, memoranda, records, computer equipment and software, credit cards, cardkey passes, door and file keys, computer access codes or disks and instructional manuals, and other physical or personal property which Executive received or prepared or helped prepare in connection with Executive's employment and Executive will not retain any copies, duplicates, reproductions or excerpts thereof. The obligations of this paragraph 7 shall survive the expiration of this Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, Executive is not prohibited from (i) providing truthful testimony or accurate information in connection with any investigation being conducted into the business or operations of the Company by any government agency or other regulator that is responsible for enforcing a law on behalf of the government or (ii) otherwise providing information to a 2-the appropriate government agency regarding conduct or action undertaken or omitted to be taken by the Company that Executive reasonably believes is illegal or in non-compliance with any financial disclosure or other legal or regulatory requirement applicable to the Company, or from making any other disclosures that are protected under the whistleblower provisions of applicable law or regulation; provided, that in making any such disclosures, Executive agrees to take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unauthorized use or disclosure of any confidential information to any parties other than the relevant government agencies. Additionally, Executive will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any federal or state trade secret law for any disclosure of a trade secret that: (A) is made (1) in confidence to a federal, state, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney; and (2) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (B) is made in a complaint or other document filed under seal in a lawsuit or other proceeding. If Executive files a lawsuit for retaliation by the Company for reporting a suspected violation of law, Executive may disclose the Company's trade secrets to the Executive's attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding if the Executive (A) files any document containing trade secrets under seal; and (B) does not disclose trade secrets, except pursuant to court order. Executive is not required to obtain the approval of, or give notice to, the Company or any of its representatives to take any action permitted under this Section 7.8.

Non-Disparagement. At all times after the Effective Date, Executive will not disparage or criticize, orally or in writing, the business, products, policies, decisions, directors, officers or employees of Company or any of its subsidiaries or affiliates to any person. Company also agrees that none of its executive officers will disparage or criticize Executive to any person or entity. The obligations of this paragraph 8 shall survive the expiration of this Agreement.

9. Breach of Agreement. Any actual or threatened breach of this Agreement will be handled as provided in the Change in Control Agreement.

10. Release. (a) Executive on behalf of Executive, Executive's heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, does hereby knowingly and voluntarily release, acquit and forever discharge Company and any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, successors, assigns and past, present and future directors, officers, employees, trustees and shareholders (collectively, the Released Parties) from and against any and all complaints, claims, cross-claims, third-party claims, counterclaims, contribution claims, liabilities, obligations, promises, agreements, controversies, damages, actions, causes of action, suits, rights, demands, costs, losses, debts and expenses of any nature whatsoever, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, foreseen or unforeseen, matured or unmatured, which, at any time up to and including the date on which Executive signs this Agreement, exists, have existed, or may arise from any matter whatsoever occurring, including, but not limited to, any claims arising out of or in any way related to Executive's employment with Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates and the conclusion thereof, which Executive, or any of Executive's heirs, executors, administrators, assigns, affiliates, and agents ever had, now has or at any time hereafter may have, own or hold against any of the Released Parties based on any matter existing on or before the date on which Executive signs this Agreement. Executive acknowledges that in exchange for this release, Company is providing Executive with total

I acknowledge the significance and consequences of this release and this Agreement.A-3(b)EXECUTIVE SPECIFICALLY WAIVES AND RELEASES THE RELEASED PARTIES FROM ALL CLAIMS EXECUTIVE MAY HAVE AS OF THE DATE DATE EXECUTIVE SIGNS THIS AGREEMENT REGARDING CLAIMS OR RIGHTS ARISING UNDER THE AGE DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT ACT OF 1967, AS AMENDED, 29 U.S.C. Â§ 621 (â€œADEAAE). EXECUTIVE FURTHER AGREES: (i)Â THAT EXECUTIVEAE™ S WAIVER OF RIGHTS UNDER THIS RELEASE IS KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OLDER WORKERS BENEFIT PROTECTION ACT OF 1990; (ii)Â THAT EXECUTIVE UNDERSTANDS THE TERMS OF THIS RELEASE; (iii)Â THAT EXECUTIVEAE™ S WAIVER OF RIGHTS IN THIS RELEASE IS IN EXCHANGE FOR CONSIDERATION THAT WOULD NOT OTHERWISE BE OWING TO EXECUTIVE PURSUANT TO ANY PREEXISTING OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND HAD EXECUTIVE NOT SIGNED THIS RELEASE; (iv)Â THAT EXECUTIVE HEREBY IS AND HAS BEEN ADVISED IN WRITING BY COMPANY TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY PRIOR TO EXECUTING THIS RELEASE; (v)Â THAT COMPANY HAS GIVEN EXECUTIVE A PERIOD OF AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE (21) DAYS WITHIN WHICH TO CONSIDER THIS RELEASE; (vi)Â THAT EXECUTIVE REALIZES THAT FOLLOWING EXECUTIVEAE™ S EXECUTION OF THIS RELEASE, EXECUTIVE HAS SEVEN (7) DAYS IN WHICH TO REVOKE THIS RELEASE BY WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE UNDERSIGNED, AND (vii)Â THAT THIS ENTIRE AGREEMENT SHALL BE VOID AND OF NO FORCE AND EFFECT IF EXECUTIVE CHOOSES TO SO REVOKE, AND IF EXECUTIVE CHOOSES NOT TO SO REVOKE, THAT THIS AGREEMENT AND RELEASE THEN BECOME EFFECTIVE AND ENFORCEABLE UPON THE EIGHTH DAY AFTER EXECUTIVE SIGNS THIS AGREEMENT.(c)To the maximum extent permitted by law, Executive covenants not to sue or to institute or cause to be instituted any action in any federal, state, or local agency or court against any of the Released Parties, including, but not limited to, any of the claims released this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prevent Executive or any of the Released Parties from filing a charge with an administrative agency, from instituting any action required to enforce the terms of this Agreement, or from challenging the validity of this Agreement. In addition, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent Executive from enforcing any rights Executive may have to recover vested benefits under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.(d)Executive represents and warrants that: (i)Â Executive has not filed or initiated any legal, equitable, administrative, or other proceeding(s) against any of the Released Parties; (ii)Â no such proceeding(s) have been initiated against any of the Released Parties on ExecutiveAE™ s behalf; (iii)Â Executive is the sole owner of the actual or alleged claims, demands, rights, causes of action, and other matters that are released in this paragraph 10; (iv)Â The same have not been transferred or assigned or caused to be transferred or assigned to any other person, firm, corporation or other legal entity; and (v)Â Executive has the full right and power to grant, execute, and deliver the releases, undertakings, and agreements contained in this Agreement.(e)The consideration offered herein is accepted by Executive as being in full accord, satisfaction, compromise and settlement of any and all claims or potential claims, and Executive expressly agrees that Executive is not entitled to and shall not receive any further payments, benefits, or other compensation or recovery of any kind from Company or any of the other Released Parties. Executive further agrees that in the event of any further proceedings whatsoever based upon any matter released herein, Company and each of the other Released Parties shall have no further monetary or other obligation of any kind to Executive, including without limitation any obligation for any costs, expenses and attorneysAE™ fees incurred by or on behalf of Executive.11. ExecutiveAE™ s Understanding. Executive acknowledges by signing this Agreement that Executive has read and understands this document, that Executive has conferred with or had opportunity to confer with ExecutiveAE™ s attorney regarding the terms and meaning of this Agreement, that Executive has had sufficient time to consider the terms provided for in this Agreement, that no representations or inducements have been made to Executive except as set forth in this Agreement, and that Executive has signed the same KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY.A-412. Non-Reliance. Executive represents to Company and Company represents to Executive that in executing this Agreement they do not rely and have not relied upon any representation or statement not set forth herein made by the other or by any of the otherAE™ s agents, representatives or attorneys with regard to the subject matter, basis or effect of this Agreement, or otherwise.13. Severability of Provisions. In the event that any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions will not in any way be affected or impaired thereby. Moreover, if any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement are held to be excessively broad as to duration, scope, activity or subject, such provisions will be construed by limiting and reducing them so as to be enforceable to the maximum extent compatible with applicable law.14. Non-Admission of Liability. Executive agrees that neither this Agreement nor the performance by the parties hereunder constitutes an admission by any of the Released Parties of any violation of any federal, state, or local law, regulation, common law, breach of any contract, or any other wrongdoing of any type.15. Assignability. The rights and benefits under this Agreement are personal to Executive and such rights and benefits shall not be subject to assignment, alienation or transfer, except to the extent such rights and benefits are lawfully available to the estate or beneficiaries of Executive upon death. Company may assign this Agreement to any parent, affiliate or subsidiary or any entity which at any time whether by merger, purchase, or otherwise acquires all or substantially all of the assets, stock or business of Company.16. Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be constructed and interpreted in accordance with the internal laws of the State of North Carolina without regard to any stateAE™ s conflict of law principles.17. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with the Change in Control Agreement, sets forth all the terms and conditions with respect to compensation, remuneration of payments and benefits due Executive from Company and supersedes and replaces any and all other agreements or understandings Executive may have or may have had with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified or amended except in writing and signed by both Executive and an authorized representative of Company.18. Notice. Any notice to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:To Executive at:[add address]To the Company at:Hanesbrands Inc.Attention: General Counsel1000 East Hanes Mill RoadWinston-Salem, NC 27105A-5IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written

above.EXECUTIVEA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A HANESBRANDS INC.By:A A A A Title: A A A A-A-6Exhibit BSchedule of Parties to Severance/Change in Control AgreementNameDate of AgreementMichael E. FairclothAugust 21, 2013Kristin L. OliverSeptember 8, 2020Joseph W. CavaliereFebruary 8, 2021Scott A. PleimanFebruary 9, 2023M. Scott LewisMarch 6, 2023A-7DocumentExhibit 10.3FIRST AMENDMENT TO COOPERATION AGREEMENTThis First Amendment to Cooperation Agreement (this AEAmendmentAE), dated and effective as of October 11, 2024 (the AEAmendment Effective DateAE), is entered into by and among Barington Companies Equity Partners, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, Barington Capital Group, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, Barington Companies Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and James A. Mitarotonda (each, a AEBarington PartyAE, and together, the AEBarington PartiesAE), and Hanesbrands Inc., a Maryland corporation (the AECompanyAE).WHEREAS, the Company and the Barington Parties are parties to a Cooperation Agreement dated November 16, 2023, regarding the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company (the AEBoardAE) and certain other matters (such agreement, the AEAgreementAE);WHEREAS, the Company and the Barington Parties desire to amend the Agreement as set forth herein; and WHEREAS, Section 17 of the Agreement permits the amendment of the Agreement pursuant to a written agreement executed by the Company and the Barington Parties;NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and reliance upon the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Barington Parties and the Company agree as follows:1. Amendments to the Agreement. Effective as of the Amendment Effective Date, the Agreement is hereby amended as follows:(a)Section 3(d) of the Agreement shall be amended by adding the following sentence to the end of such section: The fee payable for any partial month hereunder shall be prorated based upon the actual number of days in such month. (b)Section 7(i) of the Agreement shall be amended and restated in its entirety as follows: (i) the term AECooperation PeriodAE means the period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on October 31, 2024;2.General Provisions.(a)Definitions. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to such terms in the Agreement. (b)Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, including via electronic signature (which shall, for the avoidance of doubt, include via DocuSign or similar platform), each of which will be deemed to be an original copy of this Agreement.(c)Continuing Effect. Except as amended by this Amendment, the Agreement is hereby ratified and confirmed and shall remain in full force and effect.[Signature Pages Follow]2IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amendment has been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized signatories of the parties, with effect as of the Amendment Effective Date.BARINGTON CAPITAL GROUP, L.P.By:A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A LNA Capital Corp., its General PartnerA A A A A A A A A A A A James Mitarotonda, Chairman/CEOBARINGTON COMPANIES EQUITY PARTNERS, L.P.By:A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A Barington Companies Investors, LLC, its A A A A A A A A A A A A General PartnerA A A A A A A A A A A A James Mitarotonda, Managing MemberBARINGTON COMPANIES MANAGEMENT, LLCBy:A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A James MitarotondaA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A Chairman/CEOJames A. MitarotondaBy: * * *[Signature Page to Cooperation Agreement]HANESBRANDS INC.By:A A A A A A A Name:A A A A Stephen B. BratispiesTitle:A A A A Chief Executive Officer [Signature Page to Cooperation Agreement]Exhibit1043EXECUTION VERSION Error! No document variable supplied. AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO MASTER RECEIVABLES PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTY TERMINATION THIS AMENDMENT NO. 4 to the MASTER RECEIVABLES PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE TERMINATION (this AEAmendmentAE), dated as of June 6, 2024, by and among HANESBRANDS INC., a Maryland corporation (AEHanesAE and, in its capacity as seller, the AESellerAE and, in its capacity as servicer, the AEServicerAE and, in its capacity as the performance guarantor, the AEPerformance GuarantorAE), KNIGHTS APPAREL LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (AEKnightsAE), GFSL LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (AEGFSLAE), CC PRODUCTS LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (AECCPPAE), ALTERNATIVE APPAREL, INC., a Delaware corporation (AEAAIAE and, together with Knights, GFSL and CCP, in their capacity as sellers, the AEExiting SellersAE and, in their capacity as servicers, the AEExiting ServicersAE), and MUFG BANK, LTD., as buyer (the ABuyerAE) W I T N E S S E T H : WHEREAS, the Seller, the Servicer, the Exiting Sellers, the Exiting Servicers and the Buyer have heretofore entered into the Master Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented, assigned or otherwise modified from time to time, the AEReceivables Purchase AgreementAE); WHEREAS, reference is made to the Performance Guaranty, dated as of December 11, 2019 (as amended, restated, supplemented, assigned or otherwise modified from time to time, the AEPerformance GuarantyAE), made by Performance Guarantor in favor of the Buyer; WHEREAS, the parties hereto wish to modify the Receivables Purchase Agreement to effectuate the transition of the Service Provider of the transactions governed by the Receivables Purchase Agreement from AEPrimeRevenueAE to the AEMUFG PlatformAE; WHEREAS, each Exiting Seller and each Exiting Servicer desires to no longer be party to the Receivable Purchase Agreement or any other Transaction Document as a Seller or Servicer thereunder effective as of the date hereof; WHEREAS, as of the date hereof, there are no outstanding Purchased Receivables sold by any Existing Seller under the Receivables Purchase Agreement; WHEREAS, the Buyer and the Performance Guarantor desire to terminate the Performance Guaranty; and WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to amend the Receivables Purchase Agreement and terminate the Performance Guaranty as set forth herein; NOW, THEREFORE, in exchange for good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged and confirmed), the parties hereto agree as follows: A G R E E M E N T : 1. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined or provided herein, capitalized terms used herein have the meanings attributed thereto in (or by reference in) the Receivables Purchase Agreement. 2. Amendment to Receivables Purchase Agreement. Effective on the date agreed between the Seller and the Buyer in writing (the AETransition Effectiveness DateAE), the Receivables Purchase Agreement is hereby amended as follows: (a) Annex I to the Receivables Purchase Agreement shall be amended and restated in its entirety to read as set out on Annex I attached to this Amendment; and (b) the Receivables Purchase Agreement shall be amended to include a new Annex II to read as set out on Annex II attached to this Amendment. Exhibit 10.43 A Amendment No. 4 (MUFG/Hanes) Error! No document variable supplied. 3. MUFG Platform. For the avoidance of doubt, upon the effectiveness of the amendments described in Section 2 on the Transition Effectiveness Date, the Seller and the Servicer shall be required to deliver all Purchase Requests, Reconciliation Reports and Dilution Reserve Reports via the MUFG Platform as set forth in the Receivables Purchase Agreement; provided, however, all representations and warranties, covenants and indemnification obligations of the Seller and the Servicer shall survive with respect to all outstanding Purchased Receivables for which the Seller and the Servicer have submitted information via the MUFG Platform as designated by the Buyer and in use prior to the Transition Effectiveness Date. 4. Release of Exiting Sellers and Exiting Servicers. The parties hereto hereby agree that upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, (a) each Exiting Seller and each Exiting Servicer shall no longer be a party to the Receivable Purchase Agreement or any other Transaction Document and shall no longer have any obligations or rights thereunder and (b) each Exiting Seller shall no longer sell any Receivables to Buyer pursuant to the Receivables Purchase Agreement. 5. Authorization to File Financing Statement. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, the Buyer authorizes the Servicer or its designees to file (at the expense of the Servicer) the UCC-3 financing statement amendments in the forms attached as Exhibit A hereto. 6. Performance Guaranty Termination. Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, the Performance Guaranty shall automatically terminate, all rights of the Buyer under the Performance Guaranty shall terminate, and all obligations of the Performance Guarantor under the Performance Guaranty and, solely in its capacity as Performance Guarantor, any other Transaction Document shall terminate and be discharged in full and the Performance Guarantor shall have no further obligations under the Performance Guaranty and, solely in its capacity as Performance Guarantor, any other Transaction Document. 7. Conditions to Effectiveness. This Amendment shall be effective subject to the receipt by the Buyer of a counterpart of this Amendment executed by each of the other parties hereto. 8. Certain Representations, Warranties and Covenants. The Seller and Servicer hereby represents and warrants to the Buyer, as of the date hereof, that: (a) each of the representations and warranties made by the Seller and the Servicer in the Receivables Purchase Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents is true and correct in all material respects as of the date hereof or, in the case of any representation or warranty that speaks as to a particular date or period, as of that particular date or period; (b) the execution and delivery by the Seller and the Servicer of this Amendment and the performance by the Seller and the Servicer of each Transaction Document to which it is party and each other document to be delivered by it thereunder, (i) are within its corporate powers, (ii) have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action, (iii) do not contravene, violate or breach (1) its charter or by-laws, (2) any Applicable Law, (3) any indenture, sale agreement, credit agreement, loan agreement, security agreement, mortgage, deed of trust or other agreement or instrument to which the Seller or the Servicer is a party or by which it or any of its respective property is bound, or (4) any order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree binding on or affecting it or its property and (iv) do not result in the creation or imposition of any Adverse Claim upon any of its properties pursuant to the terms of any such indenture, credit agreement, loan agreement

This Amendment by electronic mail attachment in portable document format (.pdf) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. 15. Governing Law. THIS AMENDMENT, INCLUDING THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HERETO, SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK (INCLUDING SECTIONS 5-1401 AND 5-1402 OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BUT WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY OTHER CONFLICTS OF LAW PROVISIONS THEREOF). 16. Headings. Section headings in this Amendment are included herein for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part of this Amendment or are given any substantive effect. 17. Severability. Any provisions of this Amendment that are prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without   Amendment No. 4 (MUFG/Hanes) Error! No document variable supplied. invalidating the remaining provisions hereof, and any such prohibition or unenforceability in any jurisdiction shall not invalidate or render unenforceable such provision in any other jurisdiction. [THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]   Amendment No. 4 (MUFG/Hanes) Error! No document variable supplied. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written. HANESBRANDS INC., as a Seller and as a Servicer By: _____ Name: Title: KNIGHTS APPAREL LLC, as an Exiting Seller and as an Exiting Servicer By: _____ Name: Title: GFSL LLC, as an Exiting Seller and as an Exiting Servicer By: _____ Name: Title: CC PRODUCTS LLC, as an Exiting Seller and as an Exiting Servicer By: _____ Name: Title: ALTERNATIVE APPAREL, INC., as an Exiting Seller and as an Exiting Servicer By: _____ Name: Title:     Amendment No. 4 (MUFG/Hanes) Error! No document variable supplied. Acknowledged and agreed: HANESBRANDS INC., as Performance Guarantor By: _____ Name: Title:     Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. ANNEX I Annex I MUFG Platform Terms This Electronic Services Schedule (this   Schedule  ) is attached and made a part of the Agreement (as defined herein). Capitalized terms used herein not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Agreement. Section 1. Definitions. As used herein:   Administrator   means the individual(s) designated by any Seller to the Buyer in writing pursuant to the Seller   s completion of Annex II to the Agreement, with authority to: (1) grant and cancel User access rights to the MUFG Platform and set up User entitlements for the MUFG Platform as designated to the Buyer in writing or through the Administrator   s self-administration on the MUFG Platform; (2) accept modifications of the Terms (as hereinafter defined) on behalf of such Seller; and (3) perform such other functions as the Buyer communicates in writing to the Administrator. The relevant Seller must notify the Buyer in writing of any change to an Administrator by providing the Buyer with a new Annex II that will replace the existing Annex II. Any new Annex II will need to be executed by a Seller. Any change to an Administrator will be effective when the Buyer has received such notice and had a reasonable opportunity to act upon it.   Anti-Money Laundering Laws   means each of: (a) the USA PATRIOT Act; (b) the Money Laundering Control Act of 1986, 18 U.S.C. Sect. 1956 and any successor statute thereto (United States); (c) the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (United States); (d) the Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds (Japan); (e) the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act (Canada); and (f) any other applicable laws, rules and regulations of the United States, Japan, Canada, the United Kingdom or any member state of the European Union and the laws, rules and regulations of any other relevant jurisdiction or authority now or hereafter enacted to monitor, deter or otherwise prevent: (i) terrorism or (ii) the funding or support of terrorism or (iii) money laundering.   Bank Provider   means any direct or indirect service provider, licensor or subcontractor of the Buyer.   Credentials   mean a unique User password, unique User ID and an additional verification factor determined by the Buyer from time to time in its sole discretion.   Equipment   means any hardware, telecommunications equipment, internet connections, web browser software and other equipment that Users may use to access the MUFG Platform and use the Service.   Instruction   means any instruction, communication, interaction, file or other tangible item provided through the MUFG Platform in accordance with the Agreement using the Security Procedures.   Personal Information   means all information that identifies, relates to, describes, is capable of being associated with, or could reasonably be linked, directly or indirectly, with a particular individual, including any information that constitutes   personally identifiable information  ,   non-public personal information  ,   personal data  ,   protected data  , or any similar category of information or data protected under applicable data protection laws.   Security Procedures   means the multi-factor authentication process utilizing the Credentials of the relevant User in order for such User to access the MUFG Platform and use the Service.   Service   means the following capabilities that may be provided to Users with the appropriate entitlements: (1) certain functionalities in respect of the purchase and sale of Receivables by the Buyer and the Sellers including the uploading of files relating to the Receivables; (2) the giving and receiving of any Instruction between the Buyer and the Sellers; (3) access to information relating to the Agreement that the Buyer may, in its sole discretion, provide through the MUFG Platform to the Sellers; (4) the ability for the Sellers to download and print certain information relating to the Agreement provided through the MUFG Platform; and (5) any other service that the Buyer may, in its sole discretion, provide to Users with the appropriate entitlements through the MUFG Platform.   Annex I Error! No document variable supplied.   Terms   means the terms initially set forth in this Schedule and modified from time to time by the Buyer pursuant to Section 6.7.   Third-Party Websites   mean websites that third parties own, control, develop, or maintain.   Users   mean individual(s) designated by the Sellers to the Buyer in writing or through self-administration by the Administrator on the MUFG Platform to have access to and use of the MUFG Platform. The Administrator will notify MUFG of any change to a User in the manner designated by the Buyer (and/or enable or disable any User through self-administration on the MUFG Platform). Section 2. Seller   s Usage of the MUFG Platform. 2.1. Rights to Access and Use. Subject to such Seller   s compliance with the terms and provisions of the Terms and the Agreement, the Buyer hereby grants each Seller a limited, revocable, non-sublicensable, non-exclusive, non-transferable right to access and use the MUFG Platform for the sole and exclusive purpose of receiving the Service, which license shall terminate automatically upon termination of the Agreement. 2.2. Copyright and Trademarks Rights. All of the design, text, graphics and the arrangement thereof on the MUFG Platform constitute property owned or controlled by or licensed to MUFG and/or its Subsidiaries, Affiliates and licensors and are protected by the copyright laws of the United States and foreign countries. The names and logos of MUFG or any of its Subsidiaries and Affiliates displayed on the MUFG Platform are trademarks belonging to MUFG and/or its Subsidiaries and Affiliates. Users may not remove any copyright or trademark notices from any copies Users make from any information or materials accessed through the MUFG Platform. All rights not expressly granted to the Sellers pursuant to the Terms and the Agreement are expressly reserved. 2.3. Confidentiality. Each Seller acknowledges that: (1) the MUFG Platform, including the software underlying the MUFG Platform, incorporates confidential and proprietary information developed by or for the Buyer, or acquired by the Buyer and/or its Subsidiaries and Affiliates from third parties; (2) such Seller will use such information solely for the purposes described in the Agreement (including this Annex); and (3) such information is subject to the   Confidentiality   clause set forth in Section 13(o) of the Agreement and shall be handled and protected accordingly. 2.4. Security Procedures and Credentials. The Administrator and Users will be provided with instructions regarding the Security Procedures, including creation and use of the Credentials. The Administrator and Users will be responsible for the confidentiality and use of the Credentials and will be responsible for safeguarding the Credentials. Any Seller shall promptly notify the Buyer in writing if such Seller becomes aware of any unauthorized use, loss or theft of any User   s Credentials or if such Seller becomes aware or suspects that any User   s Credentials have become known by an unauthorized Person. The Buyer may suspend or disable any Credentials if, in its sole discretion, the Buyer has reason to suspect their improper use. Each Seller acknowledges that the Buyer reserves the right to: (1) terminate the Administrator   s and User   s access to and use of the MUFG Platform if such Seller permits any unauthorized Person to access and use the MUFG Platform; and (2) interrupt or disable access to and use of the MUFG Platform if necessary or advisable to prevent or protect against fraud, hacking or illegal conduct or otherwise protect the MUFG Platform, in the Buyer   s sole discretion and without prior notice. The designation of an Administrator or a User shall be deemed to constitute a representation and warranty by the relevant Seller that such Administrator or User is located in the jurisdiction associated with that Person in the Buyer   s records. The Buyer reserves the right to block any Administrator or User or access from a particular internet address that originates from or reaches the MUFG Platform from a jurisdiction that is the subject of Sanctions or with respect to which trade or commerce are otherwise restricted pursuant to Applicable Law. 2.5. Equipment. Each Seller is responsible for obtaining and maintaining the Equipment, and the Buyer disclaims all risks relating thereto. Each Seller acknowledges that certain security, corruption, transmission error and access availability risks are associated with using open networks such as the internet. Each Seller acknowledges that it has made an independent assessment of the adequacy of the internet and the Equipment in connection with such Seller   s access to and use of the MUFG Platform. Each Seller agrees to take all reasonable measures to maintain effective protections against security risks relating to the Equipment or any Person   s use of the Equipment.   Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. 2.6. Instruction. Each Seller is responsible for any Instruction provided through the MUFG Platform using the Security Procedures and agrees that the Security Procedures will be used each time an Instruction is provided through the MUFG Platform. Each Seller agrees to be legally bound by each Instruction, whether or not authorized by such Seller, that is provided through the MUFG Platform using the Security Procedures, and such Seller waives any claim or defense that any Instruction is unenforceable due to it being provided electronically rather than in a manual writing. 2.7. Permitted Usage. The MUFG Platform is made available to the Sellers solely for the purposes described in this Agreement and the Terms. No Seller may: (1) access the MUFG Platform except for the purposes described in the Agreement and the Terms; (2) log into a server or an account that such Seller is not authorized to access; (3) sell, distribute, re-transmit, assign, time-share, lease, convey or in any other way transfer use of the MUFG Platform or the Service to any Person except as expressly permitted herein; (4) reverse engineer, decompile, reverse compile, disassemble or in any other way attempt to derive the source code of any software used in connection with the MUFG Platform; (5) use any tools, programs, robotic algorithms or products to automatically download or   espider   the MUFG Platform or any part thereof; (6) attempt to probe, scan or test the vulnerability of a system or network or circumvent any security or authentication measure or other technological measure contained in the MUFG Platform or any software, technology or other systems used or provided in connection with the MUFG Platform without prior written authorization from the Buyer; or (7) engage any third party on the Seller   s behalf to use any such tools or products or take any such actions in connection with the MUFG Platform. Any access to or use of the MUFG Platform not in accordance with this paragraph is expressly unauthorized and prohibited. 2.8. Prohibited Activities. No Seller shall use the MUFG Platform for, or in connection with, any of the following activities: 2.8.1. Spoofing or otherwise impersonating any Person, including the Administrator or any User, or otherwise misrepresenting such Seller   s, the Administrator   s or any User   s identity in any way or the location from which such Person is accessing the MUFG Platform; 2.8.2. Any fraudulent or unlawful purpose, or any use that violates the accepted norms of the internet community, whether or not expressly mentioned in the Terms; 2.8.3. Uploading, or otherwise transmitting through the MUFG Platform any unlawful, harmful, defamatory, tortious, libelous, abusive or otherwise objectionable material of any kind, or any material that is invasive of another Person   s privacy or exploits children; 2.8.4. Transmitting material that damages, destroys, disrupts, overloads, floods, mailbombs, crashes or otherwise impairs the MUFG Platform, or surreptitiously intercepts or expropriates any information or material from the MUFG Platform; 2.8.5. Developing a competitive product offering; or 2.8.6. Transmitting material that otherwise violates in any material respect the Buyer   s rules or policies. Violations of the foregoing restrictions and any other prohibitions set forth in the Terms, including, without limitation, the prohibitions set forth in Section 2.7, may result in civil or criminal liability and/or suspension or termination of access to the MUFG Platform and use of the Service. The Buyer reserves the right to investigate occurrences that may involve such violations, and the Buyer may involve, and cooperate with, law enforcement or regulatory authorities in prosecuting Persons who have participated in such violations. Section 3. Seller   s Representations and Warranties. Each Seller represents and warrants that: (1) any information such Seller provides to the Buyer in connection with the MUFG Platform and any Instruction submitted through the MUFG Platform is accurate and complete in all material respects on the date the same are furnished; (2) each individual designated as an Administrator is duly authorized by the relevant Seller to accept the Terms on behalf of such Seller and by so doing to bind such Seller and the relevant Users to the Terms; (3) each individual designated as an Administrator or a User is authorized on behalf of such Seller to access the MUFG Platform and use the Service (in the case of a User, in accordance with the User   s entitlements); (4) such Seller has obtained the consent of all individuals whose Personal Information will be disclosed to the Buyer prior to designating such individuals as an Administrator or a User and providing their Personal Information to the Buyer; and (5) in accessing and using the   Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. MUFG Platform, such Seller will at all times comply with all Applicable Law, and neither the Sellers nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates nor any of its or their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or other representatives will take any action in connection with the MUFG Platform that violates Anti-Corruption Laws or Sanctions. Section 4. Disclaimer of Warranties. The information on the MUFG Platform is believed to be reliable, but the Buyer does not warrant its completeness, timeliness or accuracy and expressly disclaims liability for any errors or omissions it may contain. Any dated information is published as of its date only, and the Buyer disclaims any obligation or responsibility to update or amend it. By providing access to the MUFG Platform and any information or materials accessible on or through the MUFG Platform, MUFG is not distributing the MUFG Platform or its contents to any Person or soliciting any Person to use the MUFG Platform or its contents where doing so is prohibited by law. THE MUFG PLATFORM AND THE SERVICE ARE PROVIDED ON AN   AS-IS  ,   AS AVAILABLE   BASIS WITH NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND. WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, THE BUYER DOES NOT WARRANT THE TIMELINESS, VALIDITY, SEQUENCE, COMPLETENESS, ACCURACY OR CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF ANY INFORMATION OR MATERIALS CONTAINED ON, OR ACCESSIBLE THROUGH, THE MUFG PLATFORM OR THE PERFORMANCE, SETTINGS, FEATURES, COMPATIBILITY, LACK OF CONFLICT, FUNCTIONALITY OR CONTINUED AVAILABILITY OF THE MUFG PLATFORM OR THE SERVICE OR ANY SOFTWARE MADE AVAILABLE ON THE MUFG PLATFORM. THE BUYER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE OPERATION OF THE MUFG PLATFORM WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, ERROR-FREE, FREE OF VIRUSES, WORMS OR OTHER HARMFUL PROGRAMMING OR CODES OR OTHER SECURITY RISKS OR THAT THE MUFG PLATFORM WILL MEET THE SELLER   S NEEDS. THE BUYER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT WILL THE BUYER OR ANY OF ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOST PROFITS, LOST OPPORTUNITY OR ANY INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE ACCESS AND USE OR INABILITY TO ACCESS OR USE THE MUFG PLATFORM OR THE SERVICE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE BUYER HAS BEEN APPRISED OF THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCH DAMAGES OCCURRING. The Buyer will not be responsible for any loss or damage that could result from the interception by third parties of any information made available through the MUFG Platform. Neither the Buyer nor any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or other representatives will be liable or have any responsibility of any kind for any loss or damage that any Seller may incur in the event of any failure or interruption of the MUFG Platform or the Service, or resulting from the act or omission of any Person involved in making the MUFG Platform or the Service available to Users, whether or not the circumstances giving rise to such cause may have been within the Buyer   s control. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Buyer has the right to shut down temporarily the MUFG Platform and/or suspend the Service whenever, in the Buyer   s reasonable judgment, such action is necessary or advisable for general maintenance or emergency purposes. The Buyer will use commercially reasonable efforts to schedule any non-emergency maintenance so as not to disrupt any Seller   s business or operations. Section 5. Indemnity. Each Seller agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless each Indemnified Person and/or the Bank Provider, as applicable, from and against all Indemnified Amounts arising out of or relating to: (1) any breach of the Security Procedures; (2) any viruses or other harmful or malicious programming or codes introduced to the MUFG Platform by any Seller, the Administrator or a User (or any other Person acting on behalf of any of the foregoing Persons) or any impairment to the integrity of the MUFG Platform caused by any Seller, the Administrator or a User (or any other Person acting on behalf of any of the foregoing Persons); (3) the submission of any Instruction through the MUFG Platform by any Person, whether or not authorized by the relevant Seller, using the Security Procedures, or (4) any other breach of such Seller   s obligations under the Terms, including any representations or warranties being untrue in any material respect; provided, however, that in all events there shall be excluded from the foregoing indemnification any damages, claims, losses, costs, expenses or liabilities to the extent resulting from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of an Indemnified Person or Bank Provider as determined in a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction. Section 6. Miscellaneous.   Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. 6.1. Third-Party Websites. The MUFG Platform may contain links to Third-Party Websites. The Buyer does not review, monitor, operate or control the Third-Party Websites, and the Buyer makes no guarantees, representations or warranties as to, and shall have no liability for, the content available on or through or the functioning of the Third-Party Websites. By providing access to Third-Party Websites, the Buyer is not recommending or otherwise endorsing the products or services provided by the sponsors or owners of the Third-Party

Websites. Each Sellerâ€™s access or use of the Third-Party Websites, including providing information, materials or other content to the Third-Party Websites, is entirely at such Sellerâ€™s own risk. The Buyer has the right to discontinue links to any Third-Party Websites at any time and for any reason, without notice. 6.2. Screen Views. Some of the screens on the MUFG Platform do not automatically refresh themselves. Information may change at any time while a User is viewing a screen, but the Userâ€™s screen views may not be updated to reflect such change. The User is responsible for ensuring that it is viewing the most current information posted on the MUFG Platform on the Userâ€™s screens. The User should be mindful that the default viewing preferences of the Userâ€™s browser or the Userâ€™s access device may not show entire pages. The User should be aware at all times of the possibility of, and be responsible for, incomplete screen views or printouts. The User is responsible for scrolling the Userâ€™s viewing screens up, down and sideways to ensure that the User is viewing or printing all portions of pertinent pages. Each Seller or Administrator shall inform the relevant Users of the screen view issues described above and the Buyer disclaims all responsibilities with respect thereto. 6.3. Disclosure and Monitoring. Each Seller acknowledges that the Buyer may disclose and transfer information a User or Administrator provides on the MUFG Platform (provided that such activities are managed in compliance with the Agreement, including Section 13(o) of the Agreement and the relevant privacy notice that may be accessed through the MUFG Platform). Each Sellerâ€™s use of the MUFG Platform constitutes its consent to the Buyer taking such actions and monitoring how the MUFG Platform is used. 6.4. No Implied Duties. With respect to matters relating to the MUFG Platform and the Service, the Buyer will be obligated to perform only those duties specifically set forth herein, and no implied duties or responsibilities of the Buyer shall be read into the Terms. 6.5. Force Majeure. The Buyer will have no responsibility if MUFG Platform access or performance or Service delivery is adversely impacted, directly or indirectly by government action, embargoes, acts of war or terrorism, strikes, work stoppages, civil unrest, epidemics, acts of God, fire, flood or other natural catastrophe, or interruptions, loss or malfunctions of utilities, telecommunications equipment, computer hardware or software systems or other causes or events beyond MUFGâ€™s or its subcontractorsâ€™ control. 6.6. Technical Disruptions: In the event of technical difficulties and disruptions, access to the MUFG Platform and delivery of Service may be suspended or interrupted. If any Sellerâ€™s access to the MUFG Platform and delivery of Service is suspended or interrupted, the Buyer may agree with such Seller on alternative arrangements until such time as the suspension or interruption ends which may include conducting activities in connection with the Agreement via electronic mail. 6.7. Acceptance of Changes in Terms. The current version of the Terms will be available through the â€œTerms of Useâ€ link on the MUFG Platform. The Terms set forth in this Schedule will be deemed to have been accepted by the relevant Seller pursuant to the Sellerâ€™s execution of the Agreement. The Buyer reserves the right to modify the Terms or scope of Service at any time without prior notice. If the Terms are modified, a notification will appear on the MUFG Platform that will require the Administrator to accept the current version of the Terms on behalf of the relevant Seller in order for such Sellerâ€™s Users to continue to use the Service. The Administrator may then accept the modified Terms electronically by scrolling through the modified Terms and clicking-through its acceptance at the end of the modified Terms or the Administrator may accept the modified Terms manually by downloading, printing and returning a signed copy of the modified Terms to MUFG. The Service cannot continue to be used until the modified Terms are accepted by the Administrator. If more than one Administrator has been designated by the relevant Seller, only one such Administrator is required to accept the modified Terms on behalf of such Seller. By either electronically accepting the modified Terms by clicking-through the modified Terms or returning a manually signed copy of the modified Terms, the Administrator confirms on behalf of the relevant Seller that the Administrator understands and accepts the modified Terms. If, for any reason, the Administrator cannot click-through the modified Terms or download and print a copy of the modified Terms, the Administrator will notify the Buyer who will arrange for the Terms to be provided to, and accepted by, the Administrator in an alternative manner. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, where the Administrator elects to click-through the modified Terms to acknowledge its acceptance of the modified Terms, the Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. Administrator may, at any time before or after the Administrator clicks-through the modified Terms, download and print a copy of the modified Terms. Each Seller and its designated Users agree to be bound by the current version of the Terms. 6.8. Application of Terms. The Terms supplement the terms and provisions of the Agreement with respect to matters relating to the MUFG Platform and the Service. The Terms are not intended to amend or replace any term or provision of the Agreement. In the event of any conflict between the Terms and the terms and provisions of the Agreement regarding matters other than any Sellerâ€™s access to the MUFG Platform and use of the Service, the terms and provisions of the Agreement shall govern. 6.9. Communications. By accepting the Terms, each Seller consents to receive electronically all communications, agreements, notices, documents and disclosures relating to the Terms and such Sellerâ€™s access to the MUFG Platform and use of the Service as permitted by the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 USC Â§7001, et seq. and the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. Such communications include updates to the Terms and any other transaction information or other information related to the MUFG Platform. If a Seller is located outside of the United States, then, in addition to the foregoing, such Seller also consents to receive electronically all communications, agreements, notices, documents and disclosures relating to the Terms and such Sellerâ€™s access to the MUFG Platform and use of the Service, including any updates thereto and any other transaction information or other information related to the MUFG Platform, as permitted by the laws and regulations in respect of electronic communications in effect in the jurisdiction of such Seller. Each Seller has the right to withdraw its consent at any time. To withdraw its consent, such Seller must send a written notice to the Buyer indicating that such Sellerâ€™s consent is withdrawn. Such written notice shall be sent in accordance with the â€œNoticesâ€ provision of the Agreement. If consent is withdrawn, the Buyer reserves the right to discontinue a Sellerâ€™s access to the MUFG Platform and use of the Service or to charge the relevant Seller an additional fee for paper copies. 6.10. Enforceability; Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Waiver of Jury Trial; Survival; Electronic Signatures. If any portion of the Terms is held to be unenforceable, the other terms and provisions of the Terms shall remain in full force and effect. The Terms shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the governing law of the Agreement, and the terms and provisions set forth therein with respect to jurisdiction, enforcement of judgments, waiver of jury trial, survival and electronic signatures shall also apply to the Terms. Section 7. Third-Party Beneficiary Rights. Each Seller and the Buyer agree that each Bank Provider is an intended third-party beneficiary of, and entitled to rely on Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of this Schedule and Section 13(o) (Confidentiality) of the Agreement. Annex II Error! No document variable supplied. Annex II Annex II Administrator Setup Form Pursuant to Annex I of this Agreement, any Seller may designate certain individual(s) as an Administrator. The below individual(s) are hereby designated as Administrator: Administrator(s) Name Email Address Phone Numbers Office: Cell: Name Email Address Phone Numbers Office: Cell: Name Email Address Phone Numbers Office: Cell: Name updated Annex II should be sent to the Buyer at scclientsupport@us.mufg.jp. [SELLER NAME] By: _____ Name: _____ Date: Date Month Year Annex I Error! No document variable supplied. EXHIBIT A UCC-3 Termination Statements (Attached) A DocumentExhibit

19.1.HANESBRANDS INC.Insider Trading PolicyEffective July 1, 2023It is illegal to trade, or â€œtipâ€ others to trade, in securities while in possession of material non-public information concerning the issuer of the securities. Trading on material non-public information is frequently referred to as â€œinsider trading.â€ Insider trading by HanesBrands directors, officers and associates is strictly forbidden. Information is â€œmaterialâ€ if there is a substantial likelihood that such information would be important to someone in deciding whether to buy, sell or hold HanesBrands securities. Information is â€œnonpublicâ€ if it has not been released to the public and generally is not available to ordinary investors in the marketplace. Generally, material nonpublic information loses its â€œinsiderâ€ character only after it has been publicly disclosed in a press release or SEC filing and absorbed by the marketplace.Individuals who engage in insider trading are subject to criminal and civil liability. Criminal penalties for persons convicted of insider trading include fines up to \$5 million and 20 years imprisonment per violation.In order to ensure compliance with the prohibition on insider trading and avoid the appearance that any HanesBrands director, officer or associate is trading on inside information, it is the policy of HanesBrands that its directors, officers and associatesA may not:â€¢Purchase, sell or recommend the purchase or sale of HanesBrands securities while in possession of material information about HanesBrands that has not been released to the public;â€¢Purchase, sell or recommend the purchase or sale of the securities of another company, if, as a result of serving as a director, officer or associate of HanesBrands, they are in possession of material information about the company that has not been released to the public;â€¢Provide material non-public information about HanesBrands to others who might buy or sell securities based on that information;Exhibit 19.1â€¢Buy or sell HanesBrands securities unless they are completely certain that they are not in possession of material information about HanesBrands that has not been released to the public (generally, directors, officers and associates should wait at least two full business days after information has been released to the public before executing a trade);â€¢Pledge or margin, or agree or offer to pledge or margin, HanesBrands securities as collateral for a loan obligation;â€¢Engage in â€œshort salesâ€ or â€œsales against the boxâ€ or trade in puts, calls, options, warrants or other derivative instruments involving HanesBrands securities (other than stock options or awards granted under the HanesBrands Inc. Omnibus Incentive Plan); orâ€¢Purchase any financial instrument or contract (including but not limited to prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, delayed delivery contracts and traded exchange funds) that is designed to hedge or offset any risk of decrease in the market value of HanesBrands securities.In addition, to enhance compliance with this policy, directors and certain associates are required to observe a quarterly â€œno-trade periodâ€ that begins one week before the end of each fiscal quarter and continues until the start of trading on the New York Stock Exchange on the third trading day after the release of earnings information for that quarter. During such periods, directors and those associates who (1) are at the Vice President or higher level or (2) are in possession of information regarding HanesBrandsâ€™ earnings for that fiscal quarter (or, in the case of the fourth fiscal quarter of a fiscal year, for that fiscal quarter or fiscal year)A may notA buy or sell HanesBrands stock. From time to time, designated directors and associates may also be required to observe an event-specific â€œno-trade period,â€ during which time theyA may notA buy or sell HanesBrands stock. Exceptions to this prohibition may be made on a case-by-case basis by Tracy M. Preston, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer, or Miranda J. Stephani, Deputy General Counsel. Directors and affected associates will receive periodic reminders regarding the commencement and termination of no-trade periods.In addition to the requirements set forth above, HanesBrands directors and executive officers must comply with the following requirements regarding trading in HanesBrands securities:Exhibit 19.1â€¢All trades involving HanesBrands securities must receive the prior approval of Tracy M. Preston, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer, or Miranda J. Stephani, Deputy General Counsel.â€¢Directors and executive officers also are prohibited from trading in HanesBrands securities when such trading would result in short-swing liability under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.â€¢Directors and executive officers should report all transactions in HanesBrands securities, including any transaction in HanesBrands securities involving gifts or estate planning transactions, to Miranda J. Stephani, Deputy General Counsel, in accordance with HanesBrandsâ€™ Section 16 Compliance Program.â€¢Directors and executive officers may not enter into a Rule 10b5-1 pre-arranged trading plan (i) when in possession of material non-public information, (ii) during a quarterly â€œno-trade periodâ€ or (iii) during any other â€œno-trade periodâ€ implemented by HanesBrands. Directors and executive officers must pre-clear all Rule 10b5-1 trading plans (including any amendment, modification or termination thereof) with Tracy M. Preston, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer, or Miranda J. Stephani, Deputy General Counsel. All Rule 10b5-1 Plans for directors and executive officers must contain all provisions required by Rule 10b5-1, including the applicable mandatory cooling off period following adoption or modification of a plan before the plan, or any plan modification that affects the price, timing, or amount of securities to be traded, becomes effective. The General Counsel or Deputy General Counsel may additionally limit the period(s) during which trades may be made under any plan. As with all trades, directors and executive officers must report all transactions made pursuant to a 10b5-1 plan in accordance with HanesBrandsâ€™ Section 16 Compliance Program. Because this Rule is complex, the Company recommends that before establishing a plan the plan adopter work with a broker and the Legal Department to have a complete understanding of the limitations and conditions of the Rule.This policy also applies to the spouse, economic dependents, family members, or other persons who reside in the same household as a director, officer or associate. Although a personâ€™s spouse, economic dependents, family members, or other persons may not be considered subject to the trading restrictions Exhibit 19.1of this policy (depending on the circumstances), a parent, child or sibling (or others) may be a â€œtippeeâ€ for securities laws purposes as discussed in the first paragraph above.You should notify the Law Department if you know or suspect others are trading in securities based on material information that has not been released to the public. Violation of this policy may result in termination of employment. In addition, HanesBrands may pursue civil or criminal sanctions against individuals violating this policy.Any questions concerning this policy should be directed to the General Counsel, Corporate Secretary at (336) 516-7299, or Deputy General Counsel - Securities, at (336) 995-9303.DocumentExhibit 21.1.HANESBRANDS INC. SUBSIDIARIES AND REGISTERED BRANCHESas of December 28, 2024UNITED STATES SUBSIDIARIES UNITED STATESName of SubsidiaryJurisdiction of FormationBali International, L.L.C.DelawareCeibena Del, Inc.DelawareHanes El Pedregal Holdings LLCDelawareHanes Global Holdings U.S. Inc.DelawareHanes Holdings U.S. Inc.DelawareHanes Jiboa Holdings LLCDelawareHanes Menswear, LLCDelawareHanesBrands Direct, LLCColoradoHanesBrands Export Canada LLCDelawareHanesBrands Holdings U.S. LLCDelawareHBI Branded Apparel Enterprises, LLCDelawareHBI Holdings U.S. LLCDelawareHBI International Holdings U.S. Inc.DelawareHBI Playtex Bath LLCDelawareHBI Receivables LLCDelawareHBI Sourcing, LLCDelawareHBI WH Minority Holdings LLCDelawareInner Self LLCDelawareJasper-Costa Rica, L.L.C.DelawareMaidenform (Bangladesh) LLCDelawareMaidenform (Indonesia) LLCDelawareMaidenform Brands LLCDelawareMaidenform International LLCDelawareMaidenform LLCDelawareMF Retail LLCDelawarePlaytex Dorado, LLCDelawarePlaytex Industries, Inc.DelawarePlaytex Marketing Corporation (50% owned)DelawareSeamless Textiles, LLCDelawareINTERNATIONAL SUBSIDIARIES AND REGISTERED BRANCHESINTERNATIONALName of SubsidiaryJurisdiction of FormationBali Dominicana Inc.PanamaBali Dominicana Textiles S.A.PanamaBali Dominicana Textiles S.A. 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Ltd.SingaporeHanes Supply Chain Holdings Switzerland GmbHSwitzerlandHanes Supply Chain Holdings Switzerland GmbH â€” Dominican Republic BranchDominican Republic BranchHanes Technology Services Australia Pty LtdAustraliaHanes Trading (Shanghai) Company LtdChinaHanesBrands Apparel (Hong Kong) LimitedHong KongHanesBrands Apparel India Private LimitedIndia HanesBrands Argentina S.A.ArgentinaHanesBrands Brasil Textil Ltda.BrazilHanesBrands Canada NS LLCCanadaHanesBrands Caribbean Logistics, Inc.Cayman IslandsHanesBrands Caribbean Logistics, Inc. Dominican Republic BranchDominican RepublicHanesBrands Chile SpAChileHanesBrands Corporate Services (Hong Kong) LimitedHong KongHanesBrands Dominicana, Inc.Cayman IslandsHanesBrands Dominicana, Inc. Dominican Republic BranchDominican RepublicHanesBrands Dos Rios Textiles, Inc.Cayman IslandsHanesBrands Dos Rios Switzerland GmbHSwitzerlandHanesBrands Dos Rios Switzerland LLC Dominican Republic BranchDominican RepublicHanesBrands Dos Rios Textiles, Inc. Dominican Republic BranchDominican RepublicHanesBrands El Salvador, Ltda. de C.V.El Salvador HanesBrands Holdings (Mauritius) LimitedMauritiusHanesBrands Holdings Singapore Pte. Ltd.SingaporeHanesBrands International (Thailand) Ltd.ThailandHanesBrands Japan Inc.JapanHanesBrands Luxembourg Holdings Hong Kong LimitedHong KongHanesBrands Malta Holdings LimitedMaltaHanesBrands Philippines Inc.PhilippinesHanesBrands ROH Asia Ltd.Thailand3HanesBrands Switzerland Holdings GmbHSwitzerlandHanesBrands Vietnam Company LimitedVietnamHanesBrands Vietnam Hue Company LimitedVietnam HBI Alpha Holdings, Inc.Cayman IslandsHBI Beta Holdings, Inc.Cayman IslandsHBI Holdings Australasia Pty LtdAustraliaHBI Holdings Malta LimitedMaltaHBI Holdings GmbHSwitzerland GmbHSwitzerlandHBI IP Holdings Switzerland GmbHSwitzerlandHBI Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd.ThailandHBI

Servicios Administrativos S. de R.L.Costa RicaHBI Socks de Honduras, S. de R.L. de C.V.HondurasHBI Sourcing Asia LimitedHong KongHBI Supply Chain Costa Rica, S.R.L.Costa RicaHBI Uno Holdings, Inc.Cayman IslandsIndustrias El Porvenir, S. de R.L.HondurasInversiones Bonaventure S.A. de C.V. El SalvadorJ.E. Morgan de Honduras, S. de R.L.HondurasJasper Honduras, S. de R.L.HondurasJasper-Salvador, S.A. de C.V.El SalvadorJogbra Honduras, S.A.HondurasMaidenform (Bangladesh) LLC â€” Bangladesh Liaison OfficeBangladeshManufacturera Ceibena S. de R.L.HondurasManufacturera de Cartago, S.R.L.Costa RicaManufacturera San Pedro Sula, S. de R.L.HondurasMF Brands S.A. de C.V.MexicoMF Supreme Brands de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.MexicoMFB International Holdings S.a.r.l.LuxembourgPT Hanes Supply Chain IndonesiaIndonesiaPT. HBI Sourcing IndonesiaIndonesiaPTX (D.R.), Inc.Cayman IslandsPTX (D.R.), Inc. Dominican Republic BranchDominican RepublicRinplay S. de R.L. de C.V.MexicoSeamless Puerto Rico, Inc. Puerto RicoServicios de Soporte Intimate Apparel, S. de R.L.Costa RicaSheridan Australia Pty LimitedAustraliaSheridan N.Z. LimitedNew ZealandSheridan U.K. LimitedUnited KingdomSheridan U.K. Limited Irish BranchIrelandSocks Dominicana S.A.Dominican RepublicTexdee El Salvador, Ltda. de C.V.El Salvador The Harwood Honduras Companies, S. de R.L.Honduras4DocumentExhibitÂ 23.1CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMWe hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-271608, 333-248667, 333-240312, 333-238100, 333-214449, 333-188168 and 333-137143) of Hanesbrands Inc. of our report dated February 14, 2025 relating to the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K./s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Greensboro, North CarolinaFebruary 14, 2025 t>DocumentExhibitÂ 31.1CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TOSECTIONÂ 302 OF THEARBANES-OLEY ACT OF 2002I, Stephen B. Bratspies, certify that:1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Hanesbrands 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 registrantâ€™s other certifying officer(s) 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 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 registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ€™s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrantâ€™s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting; and5. The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Â /s/ Stephen B. BratspiesStephen B. BratspiesChief Executive OfficerDate: February 14, 2025 DocumentExhibitÂ 31.2CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TOSECTIONÂ 302 OF THEARBANES-OLEY ACT OF 2002I, M. Scott Lewis, certify that:1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Hanesbrands 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 registrantâ€™s other certifying officer(s) 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 registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ€™s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrantâ€™s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting; and5. The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ€™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™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 registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Â /s/ M. Scott LewisM. Scott LewisChief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting OfficerDate: February 14, 2025 DocumentExhibitÂ 32.1CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE ARBANES-OLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Annual Report of Hanesbrands Inc. (â€œReportâ€), I, Stephen B. Bratspies, Chief Executive Officer of Hanesbrands, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Â§ 1350, as adopted pursuant to Â§ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of SectionÂ 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Hanesbrands./s/ Stephen B. BratspiesStephen B. BratspiesChief Executive OfficerDate: February 14, 2025 The foregoing certification is being furnished to accompany Hanesbrands Inc.â€™s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended DecemberÂ 28, 2024 (the â€œReportâ€) solely pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing of Hanesbrands Inc. that incorporates the Report by reference. A signed original of this written certification required by SectionÂ 906 has been provided to Hanesbrands Inc. and will be retained by Hanesbrands Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.DocumentExhibitÂ 32.2CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE ARBANES-OLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Annual Report of Hanesbrands Inc. (â€œHanesbrandsâ€) on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended DecemberÂ 28, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), I, M. Scott Lewis, Chief Financial Officer of Hanesbrands, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Â§ 1350, as adopted pursuant to Â§ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of SectionÂ 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Hanesbrands./s/ M. Scott LewisM. Scott LewisChief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting OfficerDate: February 14, 2025 The foregoing certification is being furnished to accompany Hanesbrands Inc.â€™s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended DecemberÂ 28, 2024 (the â€œReportâ€) solely pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing of Hanesbrands Inc. that incorporates the Report by reference. A signed original of this written certification required by SectionÂ 906 has been provided to Hanesbrands Inc. and will be retained by Hanesbrands Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.