

Publix.

Dear Stockholders and Associates,

As we celebrate our 90th year, it's an exciting time to be Publix — a time to celebrate our amazing company and the lessons Mr. George left us. Mr. George wanted to establish a company that valued participation from individuals with different ideas and perspectives because that would create a stronger company. He wanted leaders who actively communicated with their associates and engaged with them — not only on their professional goals, but also on their personal goals. He believed if you took care of your people, they would in turn take care of your customers. He believed a company was only as successful as the community that surrounded it, so giving back wasn't a choice. It was a privilege.

We work toward creating a stronger company on a daily basis as One Publix, united as owners, with One Purpose, to be servant leaders. When we look at Mr. George's lessons, they are about doing the right thing. They are centered around being connected with our associates, customers and communities. Those lessons continue to be our guiding principles today.

Give back.

Our Publix associates and customers come together year-round to support their communities and others in need. And because making a difference together is core to who we are, we believe it is important to easily recognize activities that surround our social responsibility. So, we introduced Good Together to help identify the work we do.

Here are some highlights of the good we've been able to accomplish together.

Our work in times of disaster

We rarely go through a hurricane season during which our Publix family isn't affected. Last year, Hurricane Dorian affected the Bahamas and our coastal communities. Publix associates and customers responded by donating more than \$1.5 million to the American Red Cross (ARC) through our disaster relief register program, and Publix Charities donated \$250,000 to the ARC and United Way.

Our work to alleviate hunger

One in eight people in this country don't have enough food to eat, including millions of children and seniors. We may not see it every day, but hunger is all around us. As a food retailer, helping the hungry is at the center of our charitable efforts.

We support Feeding America member food banks and their partner agencies, and other nonprofits through our in-store perishable recovery program. Through this program, we have donated more than 480 million pounds of perishable food, representing more than 400 million meals. We are proud to share that we have given more than \$2 billion in food over the last 10 years to more than 100 Feeding America member food banks and other nonprofit organizations and have committed to donate another \$2 billion over the next 10 years.

As part of Hunger Action Month, Publix Charities donated \$5 million to Feeding America member food banks, schools and other nonprofit organizations across the Southeast. This donation brings Publix Charities' total contribution to hunger relief organizations to more than \$22 million over the last five years.

These efforts weren't the only way we focused on helping the hungry. During Publix Serves Day, over 7,500 associates volunteered at more than 150 nonprofit organizations whose primary focus is on reducing hunger, alleviating homelessness and helping children. Some of the volunteer activities included packing and serving meals, and stocking pantries. This year, we'll do even more good together by adding another Publix Serves Day. You can find out more about how we serve our communities by following #PublixServes on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

Our work to make a difference together

Last year we remained the March of Dimes' top corporate sponsor, raising more than \$5.1 million. We also raised money for Special Olympics (over \$3.7 million), Children's Miracle Network (over \$4.8 million), Tools for Schools (over \$4 million) and Food for Sharing (over \$13.7 million). And for United Way, our associates pledged over \$37.5 million.

Our work to connect with our communities

Each year, we recognize associates who help set the bar for giving back by presenting them with the Mr. George Community Service Award. Let's congratulate Lewis Bradham, Danielle Dufresne, Karen Hall, Craig Leckey, Greg Rogolino and Mike Skehan.

Invest in others.

We know we can't be successful on our own. It takes our entire Publix family to make it happen.

I talk with our managers about the importance of recognizing our associates, coaching them to be better and sharing information about opportunities for advancement. The responsibility of mentoring our associates is not taken lightly. I congratulate these associates who are role models at supporting Mr. George's lesson — invest in others.

- The George W. Jenkins Award for Excellence recognizes five retail managers and one support manager with Publix's most prestigious award. They are Nick Abiusi, Joe Blaszczak, Kathy Leonard, Michael Millien, Dan Murphy and Kelly Wilson.
- The President's Award recognizes five district managers and one support manager who have dedicated themselves to maintaining the dignity, value and employment security of their associates. They are Charles Anderson, Greg Chambless, Aissata Deme, Johnny Hankerson, Frank Maggio and Joey Riddle.

Last year, we also congratulated several leaders as they started new chapters in their lives. They spent their Publix careers helping our associates and our communities achieve success. Their investment in Publix and Publix people can be seen every day.

- After 50 years of dedicated service, Vice Chairman Barney Barnett retired at the end of April. He was one of 20 associates who has reached the 50-year milestone. His commitment to our culture helped pave the path for our future successes.
- After 21 years of dedicated service, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary John Attaway retired at the end of May. John was instrumental in building our legal department.
- After 44 years of dedicated service, Atlanta Division Vice President Joe DiBenedetto retired at the end of 2019. He was an important part of our continued success in the Atlanta Division through his development of leaders for future opportunities.
- After 47 years of dedicated service, Senior Vice President of Real Estate and Facilities Jeff Chamberlain retired at the end of 2019. He made significant contributions to Publix, including training, mentoring and developing his team and those around him.

Prepare for opportunity.

With last year's retirements, we congratulated associates who were ready to take the next step in their careers. Merriann Metz was promoted to Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, and Kris Jonczyk was promoted to Atlanta Division Vice President.

Mr. George believed with the right people in place, we would be unstoppable. He said: "People are the key to Publix's success. ... I believe there's no end to where we can go."

We have grown in some great ways, and our associates have been ready to help make these efforts become a reality.

Joining the Tallahassee store, we opened five new-concept GreenWise Markets located in

- Alabama Mountain Brook
- Florida Lakeland, Boca Raton and
- South Carolina Mount Pleasant, Lexington.

Our Publix Pharmacy has also expanded its hospital collaboration to include Beaufort Memorial Hospital in Beaufort, South Carolina, Flagler Health+/Flagler Hospital in St. Augustine, Florida, and Halifax Health in Daytona Beach, Florida.

Be there.

Staying in touch with our associates and customers is as important as understanding the day-to-day operations of stores, and building those relationships is part of what makes us stronger.

Throughout the year, our executive leadership goes to Family Night before every store opening to wish the store team success. And our President Kevin Murphy and I attend every service award dinner to celebrate our associates' dedication.

In the summer, we host Be There Days. While connecting with associates happens year-round, this is a dedicated time when our leaders work in our stores or support facilities and spend time listening to and learning from associates. Our leaders look forward to these days.

During our fourth quarter, every location has an Associate Appreciation Visit. This is when our leaders thank associates for their hard work, and associates ask questions, share feedback and talk about their careers. Leaders from all areas of the company participate so our associates have a chance to learn about other parts of the business.

Respect the dignity of the individual.

Because Mr. George felt his ideas didn't matter at the grocery store he first worked at, he wanted to be sure every Publix associate would have a voice and a way to provide feedback. He understood part of building a strong foundation was making sure associates feel respected and valued, and that they could trust their company.

That continues to be a focus — one we're passionate about. Our associates, our customers and our communities can see the outcome of those efforts and have honored us with awards and recognitions. I've included some of them below.

- Fortune's 100 Best Companies to Work For in America for 23 consecutive years
- *Fortune's* Best Big Companies to Work For
- Fortune's Best Workplaces for Parents
- *Fortune's* Best Workplaces for Diversity
- Fortune's Best Workplaces for Women
- Fortune's Best Workplaces for Millennials
- Fortune's Best Workplaces for Retail
- Fortune's World's Most Admired Company for 24 consecutive years
- Indeed's Top-Rated Workplaces
- Indeed's Top-Rated Workplaces for Retailers

Treat customers like royalty.

Customer service is our hallmark. It's what makes shopping at Publix different than shopping at another grocer. Whether it's our associates or the services we offer, we want to make sure our customers know we keep them top of mind in the decisions we make.

Each year we recognize one store in each division that excelled at providing premier customer service with the Customer Service Excellence Award. Congratulations to store #497, Palm Harbor, Florida; store #1294, Auburn, Alabama; store #1369, Dothan, Alabama; store #1495, Islamorada, Florida; and store #1511, Chapin, South Carolina.

On an individual level, special coins are given to associates who embrace the Publix culture and provide premier service the way Mr. George would have. Associates who have received this recognition have made a real difference in the lives of our customers by going above and beyond. One example in Jacksonville Beach, Florida, was when one of our associates noticed a customer who needed help. She lived at the assisted living facility near the store, so he helped her finish her shopping and walked her home. He knew he needed to do the right thing and help his customer. This is just one of the hundreds of stories where our associates become difference makers in the lives of others.

To help create a seamless experience for our customers when they shop, we launched a new mobile app and refreshed our website to enhance the online experience and provide our customers with what they value most — ways to save time and money. Our customers can save time by scheduling their orders for delivery, in-store pickup or, at some stores, curbside pickup. They can also save time by paying online for in-store pickup and using the app to pay at the register, and save money by finding all the ways they like to save in one spot online.

This spring, we're launching a program that will help further build a connection with our customers. Joining Club Publix will help customers receive a personalized experience, including highlighting top deals to make it easier to find savings on items of most interest to them.

Staying laser focused on customer service also means providing customers with more of what they want and need like

- free prescriptions We filled our 100 millionth free prescription, helping you get the care you need.
- pre-paid prescription pickup We're rolling out the ability to pay for your prescriptions online and just pick them up without the wait.
- online cooking classes Attending a cooking class just got a little easier, since we now offer a selection of classes online to watch at your convenience.
- sustainability Although Publix was green before it was cool, we all care more and more about the environment, whether it's conserving energy or ensuring sustainable fishing. If you want to learn more about our efforts, visit publix.com/sustainability.

2019 summarized.

In 2019, we achieved sales of \$38.1 billion, a 5.6 percent increase over 2018. Net earnings in 2019 were \$3 billion, up 26.2 percent from 2018. Earnings per share increased to \$4.21 from \$3.28 the previous year. Net earnings and earnings per share were impacted by net unrealized gains and losses on equity securities. Without the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, our net earnings for 2019 would have been \$2.6 billion, a 3.9 percent increase compared to \$2.5 billion in 2018, and earnings per share for 2019 would have been \$3.67, compared to \$3.47 per share in 2018. As of March 1, 2020, our stock price was \$48.90 as compared to \$42.85 on March 1, 2019.

We also continued to invest in our stores. In 2019, we opened 35 new stores and closed 7 for a net gain of 28. We also remodeled 177 stores.

Doing the right thing.

You've read about the lessons our founder instilled in us, and it's evident how much of a role those lessons still play in our success today.

Mr. George's philosophy was simple. Treat associates well, and they'll treat the customer well. That is as relevant today as it was 90 years ago. Our customers would not continue to shop with us if they did not feel connected and part of our family. And why do they feel that way? It's because of our difference makers — our associates. As owners of this company it is our responsibility to be dedicated to doing what's right, and I'm proud to say our associates are committed to doing just that.

Happy 90th anniversary, Publix!

Thank you for all you do.

add Jenos

Todd Jones

CEO March 1, 2020

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 28, 2019

Commission File Number: 000-00981

Publix. PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida

(State of incorporation)

59-0324412

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3300 Publix Corporate Parkway, Lakeland, Florida

(Address of principal executive offices)

33811 (Zip Code)

(863) 688-1188

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock \$1.00 Par Value

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes _____ No _X___

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes ____ No _X_

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No ____

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months.

Yes X No ____

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

Large accelerated filer ____ Accelerated filer ____ Non-accelerated filer _X

Smaller reporting company ____ Emerging growth company ____

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes ____ No _X___

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$17,909,696,000 as of June 28, 2019, the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

The number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of February 4, 2020 was 705,063,000.

Documents Incorporated By Reference

The information required by Part III of this report, to the extent not set forth herein, is incorporated by reference from the Proxy Statement solicited for the 2020 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 14, 2020.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

PART I

Item 1.	Business	1
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	2
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	4
Item 2.	Properties	4
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	4
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	4

PART II

Item 5.	Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	5
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	8
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	9
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	15
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	16
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	41
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	41
Item 9B.	Other Information	41

PART III

Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	41
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	41
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	41
Item 13.	Certain Relationships, Related Transactions and Director Independence	41
Item 14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	41
	Executive Officers of the Company	42

PART IV

Item 15.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	44
Item 16.	Form 10-K Summary	44

PART I

Item 1. Business

Publix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Company) are in the business of operating retail food supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. The Company was founded in 1930 and later merged into another corporation that was originally incorporated in 1921. The Company has no other significant lines of business or industry segments.

Merchandising and manufacturing

The Company sells grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. The Company's lines of merchandise include a variety of nationally advertised and private label brands as well as unbranded products such as produce, meat and seafood. The Company receives the food and nonfood products it distributes from many sources. These products are delivered to the supermarkets through Company distribution centers or directly from the suppliers and are generally available in sufficient quantities to enable the Company to satisfy its customers. The Company believes that its sources of supply of these products and raw materials used in manufacturing are adequate for its needs and that it is not dependent upon a single supplier or relatively few suppliers. Approximately 76% of the total cost of products purchased is delivered to the supermarkets through the Company's distribution centers. Private label items are produced in the Company's dairy, bakery and deli manufacturing facilities or are manufactured for the Company by suppliers. The Company has experienced no significant changes in the kinds of products sold or in its methods of distribution since the beginning of the fiscal year.

Store operations

The Company operated 1,239 supermarkets at the end of 2019, compared with 1,211 at the beginning of the year. In 2019, 35 supermarkets were opened (including five replacement supermarkets) and 177 supermarkets were remodeled. Seven supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets that opened in 2019 replaced one supermarket closed in 2019 and four supermarkets closed in a previous period. Five of the supermarkets closed in 2019 will be replaced on site in subsequent periods and one supermarket will not be replaced. New supermarkets added 1.4 million square feet in 2019, an increase of 2.3%. At the end of 2019, the Company had 805 supermarkets located in Florida, 187 in Georgia, 77 in Alabama, 64 in South Carolina, 46 in Tennessee, 45 in North Carolina and 15 in Virginia. Also, at the end of 2019, the Company had 15 supermarkets under construction in Florida, four in Georgia, two in Alabama, two in North Carolina and two in Virginia.

Competition

The Company is engaged in the highly competitive retail food industry. The Company's competitors include traditional supermarkets, such as national and regional supermarket chains and independent supermarkets, as well as nontraditional competitors, such as supercenters, membership warehouse clubs, mass merchandisers, dollar stores, drug stores, specialty food stores, restaurants, convenience stores and online retailers. The Company's ability to attract and retain customers is based primarily on quality of goods and service, price, convenience, product mix and store location.

Working capital

The Company's working capital at the end of 2019 consisted of \$3,927.6 million in current assets and \$3,700.7 million in current liabilities. Normal operating fluctuations in these balances can result in changes to cash flows from operating activities presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows that are not necessarily indicative of long-term operating trends. There are no unusual industry practices or requirements relating to working capital items.

Seasonality

The historical influx of winter residents to Florida and increased purchases of products during the traditional Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter holidays typically result in seasonal sales increases from November to April of each year.

Employees

The Company had 207,000 employees at the end of 2019. The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

Intellectual property

The Company's trademarks, trade names, copyrights and similar intellectual property are important to the success of the Company's business. Numerous trademarks, including "Publix" and "Where Shopping is a Pleasure," have been registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Due to the importance of its intellectual property to its business, the Company actively defends and enforces its rights to such property.

Environmental matters

The Company's operations are subject to regulation under federal, state and local environmental protection laws and regulations. The Company may be subject to liability under applicable environmental laws for cleanup of contamination at its facilities. Compliance with these laws had no material effect on capital expenditures, results of operations or the competitive position of the Company.

Company information

The Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Proxy Statements, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports may be obtained electronically, free of charge, through the Company's website at corporate.publix.com/stock.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the following risk factors should be considered carefully in evaluating the Company's business. The Company's financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks.

Increased competition could adversely affect the Company.

The Company is engaged in the highly competitive retail food industry. The Company's competitors include traditional supermarkets, such as national and regional supermarket chains and independent supermarkets, as well as nontraditional competitors, such as supercenters, membership warehouse clubs, mass merchandisers, dollar stores, drug stores, specialty food stores, restaurants, convenience stores and online retailers. There has been a trend for traditional supermarkets to lose market share to nontraditional competitors. The Company's ability to attract and retain customers is based primarily on quality of goods and service, price, convenience, product mix and store location. The Company believes it will face increased competition in the future from existing and potentially new competitors. The impact of pricing, purchasing, advertising or promotional decisions made by its competitors as well as competitor format innovation and location additions could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

General economic and other conditions that impact consumer spending could adversely affect the Company.

The Company's results of operations are sensitive to changes in general economic conditions that impact consumer spending. Adverse economic conditions, including high unemployment, home foreclosures and weakness in the housing market, declines in the stock market and the instability of the credit markets, could cause a reduction in consumer spending. While there has been a trend toward lower unemployment and fuel prices in recent periods which has contributed to a better economic climate, there is uncertainty about the continued strength of the economy. If the economy weakens, or if fuel prices increase, consumers may reduce their spending. Other conditions that could reduce consumer spending include increases in tax, interest and inflation rates, increases in energy costs, increases in health care costs, the impact of natural disasters or acts of terrorism, and other factors. Reductions in the level of consumer spending could cause customers to purchase lower margin items or shift spending to lower priced competitors, which could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Increased operating costs could adversely affect the Company.

The Company's operations tend to be more labor intensive than some of its competitors primarily due to the additional customer service offered in its supermarkets. Consequently, uncertain labor markets, government mandated increases in the minimum wage or other benefits, increased wage rates by retailers and other labor market competitors, an increased proportion of full-time employees, increased costs of health care due to health insurance reform or other factors could result in increased labor costs. The inability to improve or manage operating costs, including labor, facilities or other non-product related costs, could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to execute the Company's core strategies could adversely affect the Company.

The Company's core strategies focus on customer service, product quality, shopping environment, competitive pricing and convenient locations. The Company has implemented several strategic business and technology initiatives as part of the execution of these core strategies. The Company believes these core strategies and related strategic initiatives differentiate it from its competition and present opportunities for sustained market share and financial growth. Failure to execute these core strategies, or failure to execute the core strategies in a cost effective manner, could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to identify and obtain or retain suitable supermarket sites could adversely affect the Company.

The Company's ability to obtain sites for new supermarkets is dependent on identifying and entering into lease or purchase agreements on commercially reasonable terms for properties that are suitable for its needs. If the Company fails to identify suitable sites and enter into lease or purchase agreements on a timely basis for any reason, including competition from other companies seeking similar sites, the Company's growth could be adversely affected because it may be unable to open new supermarkets as anticipated. Similarly, the Company could be adversely affected if it is unable to retain sites for its existing leased supermarkets on commercially reasonable terms.

Failure to maintain the privacy and security of confidential customer and business information and the resulting unfavorable publicity could adversely affect the Company.

The Company receives, retains and transmits confidential information about its customers, employees and suppliers and entrusts certain of that information to third party service providers. The Company depends upon the secure transmission of confidential information, including customer payments, over external networks. Additionally, the use of individually identifiable data by the Company and its third party service providers is subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations. Although the Company has continuously invested in its information technology systems and implemented policies and procedures to protect its confidential information, there is no assurance that the Company will successfully defend against an intrusion into or compromise of the Company's information technology systems, or those of its third party service providers, that results in customer, employee or supplier information being obtained by unauthorized persons could adversely affect the Company's reputation with existing and potential customers, employees and others. Such an intrusion or compromise could require expending significant resources related to remediation, lead to legal proceedings and regulatory actions, result in a disruption of operations and adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Disruptions in information technology systems could adversely affect the Company.

The Company is dependent on complex information technology systems to operate its business, enhance customer service, improve the efficiency of its supply chain and increase employee efficiency. Certain of these information technology systems are hosted by third party service providers. The Company's information technology systems, as well as those of the Company's third party service providers, are subject to damage or interruption from power outages, computer and telecommunication failures, computer viruses, malicious service disruptions, catastrophic events and user errors. Significant disruptions in the information technology systems of the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in the insurance market or factors affecting insured and self-insured claims could adversely affect the Company.

The Company uses self-insurance and third party insurance to mitigate the risk of potential liability related to employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, property losses, fleet liability and directors and officers liability. The Company is self-insured for health care claims and certain property, plant and equipment losses. The Company's insured claims experience or changes in the insurance market could impact the Company's ability to maintain its third party insurance or obtain comparable insurance on commercially reasonable terms. The Company's inability to maintain or obtain insurance, the frequency or severity of claims, litigation trends, benefit level changes or catastrophic events involving property, plant and equipment losses could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Product liability claims, product recalls and the resulting unfavorable publicity could adversely affect the Company.

The distribution and sale of grocery, drug and other products purchased from suppliers or manufactured by the Company entails an inherent risk of product liability claims, product recalls and the resulting adverse publicity. Such products may contain contaminants and may be inadvertently sold by the Company. These contaminants may, in certain cases, result in illness, injury or death if processing at the consumer level, if applicable, does not eliminate the contaminants. Sale of contaminated products, even if inadvertent, may be a violation of law and may lead to a product recall and/or an increased risk of exposure to product liability claims asserted against the Company. If a product liability claim is successful, the Company's third party insurance may not be adequate to pay all product liability claims, and the Company may not be able to maintain such insurance or obtain comparable insurance on commercially reasonable terms. If the Company does not have adequate insurance or contractual indemnification available, product liability claim is not successful or is not fully pursued, the adverse publicity surrounding any assertion that the Company's products caused illness or injury could have an adverse effect on the Company's reputation with existing and potential customers and on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Unfavorable changes in, failure to comply with or increased costs of complying with environmental laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company.

The Company is subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations that govern activities that may have adverse environmental effects and impose liabilities for the costs of contamination cleanup and damages arising from sites of past spills, disposals or other releases of hazardous materials. Under current environmental laws, the Company may be held responsible for the remediation of environmental conditions regardless of whether the Company leases, subleases or owns the supermarkets or other facilities and regardless of whether such environmental conditions were created by the Company or a prior owner or tenant. Environmental conditions relating to prior, existing or future sites may result in substantial remediation costs, business interruption or adverse publicity which could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the increased focus on climate change, waste management and other environmental issues may result in new environmental laws or regulations that could result in increased compliance costs to the Company, directly or indirectly through its suppliers, which could adversely affect the Company, directly or indirectly through its suppliers, which could adversely affect the Company.

Unfavorable changes in, failure to comply with or increased costs of complying with laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company.

In addition to environmental laws and regulations, the Company is subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to, among other things, product labeling and safety, zoning, land use, workplace safety, public health, accessibility and restrictions on the sale of various products, including alcoholic beverages, tobacco and drugs. The Company is also subject to laws governing its relationship with employees, including minimum wage requirements, overtime, working conditions, disabled access and work permit requirements. Increased costs of complying with existing, new or changes in laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Unfavorable results of legal proceedings could adversely affect the Company.

The Company is subject from time to time to various lawsuits, claims and charges arising in the normal course of business, including employment, personal injury, commercial and other matters. Some lawsuits also contain class action allegations. The Company estimates its exposure to these legal proceedings and establishes reserves for the estimated liabilities. Assessing and predicting the outcome of these matters involves substantial uncertainties. Differences in actual outcomes, or changes in the Company's assessment and predictions of the outcomes, could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

Item 2. Properties

At year end, the Company operated 58.4 million square feet of supermarket space. The Company's supermarkets vary in size. Current supermarket prototypes range from 20,000 to 61,000 square feet. Supermarkets are often located in shopping centers where the Company is the anchor tenant. The majority of the Company's supermarkets are leased. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options. Both the building and land are owned at 351 locations. The building is owned while the land is leased at 74 other locations.

The Company supplies its supermarkets from nine primary distribution centers located in Lakeland, Miami, Jacksonville, Sarasota, Orlando, Deerfield Beach and Boynton Beach, Florida, Lawrenceville, Georgia and McCalla, Alabama. The Company operates six manufacturing facilities, including three dairy plants located in Lakeland and Deerfield Beach, Florida and Lawrenceville, Georgia, two bakery plants located in Lakeland, Florida and Atlanta, Georgia and a deli plant located in Lakeland, Florida.

The Company's corporate offices, primary distribution centers and manufacturing facilities are owned with no outstanding debt. The Company's properties are well maintained, in good operating condition and suitable for operating its business.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is subject from time to time to various lawsuits, claims and charges arising in the normal course of business. The Company believes its recorded reserves are adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities. The estimated amount of reasonably possible losses for lawsuits, claims and charges, individually and in the aggregate, is considered to be immaterial. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

(a) Market Information

The Company's common stock is not traded on an established securities market. Substantially all transactions of the Company's common stock have been among the Company, its employees, former employees, their families and the retirement plans established for the Company's employees. Common stock is made available for sale by the Company only to its current employees and members of its Board of Directors through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) and Non-Employee Directors Stock Purchase Plan (Directors Plan) and to participants of the 401(k) Plan. In addition, common stock is provided to employees through the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). The Company currently repurchases common stock subject to certain terms and conditions. The ESPP, Directors Plan, 401(k) Plan and ESOP each contain provisions prohibiting any transfer for value without the owner first offering the common stock to the Company. The Company serves as the registrar and stock transfer agent for its common stock.

Because there is no trading of the Company's common stock on an established securities market, the market price of the Company's common stock is determined by its Board of Directors. As part of the process to determine the market price, an independent valuation is obtained. The process includes comparing the Company's financial results to those of comparable companies that are publicly traded (comparable publicly traded companies). The purpose of the process is to determine a value for the Company's common stock that is comparable to the stock value of comparable publicly traded companies by considering both the results of the stock market and the relative financial results of comparable publicly traded companies. The market prices for the Company's common stock for 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
January - February	\$42.70	36.85
March - April	42.85	41.40
May - July	44.75	41.75
August - October	44.10	42.55
November - December	47.10	42.70

(b) Approximate Number of Equity Security Holders

As of February 4, 2020, the approximate number of holders of record of the Company's common stock was 194,000.

(c) Dividends

The Company paid quarterly dividends per share on its common stock in 2019 and 2018 as follows:

Quarter	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
First	\$0.26	0.23
Second	0.30	0.26
Third	0.30	0.26
Fourth	0.30	0.26
	\$1.16	1.01

Payment of dividends is within the discretion of the Board of Directors and depends on, among other factors, net earnings, capital requirements and the financial condition of the Company. However, the Company intends to continue to pay comparable dividends to stockholders in the future.

(d) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Shares of common stock repurchased by the Company during the three months ended December 28, 2019 were as follows (amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts):

Period	Total Number of Shares <u>Purchased</u>	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or <u>Programs</u> ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or <u>Programs</u> ⁽¹⁾
September 29, 2019 through November 2, 2019	486	\$44.22	N/A	N/A
November 3, 2019 through November 30, 2019	4,166	47.10	N/A	N/A
December 1, 2019 through	,			
December 28, 2019	1,201	47.10	N/A	N/A
Total	5,853	\$46.86	N/A	N/A

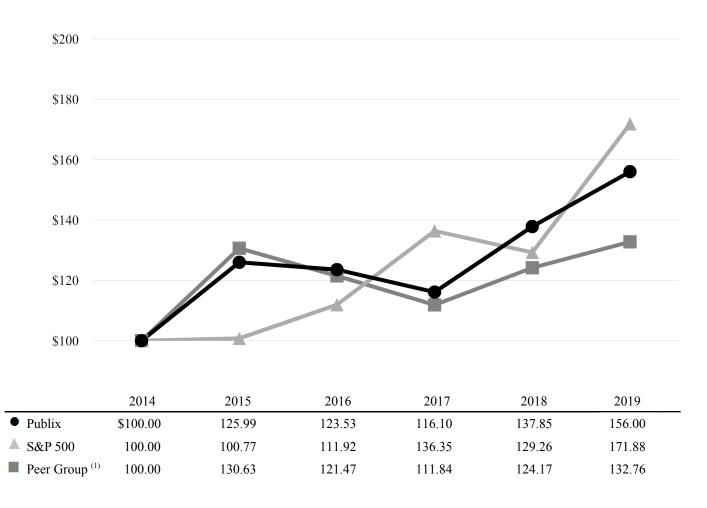
⁽¹⁾ Common stock is made available for sale by the Company only to its current employees and members of its Board of Directors through the ESPP and Directors Plan and to participants of the 401(k) Plan. In addition, common stock is provided to employees through the ESOP. The Company currently repurchases common stock subject to certain terms and conditions. The ESPP, Directors Plan, 401(k) Plan and ESOP each contain provisions prohibiting any transfer for value without the owner first offering the common stock to the Company.

The Company's common stock is not traded on an established securities market. The amount of common stock offered to the Company for repurchase is not within the control of the Company, but is at the discretion of the stockholders. The Company does not believe that these repurchases of its common stock are within the scope of a publicly announced plan or program (although the terms of the plans discussed above have been communicated to the participants). Thus, the Company does not believe that it has made any repurchases during the three months ended December 28, 2019 required to be disclosed in the last two columns of the table.

(e) Performance Graph

The following performance graph sets forth the Company's cumulative total stockholder return during the five years ended December 28, 2019, compared to the cumulative total return on the S&P 500 Index and a custom Peer Group Index including retail food supermarket companies.⁽¹⁾ The Peer Group Index is weighted based on the various companies' market capitalization. The comparison assumes \$100 was invested at the end of 2014 in the Company's common stock and in each of the related indices and assumes reinvestment of dividends.

The Company's common stock is valued as of the end of each fiscal quarter. After the end of a quarter, however, shares continue to be traded at the prior valuation until the new valuation is received. The cumulative total return for the companies represented in the S&P 500 Index and the custom Peer Group Index is based on those companies' trading price as of the Company's fiscal year end. The following performance graph is based on the Company's trading price at fiscal year end based on its market price as of the prior fiscal quarter. For comparative purposes, a performance graph based on the Company's fiscal year end valuation (market price as of March 1, 2020) is provided in the 2020 Proxy Statement. Past stock performance shown below is no guarantee of future performance.



Comparison of Five-Year Cumulative Return Based Upon Fiscal Year End Trading Price

⁽¹⁾ Companies included in the Peer Group are Ahold Delhaize, Kroger and Weis Markets. Ahold and Delhaize Group merged into Ahold Delhaize in 2016. The Peer Group includes Ahold Delhaize for 2016 - 2019 and Ahold and Delhaize Group in 2015.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>2015</u>
	(An	nounts are in the ratios and	ousands, except pe number of superm	er share amounts	З,
Sales:			1	,	
Sales	\$38,116,402	36,093,907	34,558,286	33,999,921	32,362,579
Percent change	5.6%	4.4%	1.6%	5.1%	5.9%
Comparable store sales percent change	3.6%	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%	4.2%
Earnings:					
Gross profit ⁽²⁾	\$10,375,933	9,782,516	9,428,569	9,265,616	8,902,969
Earnings before income tax expense	\$ 3,785,986	2,920,968	3,027,506	2,940,376	2,869,261
Net earnings	\$ 3,005,395	2,381,167	2,291,894 ⁽³⁾	2,025,688	1,965,048
Net earnings as a percent of sales	7.9%	6.6%	6.6% ⁽³⁾	6.0%	6.1%
Common stock:					
Weighted average shares outstanding	713,535	726,407	753,483	769,267	774,428
Earnings per share	\$ 4.21	3.28	3.04 (3)	2.63	2.54
Dividends per share	\$ 1.16	1.01	0.9125	0.8675	0.79
Financial data:					
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,141,118	1,350,089	1,429,059	1,443,827	1,235,648
Working capital	\$ 226,886 ⁽⁴⁾	804,641	942,607	1,574,464	1,411,744
Current ratio	1.06 (4)	1.27	1.30	1.53	1.49
Total assets	\$24,507,120 ⁽⁴⁾	18,982,516	18,183,506	17,386,458	16,359,278
Long-term obligations (including current portion)	\$ 3,244,572 ⁽⁴⁾	167,665	193,074	250,584	236,446
Common stock related to ESOP	\$ 3,259,230	3,134,999	3,053,138	3,068,097	2,953,878
Total equity	\$16,901,344	14,994,664	14,108,619	13,497,437	12,431,262
Supermarkets	1,239	1,211	1,167	1,136	1,114
Non-GAAP Financial Measures: ⁽⁵⁾					
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	\$ 2,615,572	2,517,493	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net earnings as a percent of sales excluding impact of fair value adjustment	6.9%	7.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	\$ 3.67	3.47	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2016 includes 53 weeks. All other years include 52 weeks.

⁽²⁾ Gross profit represents sales less cost of merchandise sold as reported in the consolidated statements of earnings.

⁽³⁾ During 2017, the Company recorded the remeasurement of deferred income taxes due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act). Excluding the impact of the Tax Act, net earnings would have been \$2,067,699,000 or \$2.74 per share and 6.0% as a percent of sales.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2019, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and new lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet.

⁽⁵⁾ In addition to reporting financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company presents net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment). For a more detailed description of these measures, refer to Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The Company is engaged in the retail food industry, operating supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. The Company has no other significant lines of business or industry segments. As of December 28, 2019, the Company operated 1,239 supermarkets including 805 located in Florida, 187 in Georgia, 77 in Alabama, 64 in South Carolina, 46 in Tennessee, 45 in North Carolina and 15 in Virginia. In 2019, 35 supermarkets were opened (including five replacement supermarkets) and 177 supermarkets were remodeled. During 2019, the Company opened 14 supermarkets in Florida, six in Alabama, five in South Carolina, four in North Carolina, three in Virginia, two in Tennessee and one in Georgia. Seven supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets closed in 2019 replaced one supermarket closed in 2019 and four supermarkets closed in a previous period. Five of the supermarkets closed in 2019 will be replaced on site in subsequent periods and one supermarket will not be replaced. In the normal course of operations, the Company replaces supermarkets that are not meeting performance expectations. The impact of future supermarket closings is not expected to be material.

The Company's revenues are earned as merchandise is sold to customers. Income is earned by selling merchandise at price levels that produce sales in excess of the cost of merchandise sold and operating and administrative expenses. The Company has generally been able to increase revenues and net earnings from year to year. Further, the Company has been able to meet its cash requirements from internally generated funds without the need for debt financing. The Company's year end cash balances are impacted by its operating results as well as by capital expenditures, investment transactions, common stock repurchases and dividend payments.

The Company sells a variety of merchandise to generate revenues. This merchandise includes grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. Merchandise includes a variety of nationally advertised and private label brands as well as unbranded products such as produce, meat and seafood. The Company's private label brands play an important role in its merchandising strategy.

Operating Environment

The Company is engaged in the highly competitive retail food industry. The Company's competitors include traditional supermarkets, such as national and regional supermarket chains and independent supermarkets, as well as nontraditional competitors, such as supercenters, membership warehouse clubs, mass merchandisers, dollar stores, drug stores, specialty food stores, restaurants, convenience stores and online retailers. There has been a trend for traditional supermarkets to lose market share to nontraditional competitors. The Company's ability to attract and retain customers is based primarily on quality of goods and service, price, convenience, product mix and store location. In addition, the Company competes with other companies for new retail sites. To meet the challenges of this highly competitive environment, the Company continues to focus on its core strategies, including customer service, product quality, shopping environment, competitive pricing and convenient locations. The Company has implemented several strategic business and technology initiatives as part of the execution of these core strategies. The Company believes these core strategies and related strategic initiatives differentiate it from its competition and present opportunities for sustained market share and financial growth.

Results of Operations

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 include 52 weeks.

Sales

Sales for 2019 were \$38.1 billion as compared with \$36.1 billion in 2018, an increase of \$2,022.5 million or 5.6%. The increase in sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to new supermarket sales and a 3.6% increase in comparable store sales (supermarkets open for the same weeks in both periods, including replacement supermarkets). Sales for supermarkets that are replaced on site are classified as new supermarket sales since the replacement period for the supermarket is generally 9 to 12 months. Comparable store sales for 2019 increased primarily due to increased product costs.

Sales for 2018 were \$36.1 billion as compared with \$34.6 billion in 2017, an increase of \$1,535.6 million or 4.4%. The increase in sales for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to new supermarket sales and a 2.1% increase in comparable store sales. The Company estimates the increase in sales for 2018 as compared with 2017 was \$250 million or 0.8% lower due to the impact of Hurricane Irma in 2017. Excluding the impact of the hurricane, sales for 2018 would have increased 5.2% and comparable store sales would have increased 2.9%. Comparable store sales for 2018 increased primarily due to increased product costs, partially offset by the impact of the hurricane.

Gross profit

Gross profit (sales less cost of merchandise sold) as a percentage of sales was 27.2%, 27.1% and 27.3% in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Excluding the last-in, first-out (LIFO) reserve effect of \$39.9 million, \$24.2 million and \$23.0 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, gross profit as a percentage of sales would have been 27.3%, 27.2% and 27.3% in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. After excluding the LIFO reserve effect, gross profit as a percentage of sales for 2019, 2018 and 2017 remained relatively unchanged.

Operating and administrative expenses

Operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales were 20.6%, 20.3% and 20.2% in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to an increase in payroll costs as a percentage of sales. The increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to an increase in payroll costs as a percentage of sales. The increase in payroll costs as a percentage of sales, partially offset by a decrease in facility costs as a percentage of sales.

Operating profit

Operating profit as a percentage of sales was 7.6% in 2019 and 2018 and 7.9% in 2017. The decrease in operating profit as a percentage of sales for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to the decrease in gross profit as a percentage of sales and the increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales.

Investment income

Investment income was \$814.4 million, \$56.7 million and \$226.6 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Investment income for 2019 and 2018 was impacted by equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings. The increase in investment income for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 compared with net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018 and an increase in interest and dividend income. The decrease in investment income for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to net unrealized losses on equity securities. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, investment income would have been \$291.7 million and \$239.5 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Income tax expense

The effective income tax rate was 20.6%, 18.5% and 24.3% in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in the effective income tax rate for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 compared with net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018 and a decrease in investment related tax credits.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act), signed into law on December 22, 2017, made significant changes to the Internal Revenue Code. These changes included, among others, a decrease in the federal statutory income tax rate from 35% to 21% beginning in 2018. The decrease in the effective income tax rate for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to a \$330.9 million decrease in income tax expense in 2018 due to the reduction of the federal statutory income tax rate, partially offset by a \$224.2 million decrease in income tax expense in 2017 due to the remeasurement of deferred income taxes related to the Tax Act.

Net earnings

Net earnings were \$3,005.4 million or \$4.21 per share, \$2,381.2 million or \$3.28 per share and \$2,291.9 million or \$3.04 per share in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Net earnings as a percentage of sales were 7.9% in 2019 and 6.6% in 2018 and 2017.

The increase in net earnings as a percentage of sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to an increase in investment income. Net earnings and earnings per share for 2019 and 2018 were impacted by net unrealized gains and losses on equity securities. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, net earnings would have been \$2,615.6 million or \$3.67 per share and 6.9% as a percentage of sales for 2019 and \$2,517.5 million or \$3.47 per share and 7.0% as a percentage of sales for 2018.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to reporting financial results for 2019 and 2018 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company presents net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment). These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP. The Company excludes the impact of the fair value adjustment since it is primarily due to temporary equity market fluctuations that do not reflect the Company's operations. The Company believes this information is useful in providing period-to-period comparisons of the results of operations. Following is a reconciliation of net earnings to net earnings excluding the impact of the fair value adjustment for 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(amounts are in millions, e	except per share amounts)
Net earnings	\$3,005.4	2,381.2
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized (gain) loss, on equity securities held at end of year	(472.5)	107.5
Net (loss) gain on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(50.2)	75.3
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽¹⁾	132.9	(46.5)
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	\$2,615.6	2,517.5
Weighted average shares outstanding	713.5	726.4
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	\$ 3.67	3.47

⁽¹⁾ Income tax expense (benefit) is based on the Company's combined federal and state statutory income tax rates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and long-term investments totaled \$9,189.8 million as of December 28, 2019, as compared with \$7,176.7 million as of December 29, 2018. The increase was primarily due to net unrealized gains on investment securities and decreases in income taxes paid, capital expenditures and common stock repurchases.

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$4,024.4 million, \$3,631.9 million and \$3,580.3 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to 2017 federal income tax payments extended to 2018 due to Hurricane Irma in 2017. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to the increase in net earnings and the timing of payments for merchandise, partially offset by 2017 federal income tax payments extended to 2018 due to 2018 due to the hurricane.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$2,257.0 million, \$1,742.8 million and \$1,236.1 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The primary use of net cash in investing activities for 2019 was funding capital expenditures and net increases in investment securities. Capital expenditures for 2019 totaled \$1,141.1 million. These expenditures were incurred in connection with the opening of 35 supermarkets (including five replacement supermarkets) and the remodeling of 177 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for new supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware and software and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. In 2019, the payment for investments, net of the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, was \$1,124.5 million. The primary use of net cash in investing activities for 2018 was funding capital expenditures and net increases in investment securities. Capital expenditures for 2018 totaled \$1,350.1 million. These expenditures were incurred in connection with the opening of 51 supermarkets (including eight replacement supermarkets) and the remodeling of 146 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for new supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware were incurred in connection with the opening of 51 supermarkets (including eight replacement supermarkets) and the remodeling of 146 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for new supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware and software and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. In 2018, the payment for investments, net of the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, was \$436.5 million.

Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$1,603.3 million, \$1,869.8 million and \$2,202.6 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The primary use of net cash in financing activities was funding net common stock repurchases and dividend payments. Net common stock repurchases totaled \$776.6 million, \$1,097.9 million and \$1,468.6 million in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company currently repurchases common stock at the stockholders' request in accordance with the terms of the ESPP, Directors Plan, 401(k) Plan and ESOP. The amount of common stock offered to the Company for repurchase is not within the control of the Company, but is at the discretion of the stockholders. The Company expects to continue to repurchase its common stock, as offered by its stockholders from time to time, at its then current value. However, with the exception of certain shares distributed from the ESOP, such purchases are not required and the Company retains the right to discontinue them at any time.

Dividends

The Company paid quarterly dividends on its common stock totaling \$828.7 million or \$1.16 per share, \$734.5 million or \$1.01 per share and \$689.7 million or \$0.9125 per share in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Capital expenditures projection

Capital expenditures for 2020 are expected to be approximately \$1,600 million, primarily related to new supermarkets, remodeling existing supermarkets, new or enhanced information technology hardware and software and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. The shopping center acquisitions are financed with internally generated funds and assumed debt, if prepayment penalties for the debt are determined to be significant. This capital program is subject to continuing change and review.

Cash requirements

In 2020, the cash requirements for operations, capital expenditures, common stock repurchases and dividend payments are expected to be financed by internally generated funds or liquid assets. Based on the Company's financial position, it is expected that short-term and long-term borrowings would be available to support the Company's liquidity requirements, if needed.

Contractual Obligations

Following is a summary of contractual obligations as of December 28, 2019:

		Payme	ents Due by Peri	od	
	Total	<u>2020</u>	2021- 2022	2023- <u>2024</u>	There- <u>after</u>
		(Amour	nts are in thousan	nds)	
Contractual obligations:					
Operating leases ⁽¹⁾	\$3,665,752	430,983	774,530	607,408	1,852,831
Finance leases ⁽¹⁾	170,359	33,068	16,202	29,949	91,140
Purchase obligations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	2,535,511	1,305,571	360,831	197,664	671,445
Other long-term liabilities:					
Self-insurance reserves ⁽⁵⁾	375,809	149,082	107,600	42,340	76,787
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	126,117	6,102	12,750	13,406	93,859
Long-term debt ⁽⁶⁾	171,689	39,692	60,511	40,986	30,500
Other	113,851	97,299	831	621	15,100
Total	\$7,159,088	2,061,797	1,333,255	932,374	2,831,662

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

⁽¹⁾ For a more detailed description of the operating and finance lease obligations, refer to Note 4 Leases in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Purchase obligations include agreements to purchase goods or services that are enforceable and legally binding on the Company and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased, fixed, minimum or variable price provisions and the approximate timing of the transaction. Purchase obligations exclude agreements that are cancelable within 30 days without penalty.

⁽³⁾ As of December 28, 2019, the Company had outstanding \$4.1 million in trade letters of credit and \$5.4 million in standby letters of credit to support certain of these purchase obligations.

⁽⁴⁾ Purchase obligations include \$964.6 million in real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance commitments related to operating and finance leases. The actual amounts to be paid may be variable and have been estimated based on current costs. Purchase obligations also include \$282.3 million in lease agreements that have not yet commenced.

⁽⁵⁾ As of December 28, 2019, the Company maintained restricted investments in the amount of \$180.1 million primarily for the benefit of the Company's insurance carrier related to self-insurance reserves.

⁽⁶⁾ For a more detailed description of the long-term debt obligations, refer to Note 5 Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an Accounting Standards Update (ASU) requiring companies to change the methodology used to measure credit losses on financial instruments. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company does not expect the adoption of the ASU to have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. The adoption of the ASU will have no effect on the Company's cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued an ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and new lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU on a modified retrospective basis and elected the transitional provisions eliminating the requirement to restate reporting periods prior to the date of adoption. The Company also elected to not reassess the original conclusions reached regarding lease identification, lease classification and initial direct costs for leases entered into prior to the adoption of the ASU. As of December 30, 2018, the Company recognized its operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations and had no effect on the Company's cash flows.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company believes the following involves significant estimates and judgments in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Self-Insurance Reserves

Self-insurance reserves are established for health care, workers' compensation, general liability and fleet liability claims. These reserves are determined based on actual claims experience and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported including, where necessary, actuarial studies. The Company believes that the use of actuarial studies to determine self-insurance reserves represents a consistent method of measuring these subjective estimates. Actuarial projections of losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims are discounted and subject to variability. The causes of variability include, but are not limited to, such factors as future interest and inflation rates, future economic conditions, claims experience, litigation trends and benefit level changes. Historically, there have not been significant changes in the factors and assumptions used in the valuation of the self-insurance reserves. However, significant changes in such factors and assumptions could materially impact the valuation of the self-insurance reserves.

Forward-Looking Statements

From time to time, certain information provided by the Company, including written or oral statements made by its representatives, may contain forward-looking information as defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). Forward-looking information includes statements about the future performance of the Company, which is based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to them. When used, the words "plan," "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," "believe," "will" and other similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those statements including, but not limited to, the following: competitive practices and pricing in the food and drug industries generally and particularly in the Company's principal markets; results of programs to increase sales, including private label sales; results of programs to control or reduce costs; changes in buying, pricing and promotional practices; changes in shrink management; changes in the general economy; changes in consumer spending; changes in population, employment and job growth in the Company's principal markets; and other factors affecting the Company's business within or beyond the Company's control. These factors include changes in the rate of inflation, changes in federal, state and local laws and regulations, adverse determinations with respect to litigation or other claims, ability to recruit and retain employees, increases in operating costs including, but not limited to, labor costs, credit card fees and utility costs, particularly electric rates, ability to construct new supermarkets or complete remodels as rapidly as planned and stability of product costs. Other factors and assumptions not identified above could also cause the actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Except as may be required by applicable law, the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes, nor does it utilize leveraged financial instruments.

Cash equivalents and short-term investments are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk. Most of the cash equivalents and short-term investments are held in money market investments and debt securities that mature in less than one year. Due to the quality of the short-term investments held, the Company does not expect the valuation of these investments to be significantly impacted by future market conditions.

Debt securities are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk. Debt securities held by the Company at year end primarily consisted of corporate, state and municipal bonds with high credit ratings; therefore, the Company believes the credit risk is low. The Company believes a 100 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an immaterial unrealized loss on its debt securities. Since the Company does not intend to sell its debt securities or will likely not be required to sell its debt securities prior to any anticipated recovery, such a hypothetical temporary unrealized loss would impact comprehensive earnings, but not earnings or cash flows.

Equity securities are subject to equity price risk that results from fluctuations in quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Market price fluctuations may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the issuer, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Due to equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings, fluctuations in quoted market prices for equity securities will impact earnings. A decrease of 10% in the value of the Company's equity securities would result in an unrealized loss of approximately \$240 million recognized in earnings, but would not impact eash flows.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	17
Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets – December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018	18
Consolidated Statements of Earnings – Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017	20
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings – Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017	21
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017	22
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity – Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017	24
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	25
The following consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company for the years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017 is submitted herewith:	
Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	40
All other schedules are omitted as the required information is inapplicable or the information is presented in the consolidated financial statements or related notes.	

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Stockholders and Board of Directors Publix Super Markets, Inc.:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Publix Super Markets, Inc. and subsidiaries (Company) as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive earnings, cash flows and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 28, 2019, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Years in the three-year period ended December 28, 2019 and December 28, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 28, 2019, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1(h) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has changed its method of accounting for leases as of December 30, 2018 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits 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. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1961.

Tampa, Florida March 2, 2020

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
ASSETS	(Amounts are	in thousands)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 763,382	599,264
Short-term investments	438,105	560,992
Trade receivables	737,093	682,981
Inventories	1,913,310	1,848,735
Prepaid expenses	75,710	122,224
Total current assets	3,927,600	3,814,196
Long-term investments	7,988,280	6,016,438
Other noncurrent assets	441,938	515,265
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,964,780	
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	1,984,400	1,850,718
Buildings and improvements	5,948,039	5,535,538
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,477,534	5,114,698
Leasehold improvements	1,660,164	1,564,243
Construction in progress	152,272	109,367
	15,222,409	14,174,564
Accumulated depreciation	(6,037,887)	(5,537,947)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,184,522	8,636,617
	\$24,507,120	18,982,516

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(Amounts are in thousands,	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	except par value)	
Current liabilities:	ф. 1.004 7 (1	1.064.604
Accounts payable	\$ 1,984,761	1,864,604
Accrued expenses:		
Contributions to retirement plans	581,699	540,760
Self-insurance reserves	149,082	145,241
Salaries and wages	148,662	132,916
Other	461,427	321,080
Current portion of long-term debt	39,692	4,954
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	335,391	
Total current liabilities	3,700,714	3,009,555
Deferred income taxes	682,484	420,757
Self-insurance reserves	226,727	222,419
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	120,015	105,308
Long-term debt	131,997	162,711
Operating lease liabilities	2,603,206	_
Other noncurrent liabilities	140,633	67,102
Total liabilities	7,605,776	3,987,852
Common stock related to Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	3,259,230	3,134,999
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock of \$1 par value. Authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 706,552 shares in 2019 and 715,445 shares in 2018	706,552	715,445
Additional paid-in capital	3,758,066	3,458,004
Retained earnings	12,317,478	10,840,654
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses)	81,289	(55,762)
Common stock related to ESOP	(3,259,230)	(3,134,999)
Total stockholders' equity	13,604,155	11,823,342
Noncontrolling interests	37,959	36,323
Total equity	16,901,344	14,994,664
Commitments and contingencies		
	\$24,507,120	18,982,516

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Consolidated Statements of Earnings Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Revenues:				
Sales	\$38,116,402	36,093,907	34,558,286	
Other operating income	346,351	301,811	278,552	
Total revenues	38,462,753	36,395,718	34,836,838	
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of merchandise sold	27,740,469	26,311,391	25,129,717	
Operating and administrative expenses	7,833,035	7,339,924	6,974,297	
Total costs and expenses	35,573,504	33,651,315	32,104,014	
Operating profit	2,889,249	2,744,403	2,732,824	
Investment income	814,372	56,699	226,626	
Other nonoperating income, net	82,365	119,866	68,056	
Earnings before income tax expense	3,785,986	2,920,968	3,027,506	
Income tax expense	780,591	539,801	735,612	
Net earnings	\$ 3,005,395	2,381,167	2,291,894	
Weighted average shares outstanding	713,535	726,407	753,483	
Earnings per share	\$ 4.21	3.28	3.04	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
Net earnings	\$3,005,395	2,381,167	2,291,894	
Other comprehensive earnings:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities net of income taxes of \$50,504 and \$(6,521) in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Unrealized gain on debt and equity securities net of income taxes of \$110,818 in 2017.	148,141	(19,126)	175,978	
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) loss on debt securities net of income taxes of \$(205) and \$118 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) on debt and equity securities net of income taxes of \$(42,088) in 2017.	(602)	346	(66,836)	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes of \$(3,576), \$2,963 and \$(4,406) in 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.	(10,488)	8,692	(6,997)	
Comprehensive earnings	\$3,142,446	2,371,079	2,394,039	

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$38,269,943	36,296,870	34,729,287
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(34,017,408)	(32,177,582)	(30,821,593)
Income taxes paid	(373,172)	(563,983)	(478,457)
Self-insured claims paid	(394,495)	(395,457)	(344,905)
Dividends and interest received	217,574	192,528	241,773
Other operating cash receipts	341,929	297,098	273,435
Other operating cash payments	(19,940)	(17,548)	(19,259)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,024,431	3,631,926	3,580,281
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for capital expenditures	(1,141,118)	(1,350,089)	(1,429,059)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8,609	43,834	6,300
Payment for investments	(3,237,807)	(2,778,691)	(3,069,417)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	2,113,287	2,342,162	3,256,077
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,257,029)	(1,742,784)	(1,236,099)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment for acquisition of common stock	(1,088,570)	(1,405,872)	(1,751,864)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	311,950	307,933	283,222
Dividends paid	(828,733)	(734,510)	(689,660)
Repayment of long-term debt	(11,061)	(43,593)	(75,325)
Other, net	13,130	6,239	31,051
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,603,284)	(1,869,803)	(2,202,576)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	164,118	19,339	141,606
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	599,264	579,925	438,319
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 763,382	599,264	579,925

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Reconciliation of net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net earnings	\$3,005,395	2,381,167	2,291,894
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	716,669	677,154	664,009
Increase in last-in, first out (LIFO) reserve	39,939	24,170	23,028
Retirement contributions paid or payable in common stock	409,614	373,350	353,659
Deferred income taxes	215,004	63,245	(99,856)
Loss (gain) on disposal and impairment of property, plant and equipment	11,036	(13,185)	15,231
(Gain) loss on investments	(627,624)	73,254	(108,924)
Net amortization of investments	42,753	63,654	109,240
Change in operating assets and liabilities providing (requiring) cash:			
Trade receivables	(54,890)	(10,790)	43,870
Inventories	(104,514)	3,614	(177,155)
Other assets	136,796	199,930	82,089
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	181,154	112,383	151,186
Federal and state income taxes	40,548	(313,989)	241,686
Other liabilities	12,551	(2,031)	(9,676)
Total adjustments	1,019,036	1,250,759	1,288,387
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$4,024,431	3,631,926	3,580,281

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Common Stock (Acquired from) Sold to Stock- <u>holders</u>	Accumu- lated Other Compre- hensive Earnings (Losses)	Common Stock Related to <u>ESOP</u>	Total Stock- holders' <u>Equity</u>
		(An	nounts are in th	ousands, excep	t per share an	nounts)	
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$763,198	2,849,947	9,836,696		23,427	(3,068,097)	10,405,171
Comprehensive earnings			2,291,894		102,145		2,394,039
Dividends, \$0.9125 per share		—	(689,660)	—	—	—	(689,660)
Contribution of 8,833 shares to retirement plans	6,540	262,684	_	92,058	_		361,282
Acquisition of 45,952 shares from stockholders	—	_	_	(1,751,864)			(1,751,864)
Sale of 7,361 shares to stockholders	677	27,016		255,529	_	_	283,222
Retirement of 36,975 shares	(36,975)	_	(1,367,302)	1,404,277	_		
Change for ESOP related shares			—			14,959	14,959
Remeasurement of deferred income taxes reclassified to retained earnings		_	(27,064)	_	27,064	_	
Balances at December 30, 2017	733,440	3,139,647	10,044,564		152,636	(3,053,138)	11,017,149
Comprehensive earnings			2,381,167	_	(10,088)	_	2,371,079
Dividends, \$1.01 per share		_	(734,510)	_	_		(734,510)
Contribution of 8,440 shares to retirement plans	6,221	261,423	—	81,780	_		349,424
Acquisition of 33,770 shares from stockholders	_	_	_	(1,405,872)	—	_	(1,405,872)
Sale of 7,335 shares to stockholders	1,380	56,934		249,619	_	_	307,933
Retirement of 25,596 shares	(25,596)		(1,048,877)	1,074,473	_	_	
Change for ESOP related shares		—	—	—	—	(81,861)	(81,861)
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	_	_	198,310	_	(198,310)	_	
Balances at December 29, 2018	715,445	3,458,004	10,840,654		(55,762)	(3,134,999)	11,823,342
Comprehensive earnings			3,005,395	_	137,051		3,142,446
Dividends, \$1.16 per share		_	(828,733)	_			(828,733)
Contribution of 8,587 shares to retirement plans	5,605	235,017	_	127,329	_		367,951
Acquisition of 24,506 shares from stockholders	—	_	_	(1,088,570)			(1,088,570)
Sale of 7,026 shares to stockholders	1,497	65,045		245,408		—	311,950
Retirement of 15,995 shares	(15,995)		(699,838)	715,833	_	—	—
Change for ESOP related shares						(124,231)	(124,231)
Balances at December 28, 2019	\$706,552	3,758,066	12,317,478		81,289	(3,259,230)	13,604,155

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business

Publix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Company) are in the business of operating retail food supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. The Company was founded in 1930 and later merged into another corporation that was originally incorporated in 1921. The Company has no other significant lines of business or industry segments.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries and certain joint ventures in which the Company has a controlling financial interest. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

(c) Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 include 52 weeks.

(d) Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(e) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables primarily include amounts due from vendor allowances, debit and credit card sales and third party insurance pharmacy billings.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. The dollar value last-in, first-out (LIFO) method was used to determine the cost for 85% of inventories as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018. Under this method, inventory is stated at cost, which is determined by applying a cost-to-retail ratio to each similar merchandise category's ending retail value. The cost of the remaining inventories was determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The FIFO cost of inventory approximates replacement or current cost. The FIFO method is used to value certain manufactured, seasonal, perishable and other miscellaneous inventory items because of fluctuating costs and inconsistent product availability. The Company also reduces inventory for estimated losses related to shrink. If all inventories were valued using the FIFO method, inventories and current assets would have been higher than reported by \$528,997,000 and \$489,058,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively.

(g) Investments

Debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. The Company evaluates whether debt securities are other-than-temporarily impaired (OTTI) based on criteria that include the extent to which the cost (cost of the debt security adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount) exceeds market value, the duration of the market value decline, the credit rating of the issuer or security, the failure of the issuer to make scheduled principal or interest payments and the financial health and prospects of the issuer or security.

Declines in the fair value of debt securities determined to be OTTI are recognized in earnings and reported as OTTI losses. Debt securities with unrealized losses are considered OTTI if the Company intends to sell the debt security or if the Company will be required to sell the debt security prior to any anticipated recovery. If the Company determines that a debt security is OTTI under these circumstances, the impairment recognized in earnings is measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value. A debt security is also determined to be OTTI if the Company does not expect to recover the cost of the debt security. However, in this circumstance, if the Company does not intend to sell the debt security and will not be required to sell the debt security, the impairment recognized in earnings equals the estimated credit loss as measured by the difference between the present value of expected cash flows and the cost of the debt security. Expected cash flows are discounted using the debt security's effective interest rate. Changes in the fair value of debt securities determined to be temporary are reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes and included as a component of stockholders' equity.

In 2018, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) requiring equity securities be measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment). The fair value adjustment also includes the cumulative effect of the ASU as of December 31, 2017 reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive earnings to retained earnings.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Prior to the adoption of the ASU, changes in the fair value of equity securities were accounted for similar to changes in the fair value of debt securities. Equity securities were classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. Declines in the fair value of equity securities determined to be OTTI were recognized in earnings and reported as OTTI losses. An equity security was determined to be OTTI if the Company did not expect to recover the cost of the equity security. Changes in the fair value of equity securities determined to be temporary were reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes and included as a component of stockholders' equity.

Interest and dividend income, amortization of premiums, accretion of discounts and realized gains and losses on the sale of debt and equity securities are included in investment income. Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recognized as income on the ex-dividend date. The cost of debt and equity securities sold is based on the specific identification method. With the adoption of the ASU, the fair value adjustment on equity securities held as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018 is also included in investment income.

(h) Leases

The Company conducts a major portion of its retail operations from leased locations. In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and new lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company adopted the ASU on a modified retrospective basis and elected the transitional provisions eliminating the requirement to restate reporting periods prior to the date of adoption. The Company also elected to not reassess the original conclusions reached regarding lease identification, lease classification and initial direct costs for leases entered into prior to the adoption of the ASU. Prior to the adoption of the ASU, the Company was not required to record operating leases on the balance sheet when it was the lessee.

The Company determines whether a lease exists at inception. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. A renewal option is included in the right-of-use asset and lease liability to the extent it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. The present value of future payments for each lease is determined by using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the time of lease commencement. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated based on a composite index of debt for similarly rated companies with comparable terms.

Operating lease expense primarily represents fixed lease payments for operating leases recognized on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term. Variable lease expense represents the payment of real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and, for certain locations, additional rentals based on a percentage of sales in excess of stipulated minimums (excess rent). The payment of variable real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance is generally based on the Company's pro-rata share of total shopping center square footage. The Company estimates excess rent, where applicable, based on annual sales projections and uses the straight-line method to amortize the cost. The annual sales projections are reviewed periodically and adjusted if necessary.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Assets are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the terms of the related leases, if shorter, as follows: buildings and improvements (10–40 years); furniture, fixtures and equipment (3–20 years); and leasehold improvements (10–20 years).

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. The gain or loss realized on disposed assets or assets to be disposed of is recorded in earnings.

(j) Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the net book value of an asset to the future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. An impairment loss is recorded for the excess of the net book value over the fair value of the asset. The fair value is estimated based on expected discounted future cash flows. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell and are no longer depreciated or amortized. Long-lived assets, including operating lease right-of-use assets, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, are evaluated for impairment at the supermarket level.

(k) Self-Insurance

The Company is self-insured for health care claims and certain property, plant and equipment losses. The Company has third party insurance for losses in excess of self-insurance limits for workers' compensation, general liability and fleet liability claims. Self-insurance reserves are established for health care, workers' compensation, general liability and fleet

liability claims. These reserves are determined based on actual claims experience and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported including, where necessary, actuarial studies. Actuarial projections of losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims are discounted.

(l) Postretirement Benefit

The Company provides a postretirement life insurance benefit for certain salaried and hourly full-time employees who meet the eligibility requirements. Effective January 1, 2002, the Company amended the postretirement life insurance benefit under its Group Life Insurance Plan. To receive the postretirement life insurance benefit after the amendment, an employee must have had at least five years of full-time service and the employee's age plus years of credited service must have equaled 65 or greater as of October 1, 2001. At retirement, such employees also must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of full-time service to be eligible to receive the postretirement life insurance benefit.

Actuarial projections are used to calculate the year end postretirement benefit obligation, discounted using a yield curve methodology based on high quality bonds with a rating of AA or better. Actuarial losses are amortized from accumulated other comprehensive earnings into net periodic postretirement benefit cost over future years when the accumulation of such losses exceeds 10% of the year end postretirement benefit obligation.

(m) Comprehensive Earnings

Comprehensive earnings include net earnings and other comprehensive earnings. Other comprehensive earnings include revenues, expenses, gains and losses that have been excluded from net earnings and recorded directly to stockholders' equity. Included in other comprehensive earnings for the Company are unrealized gains and losses on debt securities in 2019 and 2018, unrealized gains and losses on debt and equity securities in 2017 and adjustments to the postretirement benefit obligation.

(n) Revenue Recognition

The Company sells grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. Grocery was 84% of sales for 2019, 2018 and 2017. All other products and services were 16% of sales for 2019, 2018 and 2017.

Revenue is recognized at the point of sale for retail sales. Customer returns are immaterial. Vendor coupons that are reimbursed are accounted for as sales. Coupons and other sales incentives offered by the Company that are not reimbursed are recorded as a reduction of sales. The Company records sales net of applicable sales taxes.

(o) Other Operating Income

Other operating income is recognized on a net basis as earned. Other operating income includes income generated from other activities, primarily lottery commissions, licensee sales commissions, mall gift card commissions, automated teller transaction fees, vending machine commissions, money transfer fees and money order commissions.

(p) Cost of Merchandise Sold

Cost of merchandise sold includes costs of inventory and costs related to in-store production. Cost of merchandise sold also includes inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, warehousing costs and other costs of the Company's distribution network.

Allowances and credits, including cooperative advertising allowances, received from a vendor in connection with the purchase or promotion of the vendor's products are recognized as a reduction of cost of merchandise sold as earned. These allowances and credits are recognized as earned in accordance with the underlying agreement with the vendor and completion of the earnings process. Short-term vendor agreements with advance payment provisions are recorded as a current liability and recognized over the appropriate period as earned according to the underlying agreements. Long-term vendor agreements with advance payment provisions are recorded as a noncurrent liability and recognized over the appropriate period as earned as a noncurrent liability and recognized over the appropriate period as earned.

(q) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were \$245,403,000, \$249,123,000 and \$251,933,000 for 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

(r) Other Nonoperating Income, net

Other nonoperating income, net includes rent from tenants in owned shopping centers, net of related expenses, and other miscellaneous nonoperating income.

(s) Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are established for temporary differences between financial and tax reporting bases and are subsequently adjusted to reflect changes in income tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to income tax liabilities as a component of income tax expense. The Company invests in certain investment related tax credits that promote affordable housing and renewable energy. These investments generate a return primarily through the realization of federal and state tax credits and other tax benefits. The Company accounts for its affordable housing investments using the proportional amortization method. Under this method, the investment is amortized into income tax expense. The Company accounts for its renewable energy investments using the deferral method. Under this method, the investment is a reduction of income tax expense. The Company accounts for its renewable energy investments using the deferral method. Under this method, the investment suite as a reduction of income tax expense. The Company accounts for its renewable energy investments using the deferral method. Under this method, the investment tax credits are recognized as a reduction of income tax expense.

(t) Common Stock and Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net earnings by the weighted average shares outstanding. Basic and diluted earnings per share are the same because the Company does not have options or other stock compensation programs that impact the calculation of diluted earnings per share. All shares owned by the Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) are included in the earnings per share calculations. Dividends paid to the ESOP, as well as dividends on all other common stock shares, are reflected as a reduction of retained earnings. All common stock shares, including ESOP and 401(k) Plan shares, receive one vote per share and have the same dividend rights. The voting rights for ESOP shares allocated to participants' accounts are passed through to the participants. The Trustee of the Company's common stock in the 401(k) Plan votes the shares held in that plan.

(u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and accounts payable, approximates their respective carrying amounts due to their short-term maturity.

The fair value of investments is based on market prices using the following measurement categories:

Level 1 – Fair value is determined by using quoted prices in active markets for identical investments. Investments included in this category are equity securities (exchange traded funds and individual equity securities).

Level 2 – Fair value is determined by using other than quoted prices. By using observable inputs (for example, benchmark yields, interest rates, reported trades and broker dealer quotes), the fair value is determined through processes such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities and matrix pricing of corporate, state and municipal bonds by using pricing of similar bonds based on coupons, ratings and maturities. Investments included in this category are primarily debt securities (tax exempt and taxable bonds), including restricted investments in taxable bonds held as collateral.

Level 3 – Fair value is determined by using other than observable inputs. Fair value is determined by using the best information available in the circumstances and requires significant management judgment or estimation. No investments are currently included in this category.

Following is a summary of fair value measurements for investments as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(Amounts are	in thousands)	
December 28, 2019	\$8,426,385	2,028,547	6,397,838	
December 29, 2018	6,577,430	2,372,931	4,204,499	

(3) Investments

(a) Debt Securities

Following is a summary of debt securities as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized <u>Gains</u>	Gross Unrealized <u>Losses</u>	Fair Value
	(Amounts are i	n thousands)	
<u>2019</u>				
Tax exempt bonds	\$ 767,931	3,429	130	771,230
Taxable bonds	5,002,036	120,132	1,443	5,120,725
Restricted investments	169,983	10,101		180,084
	\$5,939,950	133,662	1,573	6,072,039
<u>2018</u>				
Tax exempt bonds	\$1,256,673	184	12,759	1,244,098
Taxable bonds	2,527,468	1,737	55,085	2,474,120
Restricted investment	160,318	520	346	160,492
	\$3,944,459	2,441	68,190	3,878,710

The Company maintains restricted investments primarily for the benefit of the Company's insurance carrier related to self-insurance reserves. These investments are held as collateral and not used for claim payments.

The cost and fair value of debt securities by expected maturity as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>201</u>	8
	<u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
		(Amounts are	in thousands)	
Due in one year or less	\$ 437,236	438,105	563,272	560,992
Due after one year through five years	3,836,333	3,900,904	2,831,916	2,768,971
Due after five years through ten years	1,661,143	1,727,594	542,488	541,852
Due after ten years	5,238	5,436	6,783	6,895
	\$5,939,950	6,072,039	3,944,459	3,878,710

Following is a summary of temporarily impaired debt securities by the time period impaired as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018:

		s Than <u>Aonths</u>		onths onger	To	<u>otal</u>
	Fair <u>Value</u>	Unrealized Losses	Fair <u>Value</u>	Unrealized Losses	Fair <u>Value</u>	Unrealized Losses
			(Amounts are	in thousands)		
2019						
Tax exempt bonds	\$ 48,462	11	99,976	119	148,438	130
Taxable bonds	573,315	888	197,641	555	770,956	1,443
	\$621,777	899	297,617	674	919,394	1,573
2018						
Tax exempt bonds	\$ 25,150	95	1,182,783	12,664	1,207,933	12,759
Taxable bonds	645,379	5,821	1,464,208	49,264	2,109,587	55,085
Restricted investment	28,687	346			28,687	346
	\$699,216	6,262	2,646,991	61,928	3,346,207	68,190

There are 80 debt securities contributing to the total unrealized losses of \$1,573,000 as of December 28, 2019. Unrealized losses related to debt securities are primarily due to increases in interest rates that occurred since the debt securities were purchased. The Company continues to receive scheduled principal and interest payments on these debt securities.

(b) Equity Securities

The fair value of equity securities was \$2,354,346,000 and \$2,698,720,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively.

(c) Investment Income

Net realized gain on the sale of investments represents the difference between the cost and the proceeds from the sale of debt and equity securities. For 2019 and 2018, the net realized gain on the sale of investments excludes the net gain or loss on the sale of equity securities previously recognized through the fair value adjustment, which is presented separately in the following table.

Following is a summary of investment income for 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	(Am	ounts are in thousan	ids)
Interest and dividend income	\$186,748	129,953	117,702
Net realized gain on sale of investments	104,905	109,547	108,924
	291,653	239,500	226,626
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized gain (loss), on equity securities held at end of year	472,490	(107,466)	_
Net loss (gain) on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	50,229	(75,335)	
	\$814,372	56,699	226,626

(4) Leases

(a) Lessee

In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and new lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. As of December 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$2,922,446,000 of operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations and had no effect on the Company's cash flows.

The Company included finance lease right-of-use assets of \$154,217,000 in net property, plant and equipment and finance lease liabilities of \$29,480,000 and \$104,806,000 in other accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, on the consolidated balance sheet as of December 28, 2019.

Lease expense for 2019 was as follows:

	<u>2019</u>
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Operating lease expense	\$434,555
Finance lease expense:	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	8,128
Interest on lease liabilities	3,105
Variable lease expense	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,874)
	\$590,377

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for 2019 was as follows:

	<u>2019</u>
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Operating cash flows from rent paid for operating lease liabilities	\$422,596
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities:	
Operating leases	463,727
Finance leases	65,539

The weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate as of December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	December 28, 2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term:	
Operating leases	12 years
Finance leases	18 years
Weighted-average discount rate:	
Operating leases	3.5%
Finance leases	3.9%

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 28, 2019 are as follows:

Year	Operating <u>Leases</u> (Amounts are in	Finance <u>Leases</u> 1 thousands)
2020	\$ 430,983	33,068
2021	405,096	8,101
2022	369,434	8,101
2023	327,091	22,817
2024	280,317	7,132
Thereafter	1,852,831	91,140
	3,665,752	170,359
Less: Imputed interest	(727,155)	(36,073)
	\$2,938,597	134,286

As of December 28, 2019, the Company has lease agreements that have not yet commenced with fixed lease payments totaling \$282,322,000. These leases will commence in future periods with terms ranging up to 20 years.

Prior to the adoption of the ASU, minimum rentals represented fixed lease obligations, including insurance and maintenance to the extent they were fixed in the lease. Contingent rentals represented variable lease obligations, including real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and, for certain locations, excess rent. The Company recognized rent expense for operating leases with rent escalation clauses on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term.

Total rental expense for 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	(Amounts are	in thousands)
Minimum rentals	\$449,138	437,403
Contingent rentals	133,382	126,855
Sublease rental income	(4,339)	(4,617)
	\$578,181	559,641

(b) Lessor

The Company leases space in owned shopping centers to tenants under noncancelable operating leases. The Company determines whether a lease exists at inception. Initial lease terms are typically five years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. Lease income primarily represents fixed lease payments from tenants recognized on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term. Variable lease income represents tenant payments for real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and, for certain locations, excess rent.

Total lease income was \$190,785,000, \$183,963,000 and \$158,121,000 for 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Total lease income for 2019 was as follows:

	<u>2019</u>
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Lease income	\$149,313
Variable lease income	41,472
	\$190,785

Future fixed lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases as of December 28, 2019 are as follows:

Year	
(Amounts are in	thousands)
2020	\$146,201
2021	120,281
2022	94,365
2023	70,620
2024	44,703
Thereafter	169,422
	\$645,592

(5) Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt

From time to time, the Company enters into a joint venture (JV), in the legal form of a limited liability company, with certain real estate developers to partner in the development of a shopping center with the Company as the anchor tenant. The Company consolidates certain of these JVs in which it has a controlling financial interest. The Company is considered to have a controlling financial interest in a JV when it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the JV that most significantly impact the JV's economic performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the JV that could potentially be significant to such JV.

The Company evaluates a JV using specific criteria to determine whether the Company has a controlling financial interest and is the primary beneficiary of the JV. Factors considered in determining whether the Company is the primary beneficiary include risk and reward sharing, experience and financial condition of the other JV members, voting rights, involvement in routine capital and operating decisions and each member's influence over the JV owned shopping center's economic performance.

Generally, most major JV decision making is shared between all members. In particular, the use and sale of JV assets, business plans and budgets are generally required to be approved by all members. However, the Company, through its anchor tenant operating lease agreement, has the power to direct the activities that most significantly influence the economic performance of the JV owned shopping center. Additionally, through its member equity interest in the JV, the Company will receive a significant portion of the JV's benefits or is obligated to absorb a significant portion of the JV's losses.

As of December 28, 2019, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were \$154,659,000 and \$78,472,000, respectively. As of December 29, 2018, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were \$144,197,000 and \$71,342,000, respectively. The assets are owned by and the liabilities are obligations of the JVs, not the Company, except for a portion of the long-term debt of certain JVs guaranteed by the Company. The JVs are financed with capital contributions from the members, loans and/or the cash flows generated by the JV owned shopping centers once in operation. Total earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were immaterial. The Company's involvement with these JVs does not have a significant effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company's long-term debt results primarily from the consolidation of loans of certain JVs and loans assumed in connection with the acquisition of certain shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. No loans were assumed during 2019. The Company assumed loans totaling \$9,936,000 during 2018. Maturities of JV loans range from June 2020 through April 2027 and have variable interest rates based on a LIBOR index plus 175 to 250 basis points. Maturities of assumed shopping center loans range from December 2020 through January 2027 and have fixed interest rates ranging from 3.7% to 7.5%.

As of December 28, 2019, the aggregate annual maturities and scheduled payments of long-term debt are as follows:

x7

Year	
(Amounts are	in thousands)
2020	\$ 39,692
2021	35,415
2022	25,096
2023	18,693
2024	22,293
Thereafter	30,500
	\$171,689

(6) Retirement Plans

The Company has a trusteed, noncontributory ESOP for the benefit of eligible employees. The Company recognizes an expense related to the Company's discretionary contribution to the ESOP that is approved by the Board of Directors each year. ESOP contributions can be made in Company common stock or cash. Compensation expense recorded for contributions to this plan was \$370,778,000, \$337,712,000 and \$319,470,000 for 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Since the Company's common stock is not traded on an established securities market, the ESOP includes a put option for shares of the Company's common stock distributed from the ESOP. Shares are distributed from the ESOP primarily to separated vested participants and certain eligible participants who elect to diversify their account balances. Under the Company's administration of the ESOP's put option, if the owners of distributed shares desire to sell their shares, the Company is required to purchase the shares at fair value for a specified time period after distribution of the shares from the ESOP. The fair value of distributed shares subject to the put option totaled \$287,328,000 and \$288,580,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively. The cost of the shares held by the ESOP totaled \$2,971,902,000 and \$2,846,419,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively. Due to the Company's obligation under the put option, the distributed shares subject to the put option and the shares held by the ESOP are classified as temporary equity in the mezzanine section of the consolidated balance sheets and totaled \$3,259,230,000 and \$3,134,999,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively. The fair value of the shares held by the ESOP totaled \$8,585,189,000 and \$8,061,399,000 as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, respectively.

The Company has a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees. The 401(k) Plan is a voluntary defined contribution plan. Eligible employees may contribute up to 10% of their eligible annual compensation, subject to the maximum contribution limits established by federal law. The Company may make a discretionary annual matching contribution to eligible participants of this plan as determined by the Board of Directors. During 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Board of Directors approved a match of 50% of eligible annual contributions up to 3% of eligible annual compensation, not to exceed a maximum match of \$750 per employee. The match is determined as of the last day of the plan year and paid in the subsequent plan year. Compensation expense recorded for the Company's match to the 401(k) Plan was \$38,112,000, \$34,980,000 and \$33,636,000 for 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Company intends to continue its retirement plans; however, the right to modify, amend, terminate or merge these plans has been reserved. In the event of termination, all amounts contributed under the plans must be paid to the participants or their beneficiaries.

(7) Income Taxes

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act), signed into law on December 22, 2017, made significant changes to the Internal Revenue Code. These changes included, among others, a decrease in the federal statutory income tax rate from 35% to 21% beginning in 2018.

Total income taxes for 2019, 2018 and 2017 were allocated as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017
	(Amo	ounts are in thousa	nds)
Earnings	\$780,591	539,801	735,612
Other comprehensive earnings (losses)	46,723	(3,440)	64,324
	\$827,314	536,361	799,936

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Current	Deferred	<u>Total</u>	
	(Amo	Amounts are in thousands)		
<u>2019</u>				
Federal	\$504,047	171,422	675,469	
State	61,540	43,582	105,122	
	\$565,587	215,004	780,591	
<u>2018</u>				
Federal	\$413,735	59,377	473,112	
State	62,821	3,868	66,689	
	\$476,556	63,245	539,801	
<u>2017</u>				
Federal	\$771,355	(113,620)	657,735	
State	64,113	13,764	77,877	
	\$835,468	(99,856)	735,612	

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% for 2019 and 2018 and 35% for 2017 to earnings before income taxes compared to the Company's actual income tax expense is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	(Amo	ounts are in thousa	ands)
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	\$795,057	613,403	1,059,627
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	83,046	52,684	50,621
ESOP dividend	(45,493)	(41,175)	(65,111)
Other, net	(52,019)	(85,111)	(85,330)
Remeasurement of deferred income taxes			(224,195)
	\$780,591	539,801	735,612

The impact of the reduction of the federal statutory income tax rate decreased the Company's income tax expense for 2017 by \$224,195,000 due to the remeasurement of deferred income taxes. The Company had no incomplete or provisional amounts in the remeasurement of deferred income taxes.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred income taxes as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(Amounts are i	n thousands)
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Lease assets	\$ 770,182	
Property, plant and equipment	671,864	581,290
Investments	176,744	(10,811)
Inventories	30,398	25,989
Lease liabilities	(781,250)	(4,662)
Self-insurance reserves	(80,655)	(79,467)
Retirement plan contributions	(46,196)	(41,424)
Postretirement benefit cost	(32,064)	(28,224)
Purchase allowances	(15,299)	(11,114)
Other	(11,240)	(10,820)
	\$ 682,484	420,757

The Company expects the results of future operations and the reversal of deferred tax liabilities to generate sufficient taxable income to allow utilization of deferred tax assets; therefore, no valuation allowance has been recorded as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018.

The Company has analyzed filing positions in all of the federal and state jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. The periods subject to examination for the Company's federal income tax returns are the 2016 through 2018 tax years. The periods subject to examination for the Company's state income tax returns are the 2013 through 2018 tax years. The Company believes that the outcome of any examinations will not have a material effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits in 2019 and 2018. As a result, there will be no effect on the Company's effective income tax rate in future periods due to the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits.

(8) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)

A reconciliation of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses) net of income taxes for 2019, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Turreducende	Postretirement	Accumulated Other Comprehensive
	Investments	<u>Benefit</u>	Earnings (Losses)
	(Af	mounts are in thous	sands)
Balances at December 31, 2016	\$ 29,118	(5,691)	23,427
Unrealized gain on debt and equity securities	175,978	—	175,978
Net realized gain on debt and equity securities reclassified to investment income	(66,836)	_	(66,836)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation		(6,997)	(6,997)
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	109,142	(6,997)	102,145
Remeasurement of deferred income taxes reclassified to retained earnings	29,797	(2,733)	27,064
Balances at December 30, 2017	168,057	(15,421)	152,636
Unrealized loss on debt securities	(19,126)	_	(19,126)
Net realized loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	346	_	346
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation		8,692	8,692
Net other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(18,780)	8,692	(10,088)
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	(198,310)		(198,310)
Balances at December 29, 2018	(49,033)	(6,729)	(55,762)
Unrealized gain on debt securities	148,141	_	148,141
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(602)		(602)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation		(10,488)	(10,488)
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	147,539	(10,488)	137,051
Balances at December 28, 2019	\$ 98,506	(17,217)	81,289

In February 2018, an ASU was issued in response to the Tax Act. The ASU permitted companies to reclassify stranded tax effects due to the reduction of the federal statutory income tax rate from accumulated other comprehensive earnings to retained earnings. The Company elected to adopt the ASU early and reclassified \$27,064,000 from accumulated other comprehensive earnings to retained earnings to retained earnings in 2017.

In 2018, the Company adopted the ASU requiring equity securities be measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings. Prior to the adoption of the ASU, equity securities were classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. Changes in fair value determined to be temporary were reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes. Upon adoption of the ASU, the Company reclassified the cumulative effect of the net unrealized gain on equity securities net of income taxes as of December 31, 2017 of \$198,310,000 from accumulated other comprehensive earnings to retained earnings.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Letters of Credit

As of December 28, 2019, the Company had outstanding \$4,101,000 in trade letters of credit and \$5,355,000 in standby letters of credit to support certain purchase obligations.

(b) Litigation

The Company is subject from time to time to various lawsuits, claims and charges arising in the normal course of business. The Company believes its recorded reserves are adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities. The estimated amount of reasonably possible losses for lawsuits, claims and charges, individually and in the aggregate, is considered to be immaterial. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

(10) Subsequent Event

On January 2, 2020, the Company declared a quarterly dividend on its common stock of \$0.30 per share or \$211,800,000, payable February 3, 2020 to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 15, 2020.

(11) Quarterly Information (unaudited)

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for 2019 and 2018. All quarters have 13 weeks.

	Quarter			
	First	Second	<u>Third</u>	<u>Fourth</u>
	(Amount	ts are in thousand	s, except per sha	re amounts)
<u>2019</u>				
Revenues	\$9,760,110	9,446,916	9,417,933	9,837,794
Costs and expenses	8,903,535	8,767,478	8,805,903	9,096,588
Net earnings	980,971	661,057	574,026	789,341
Earnings per share	1.37	0.92	0.81	1.11
<u>2018</u>				
Revenues	\$9,345,807	8,826,003	8,858,101	9,365,807
Costs and expenses	8,511,850	8,183,211	8,274,949	8,681,305
Net earnings	680,271	616,172	677,744	406,980
Earnings per share	0.93	0.84	0.94	0.57

Following is a summary of the quarterly net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of net unrealized gains and losses on equity securities for 2019 and 2018.

	Quarter			
	<u>First</u>	Second	<u>Third</u>	<u>Fourth</u>
	(Amounts	are in thousands	, except per share	e amounts)
<u>2019</u>				
Net earnings	\$741,700	637,000	580,300	656,600
Earnings per share	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.93
2018				
Net earnings	\$704,200	571,000	582,000	660,300
Earnings per share	0.96	0.78	0.80	0.92

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC. Valuation and Qualifying Accounts Years ended December 28, 2019, December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

	Balance at Beginning of <u>Year</u>	Additions Charged to <u>Income</u> (Amounts are i	Deductions From <u>Reserves</u> n thousands)	Balance at End of <u>Year</u>
<u>2019</u>				
Reserves not deducted from assets:				
Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	\$145,241	398,336	394,495	149,082
Noncurrent	222,419	4,308		226,727
	\$367,660	402,644	394,495	375,809
<u>2018</u>				
Reserves not deducted from assets: Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	\$137,100	403,598	395,457	145,241
Noncurrent	218,598	3,821		222,419
	\$355,698	407,419	395,457	367,660
<u>2017</u>				
Reserves not deducted from assets:				
Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	\$139,554	342,451	344,905	137,100
Noncurrent	216,125	2,473		218,598
	\$355,679	344,924	344,905	355,698

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer each concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information has been accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, in a manner that allows timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation that occurred during the quarter ended December 28, 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because of 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 assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 28, 2019. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control–Integrated Framework (2013)*. Based on this assessment and these criteria, management believes that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 28, 2019.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Certain information concerning the executive officers of the Company is set forth on the following page. All other information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the Proxy Statement of the Company (2020 Proxy Statement), which the Company intends to file no later than 120 days after its fiscal year end.

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethical Conduct for Financial Managers that applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller and all persons performing similar functions. A copy of the Code of Ethical Conduct for Financial Managers was filed as Exhibit 14 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2002.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2020 Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2020 Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships, Related Transactions and Director Independence

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2020 Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2020 Proxy Statement.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	Business Experience During Last Five Years	Served as Officer of Company <u>Since</u>
David E. Bornmann	62	Executive Officers of the Company Senior Vice President of the Company.	1998
Laurie Z. Douglas	56	Senior Vice President of the Company. Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer of the Company to January 2019, Senior Vice President, Chief Information Officer and Chief Digital Officer thereafter.	2006
Randall T. Jones, Sr.	57	President of the Company to May 2016, Chief Executive Officer and President to January 2019, Chief Executive Officer thereafter.	2003
Kevin S. Murphy	49	Vice President of the Company to May 2016, Senior Vice President to January 2019, President thereafter.	2014
David P. Phillips	60	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company to July 2015, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Trustee on the Committee of Trustees of the ESOP to May 2016, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Trustee on the Committee of Trustees of the ESOP thereafter.	1990
Michael R. Smith	60	Senior Vice President of the Company.	2005
		Officers of the Company	
Robert S. Balcerak, Jr.	59	Director of Real Estate Strategy of the Company to April 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Randolph L. Barber	57	Director of Industrial Maintenance of the Company to January 2018, Vice President thereafter.	2018
Robert J. Bechtel	56	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
Marcy P. Benton	51	Director of Retail Associate Relations of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Scott E. Brubaker	61	Vice President of the Company.	2005
G. Gino DiGrazia	57	Vice President of the Company.	2002
Sandra J. Estep	60	Vice President of the Company.	2002
John L. Goff, Jr.	46	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Linda S. Hall	60	Vice President of the Company.	2002
Douglas A. Harris, Jr.	47	General Manager of Manufacturing Operations of the Company to March 2018, Director of Manufacturing Operations to May 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Mark R. Irby	64	Vice President of the Company.	1989
Kris Jonczyk	50	District Manager of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2016, Regional Director of Retail Operations to January 2020, Vice President thereafter.	2020
Linda S. Kane	54	Vice President and Assistant Secretary of the Company.	2000
Erik J. Katenkamp	48	Vice President of the Company.	2013
L. Renee Kelly	58	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Michael E. Lester	54	Director of Warehousing of the Company to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Christopher M. Litz	56	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
Robert J. McGarrity	58	Director of Construction of the Company to January 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Merriann M. Metz	44	Assistant General Counsel of the Company to May 2016, Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary to June 2019, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary thereafter.	2016

Name	Age	Business Experience During Last Five Years	Served as Officer of Company <u>Since</u>
		Officers of the Company (Continued)	
Peter M. Mowitt	60	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Brad E. Oliver	46	Business Development Director of Grocery Retail Support of the Company to March 2017, Business Development Director of DSD Products to January 2018, Vice President thereafter.	2018
Samuel J. Pero	57	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
John F. Provenzano	46	Executive Director of the National Association of State Treasurers to June 2017, Vice President of the Company thereafter.	2017
William W. Rayburn, IV	57	Director of Real Estate Assets of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Charles B. Roskovich, Jr.	58	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Dain Rusk	46	Vice President and General Manager of Pharmacy of Sears Holdings Corporation to February 2015, Vice President of Pharmacy Business Development of Albertsons Companies to August 2016, Group Vice President of Pharmacy Operations of Albertsons Companies to June 2018, Vice President of the Company thereafter.	2018
Marc H. Salm	59	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Steven B. Wellslager	53	Vice President of the Company.	2013

The terms of all officers expire in May 2020 or upon the election of their successors.

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule

The consolidated financial statements and schedule listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Exhibits

- 3.1 Composite Restated Articles of Incorporation are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 1, 2006.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 14, 2012.
- 4.1 Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 10* Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and its directors and officers is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001.
- 10.2* Incentive Bonus Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.
- 10.5* Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and one of the Trustees of the Company's 401(k) Plan and each member of the Company's 401(k) Plan investment committee is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 14, 2011.
- 10.6* Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 14, 2012.
- 10.7* Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and the Trustees on the Committee of Trustees of the Company's ESOP is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2015.
- 14 Code of Ethical Conduct for Financial Managers is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2002.
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
- 23 Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial information from the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2019 is formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Earnings, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Represents management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.

By: /s/ Merriann M. Metz

Merriann M. Metz Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Jessica L. Blume Jessica L. Blume	Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ William E. Crenshaw William E. Crenshaw	Chairman of the Board and Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ G. Thomas Hough G. Thomas Hough	Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ Howard M. Jenkins Howard M. Jenkins	Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ Jennifer A. Jenkins Jennifer A. Jenkins	Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ Randall T. Jones, Sr. Randall T. Jones, Sr.	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 2, 2020
/s/ Stephen M. Knopik Stephen M. Knopik	Director	March 2, 2020
/s/ David P. Phillips David P. Phillips	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 2, 2020

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

Publix Alabama, LLC (filed in Alabama)
Publix Apron's Event Planning and Catering, LLC (filed in Florida)
Publix Asset Management Company (filed in Florida)
Publix North Carolina, LP (filed in Florida)
Publix North Carolina Employee Services, LLC (filed in Florida)
Publix Tennessee, LLC (filed in Florida)
Central and Second Insurance Company (filed in Georgia)

contrait and Socond Institution company (ince in St

Lone Palm Golf Club, LLC (filed in Florida)

Morning Song, LLC (filed in Florida)

PTO, LLC (filed in Florida)

Real Sub, LLC (filed in Florida)

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors Publix Super Markets, Inc.:

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements (No. 333-232785, No. 033-55867, No. 333-62705, No. 333-63544, No. 333-147049 and No. 333-177948) on Form S-8 of Publix Super Markets, Inc. of our report dated March 2, 2020, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Publix Super Markets, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive earnings, cash flows and stockholders' equity for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 28, 2019, and the related notes and financial statement schedule (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), which report appears in the December 28, 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K of Publix Super Markets, Inc.

Our report refers to a change in accounting for leases as of December 30, 2018 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Tampa, Florida March 2, 2020

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Certification

I, Randall T. Jones, Sr., certify that:

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

Date: March 2, 2020

/s/ Randall T. Jones, Sr. Randall T. Jones, Sr. Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Certification

I, David P. Phillips, certify that:

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

Date: March 2, 2020

/s/ David P. Phillips David P. Phillips Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The certification set forth below is being submitted in connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Publix Super Markets, Inc. (the Company) for the period ended December 28, 2019 (the Report) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

I, Randall T. Jones, Sr., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, that on the date hereof:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Randall T. Jones, Sr. Randall T. Jones, Sr. Chief Executive Officer March 2, 2020

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The certification set forth below is being submitted in connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Publix Super Markets, Inc. (the Company) for the period ended December 28, 2019 (the Report) pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

I, David P. Phillips, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, to the best of my knowledge, that on the date hereof:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ David P. Phillips David P. Phillips Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer March 2, 2020

STOCKHOLDER INFORMATION

Corporate Office

Publix Super Markets, Inc. 3300 Publix Corporate Parkway Lakeland, Florida 33811-3311 (863) 688-1188

Mailing Address: Publix Super Markets, Inc. P.O. Box 407 Lakeland, Florida 33802-0407

Stockholder Information

The common stock of Publix Super Markets, Inc. is not traded on an established securities market and, therefore, does not have a "ticker" symbol. The Company serves as the registrar and stock transfer agent for its common stock.

For assistance on stock related matters please contact:

Publix Super Markets, Inc. Stockholder Services P.O. Box 32040 Lakeland, Florida 33802-2040 Phone: (863) 688-7407, ext. 52323 or toll-free (800) 741-4332 (outside of Lakeland) Fax: (863) 284-3302

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders (Annual Meeting) will be held at the corporate office, 3300 Publix Corporate Parkway, Lakeland, Florida, on Tuesday, April 14, 2020, at 9:30 a.m.

Annual Meeting Materials

On March 5, 2020, notices regarding the availability of online proxy materials (notices) or proxy materials were distributed or mailed to stockholders and ESOP participants. The notices instruct stockholders and ESOP participants on how to access the proxy materials online or request a paper or email copy. The notices and proxy materials provide the proposals to be voted on at the Annual Meeting and instruct stockholders and ESOP participants on how to vote.

Website Access to Reports

The Company's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Proxy Statements, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports may be obtained electronically, free of charge, through the Company's website at corporate.publix.com/stock.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & OFFICERS



JESSICA L. BLUME $\checkmark \bullet$



JENNIFER A. JENKINS ▲▼

ROBERT S. BALCERAK, JR. Vice President Real Estate Strategy

RANDOLPH L. BARBER Vice President Industrial Maintenance and Purchasing

ROBERT J. BECHTEL Vice President Customer Experience

MARCY P. BENTON Vice President Human Resources

> DAVID E. BORNMANN Senior Vice President

SCOTT E. BRUBAKER Vice President Jacksonville Division

> G. GINO DIGRAZIA Vice President Finance

LAURIE Z. DOUGLAS Senior Vice President, Chief Information Officer and Chief Digital Officer

> SANDRA J. ESTEP Vice President and Controller, Corporate Accounting

JOHN L. GOFF, JR. Vice President Miami Division

LINDA S. HALL Vice President Internal Audit



WILLIAM E. CRENSHAW Chairman of the Board



RANDALL T. JONES, SR. Chief Executive Officer

DOUGLAS A. HARRIS, JR. *Vice President Manufacturing*

MARK R. IRBY Vice President Marketing

KRIS JONCZYK Vice President Atlanta Division

LINDA S. KANE Vice President Benefits Administration and Assistant Secretary

ERIK J. KATENKAMP Vice President Omnichannel and Application Development

L. RENEE KELLY Vice President Information Systems, Application Development

> MICHAEL E. LESTER Vice President Distribution

CHRISTOPHER M. LITZ Vice President Product Business Development, Deli and Produce

> ROBERT J. MCGARRITY Vice President Facilities

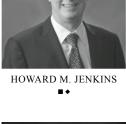
MERRIANN M. METZ Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary



G. THOMAS HOUGH



STEPHEN M. KNOPIK ▲▼●





DAVID P. PHILLIPS Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

PETER M. MOWITT Vice President Product Business Development, Bakery and Meat

> KEVIN S. MURPHY President

BRAD E. OLIVER Vice President Product Business Development, Dry Grocery and Non-Foods

> SAMUEL J. PERO Vice President Lakeland Division

JOHN F. PROVENZANO Vice President Public Affairs

WILLIAM W. RAYBURN, IV Vice President Real Estate Assets

CHARLES B. ROSKOVICH, JR. Vice President Charlotte Division

> DAIN RUSK Vice President Pharmacy

MARC H. SALM Vice President Risk Management

> MICHAEL R. SMITH Senior Vice President

STEVEN B. WELLSLAGER Vice President Information Systems, Technology and Security

▲ Corporate Governance Committee

▼ Audit Committee

Publix.

Publix Super Markets, Inc. P.O. Box 407 Lakeland, FL 33802-0407