Publix®

WHERE SHOPPING IS A PLEASURE®

2018 Annual Report to Stockholders

Publix®

Dear Stockholders and Associates,

Being owners of this great company is a unique opportunity — one that comes with responsibilities to our associates, our customers and the communities we serve. We believe all these groups make up our Publix family. The connections we make with those we interact with make a difference. Our goal is to be successful through business plans that move us forward, growth, innovation and taking care of those who matter the most — our Publix family.

2018 summarized.

In 2018, we achieved sales of $36.1 billion, a 4.4 percent increase over 2017. Net earnings in 2018 were $2.4 billion, up 3.9 percent from 2017. Earnings per share increased to $3.28 from $3.04 the previous year. Net earnings and earnings per share were negatively impacted by a new accounting standard that requires us to measure our investments in equity securities at fair value and recognize the unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value in earnings. Net earnings and earnings per share also were positively impacted by the decrease in the federal statutory income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent effective in 2018 due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act). Additionally, net earnings and earnings per share for 2017 were positively impacted by a one time remeasurement of deferred income taxes related to the Tax Act. Without the impact of the new accounting standard in 2018 and the one time remeasurement of deferred income taxes in 2017, our net earnings for 2018 would have been $2.5 billion, a 21.8 percent increase compared to $2.1 billion in 2017, and earnings per share for 2018 would have been $3.47, compared to $2.74 per share in 2017. As of March 1, 2019, our stock price was $42.85 as compared to $41.40 on March 1, 2018.

We also continued to invest in our stores. In 2018, we opened 51 new stores and closed seven for a net gain of 44. We also remodeled 146 stores. Because we show our customers how important they are, they give us their loyalty by continuing to shop with us. That’s why we were ranked No. 88 on the *Fortune* 100 list. Delivering premier customer service remains our top priority. We continue to find ways to focus on serving our customers where they are and where they are going.

Our leaders set the example.

Great leaders help our associates understand expectations, and they understand the value of investing in our associates and building relationships. Developing our team for tomorrow is a critical part of what we do. I want to thank our current leaders as they continue to pave the way for those who will follow them.

In January of this year, Kevin Murphy was promoted to President. Laurie Douglas assumed additional responsibilities as Chief Digital Officer. Bob Bechtel was promoted to Vice President of Customer Experience. John Goff became Miami Division Vice President, and Mike Lester was named Vice President of Distribution. Last year, Dain Rusk joined our Publix family as Vice President of Pharmacy. And taking on additional responsibilities were Marcy Benton as Vice President of Human Resources and John Provenzano as Vice President of Public Affairs. Doug Harris will be promoted to Vice President of Manufacturing in May of this year.

As these leaders take on new and expanded responsibilities, we've also had officers who are joining our Publix retirees. They have each been dedicated to serving their associates and customers.

For most of their careers, Casey Suarez, Dale Myers and Jeff Stephens have spent their time developing associates for the next steps in their careers and perpetuating the Publix culture. Their servant leadership has been evident in the relationships they've built throughout their many years of service. I thank them for their commitment and dedication to the Publix family.

Managing information is easier.

Most stockholders can now access their Publix stock account information through Publix Stockholder Online (PSO). You can view your account balance, certificate detail, dividend payment history and tax documents. You can also sign up for or manage direct deposit for dividends, change your mailing address and manage your online delivery preferences.

As stockholders, it can be a challenge to keep up with your paper stock certificates. So, last year we made managing your certificates easier by issuing e-certificates and providing account statements. This has been an industry standard for some time, and we're excited to offer this convenience. If you haven't already exchanged your paper stock certificates for electronic ones, log in to your PSO account on corporate.publix.com/stock to learn how.

We continue to find ways to help our associates stay up to date on what's happening at Publix and update their personal information with Publix. Last year we gave our internal website a new look and feel. Now, our associates can check their schedules, update information, enroll in benefits, access company news and more — all from their phones. This is the first step in connecting with our associates on the devices they use every day.

Growth is an investment in our future.

Last year was an exciting year of announcements surrounding growth and new jobs.

In the fall, we opened our new-format GreenWise Market in Tallahassee, Florida, and we announced locations in Boca Raton, Florida; Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Lakeland, Florida; Lexington, South Carolina; Marietta, Georgia; Mount Pleasant, South Carolina; Mountain Brook, Alabama; Nocatee (Ponte Vedra Beach), Florida; and Odessa, Florida. You can continue to look for additional locations at greenwisemarket.com.

In order to help meet our needs as we continue to grow, we plan to build a new distribution center in Greensboro, North Carolina. Phase one of the project — a refrigerated distribution center — is expected to create 600 new jobs by 2022 and will support the delivery of grocery products to stores in the Carolinas and Virginia. The refrigerated distribution center is part of a proposed multiphase project that would create up to 1,000 jobs once it's complete.

With the growth we've experienced since moving into our new corporate office in 2002, we have more than exceeded the building's capacity. The time has come to expand our corporate office, and as part of this expansion, we will be adding 700 additional jobs by the end of 2027 to support our store growth. Associates are expected to begin moving into the expansion at the end of 2020.

Services offer convenience to our customers.

It's been two years since we launched grocery delivery — offering same-day grocery delivery to our customers through Instacart. I'm excited to share delivery is available in all of our operating area, including liquor delivery in Florida. We have also expanded our curbside pickup test to more than 20 stores. You can drive to select stores to pick up your groceries without leaving your car. Take advantage of either service by going to publix.com/shop or downloading our Publix Delivery app.

We continue to develop new customer payment options. This year, we began rolling out the ability to pay online when ordering subs, cakes and platters online for in-store pickup. We are also piloting the ability to pay for your groceries at the register with the Publix app. You would add a payment option to your Publix account and scan the QR code to pay for your items and apply any digital services you use like coupons and e-receipts. Mobile pay is a convenience our customers expect. If you haven't already, download the Publix app and experience how we're helping our customers save time and money.

Last spring, we began offering BayCareAnywhere™ doctors in our pharmacies through a Walk-in Care telehealth center. The center provides non-urgent medical care for minor medical concerns by connecting you to a board-certified physician through a video conference system. It's equipped with a variety of medical tools to help aid diagnosis, and then, prescriptions can be filled in our pharmacy. These are operated in 20 pharmacies throughout Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk counties in Florida.

Last year, we began offering a new immunization through our pharmacies — Shingrix, a two-dose vaccine available to help protect against Shingles.

Recognitions honor our commitment to our Publix family.

We are so passionate about serving our associates, our customers and our communities that industry organizations have honored us with awards and recognitions. I've included some of them below.

- **New!** *Fortune's* Best Big Companies to Work For
- **New!** *Fortune's* Best Workplaces for Parents
- **New!** Indeed's Top-Rated Workplaces for Veterans
- *Fortune's* 100 Best Companies to Work For in America for 22 consecutive years
- *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* Most Admired Companies for 23 consecutive years
- Indeed's Top-Rated Workplaces
- Market Force's America's Favorite Grocery Chains

We also spotlighted some of our associates for the amazing work they've done. I thank them for setting the standards we will work to exceed.

- George W. Jenkins Award for Excellence, recognizing five retail managers and one support manager with Publix's most prestigious award — Joe Bustamante, Eddie Guzmán, Chris Mesa, Steve Payret, Richard Reynolds and Ester Santillie.
- President's Award, recognizing five district managers and one support manager who have dedicated themselves to maintaining the dignity, value and employment security of their associates — Felix Allen, Mike Kot, Walter Laird, Chadi Majzoub, Marsha Singh and Donna Toy. And because we were able to recognize them last month, we also congratulate — Del Cragin, Charles Gainer, Bernie Kelly, Bryan Lanzilotta, Jamie Laviolette and Jasmin Ovcina.
- Customer Service Excellence Award, recognizing one store in each division that excelled at providing premier customer service — Store #45, Decatur, Alabama; Store #810, New Port Richey, Florida; Store #1436, Mobile, Alabama; Store #1494, West Miami, Florida; and Store #1566, Glen Allen, Virginia.

In the face of difficult times, we stand together.

Last year's hurricane season affected our Publix family in the Carolinas and the Florida Panhandle. Hurricanes Florence and Michael caused devastation that will take years to rebuild from. To help with recovery, Publix associates and customers gave more than $1.5 million to American Red Cross (ARC) through our disaster relief register program. Publix Charities donated $500,000 to ARC and United Way.

We are connecting with the hearts and minds of people everywhere.

Being responsible citizens in our communities is more than a point in our mission statement; it's part of the fiber of who we are.

The following associates help set the bar for giving back by being recognized with the Mr. George Community Service Award — Doug Anglin, Rachel Buchanan, Roderika Curtis, Greta Dupuy, Emily Madak and Kevin Piper.

In April, more than 5,700 associates participated in our fourth annual Publix Serves Day, volunteering at more than 150 local nonprofit organizations whose focus is primarily on the plight of the hungry and homeless. You can see what we're doing in the community on social media by following #PublixServes.

Our giving goes beyond an annual Publix Serves Day. Every year we also support several organizations through our corporate campaign programs. Last year we remained No. 1 in corporate giving nationally for the March of Dimes, raising more than $7.5 million. We donated $65.3 million to United Way between the $38.7 million from associate pledges and $26.6 million from the Publix Charities matching gift. We also raised money for Special Olympics (over $5.9 million) and Children's Miracle Network (over $5.7 million).

Also in an effort to help alleviate hunger, Publix Charities announced it would donate $5 million to Feeding America member food banks, schools and other nonprofit organizations focused on alleviating hunger across Publix's operating area. Over the past four years, Publix Charities has contributed more than $17 million to hunger-related programs.

According to the USDA, more than 41 million Americans live in food-insecure households, including nearly 13 million children and 5 million seniors. To help make a difference, we support food banks and agencies in the Feeding America network through our in-store perishable recovery program. Last year, we added more products from the meat department and began piloting the expansion of deli products. Since the program started more than 10 years ago, we've donated more than 482 million pounds of perishable food, representing more than 400 million meals.

We take care of our people and the planet.

Whether it's promoting our associate wellness program or planting seedlings in preservation areas, being dedicated to doing what's right is part of what we do. If you want to learn more about our efforts, visit publix.com/sustainability.

Building relationships is part of the Publix difference.

Our focus areas and business initiatives all support the concept of developing relationships. What causes our customers to drive by the competition to shop in our stores? It's because of the relationships our associates have developed with their customers. Why do our communities count on our support time and time again? It's because of the commitment we've shown them in good times and in tough times. Building relationships is critical to our success, and because we have amazing people who make a difference every time they come to work, I'm excited for what's ahead of us.

Thank you for all you do.

Todd Jones

CEO
March 1, 2019

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 29, 2018

Commission File Number 0-00981

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida	**59-0324412**
(State of incorporation)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
3300 Publix Corporate Parkway, Lakeland, Florida	**33811**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: **(863) 688-1188**

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant’s knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. (X)

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 $16,703,262,000 as of June 29, 2018, 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 5, 2019 was 713,636,000.

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 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 16, 2019.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

Item 1. Business

Publix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the 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 percentage of consolidated sales by merchandise category for 2018, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Grocery	84%	84%	84%
Other	16%	16%	16%
	100%	100%	100%

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 77% 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 1,211 supermarkets at the end of 2018, compared with 1,167 at the beginning of the year. In 2018, 51 supermarkets were opened (including eight replacement supermarkets) and 146 supermarkets were remodeled. Seven supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets that opened in 2018 replaced one supermarket closed in 2018 and seven supermarkets closed in 2017. Three of the remaining supermarkets closed in 2018 will be replaced on site in subsequent periods and three supermarkets will not be replaced. New supermarkets added 2.1 million square feet in 2018, an increase of 3.9%. At the end of 2018, the Company had 798 supermarkets located in Florida, 186 in Georgia, 71 in Alabama, 59 in South Carolina, 44 in Tennessee, 41 in North Carolina and 12 in Virginia. Also, at the end of 2018, the Company had eight supermarkets under construction in Florida, four in Alabama, three in South Carolina, three in Virginia, two in Tennessee, two in North Carolina and one in Georgia.

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 2018 consisted of $3,814.2 million in current assets and $3,009.6 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 202,000 employees at the end of 2018. 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 consumer spending. Other conditions that could affect 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. 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 telecommunications failures, computer viruses, malicious service disruptions, catastrophic events and user errors. Significant disruptions in the information technology systems of the Company or its third party service providers could adversely affect 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 a combination of insurance coverage and self-insurance to provide for potential liability for employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, fleet liability and directors and officers liability. The Company is self-insured for 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 insurance coverage or obtain comparable insurance coverage on commercially reasonable terms. The Company's inability to maintain or obtain insurance coverage, 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 insurance coverage may not be adequate to pay all liabilities, and the Company may not be able to maintain such insurance coverage or obtain comparable insurance coverage on commercially reasonable terms. If the Company does not have adequate insurance coverage or contractual indemnification available, product liability claims could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, even if a 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 to comply 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's financial condition and results of operations.

Unfavorable changes in, failure to comply with or increased costs to comply 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 to comply 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 57.0 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 terms of these leases are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options. Both the building and land are owned at 343 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 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	2018	2017
January - February	$36.85	40.15
March - April	41.40	40.90
May - July	41.75	39.15
August - October	42.55	36.05
November - December	42.70	36.85

(b) Approximate Number of Equity Security Holders

As of February 5, 2019, the approximate number of holders of record of the Company's common stock was 189,000.

(c) Dividends

The Company paid quarterly dividends per share on its common stock in 2018 and 2017 as follows:

Quarter	2018	2017
First	$0.23	0.2225
Second	0.26	0.2300
Third	0.26	0.2300
Fourth	0.26	0.2300
	$1.01	0.9125

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 29, 2018 were as follows (amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts):

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs [(1)]	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs [(1)]
September 30, 2018 through November 3, 2018	1,708	$42.64	N/A	N/A
November 4, 2018 through December 1, 2018	2,160	42.70	N/A	N/A
December 2, 2018 through December 29, 2018	1,142	42.70	N/A	N/A
Total	5,010	$42.68	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.

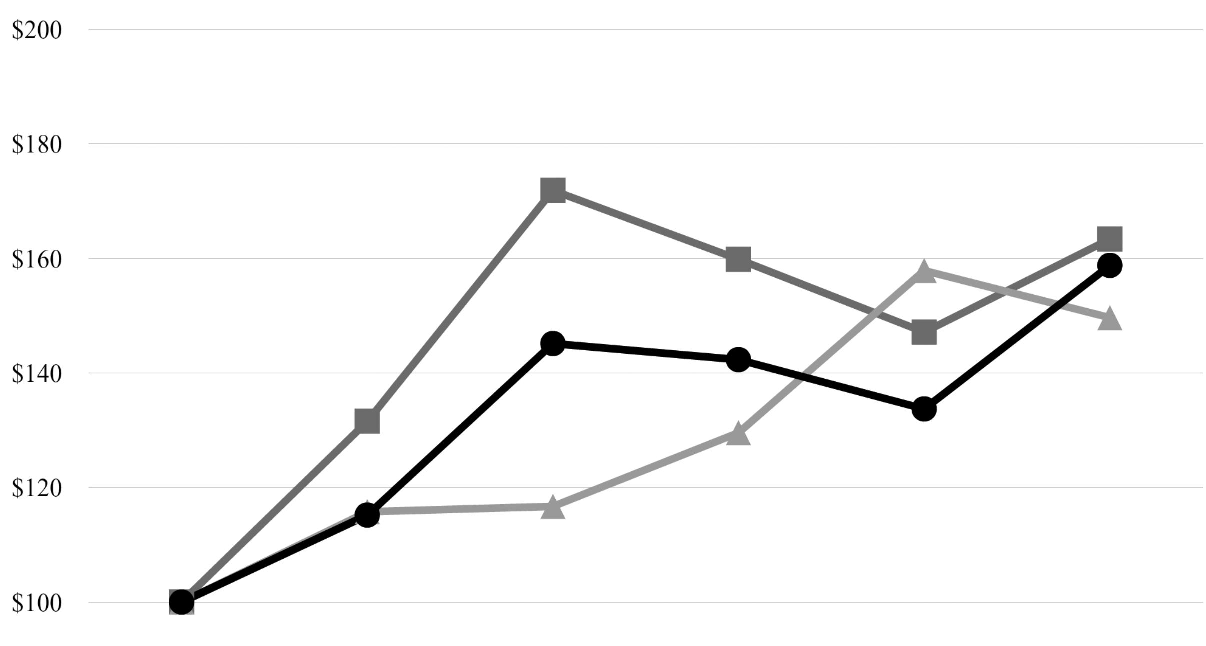
The Company's common stock is not traded on an established securities market. The amount of common stock offered to the Company for repurchase is not within the control of the Company, but is at the discretion of the stockholders. The Company does not believe that these repurchases of its common stock 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 29, 2018 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 29, 2018, 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 2013 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 fiscal year end valuation (market price as of March 1, 2019) is provided in the 2019 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



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
● Publix	$100.00	115.18	145.12	142.28	133.73	158.78
▲ S&P 500	100.00	115.77	116.66	129.57	157.86	149.65
■ Peer Group [1]	100.00	131.56	171.85	159.81	147.14	163.36

(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 - 2018 and Ahold and Delhaize Group in prior years. Supervalu is no longer included in the Peer Group due to its acquisition by United Natural Foods in 2018.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

	2018	2017	2016 [1]	2015	2014
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts and number of supermarkets)				
Sales:					
Sales	$36,093,907	34,558,286	33,999,921	32,362,579	30,559,505
Percent change	4.4%	1.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.7%
Comparable store sales percent change	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%	4.2%	5.4%
Earnings:					
Gross profit [2]	$ 9,782,516	9,428,569	9,265,616	8,902,969	8,326,855
Earnings before income tax expense	$ 2,920,968	3,027,506	2,940,376	2,869,261	2,570,121
Net earnings	$ 2,381,167	2,291,894 [3]	2,025,688	1,965,048	1,735,308
Net earnings as a percent of sales	6.6%	6.6% [3]	6.0%	6.1%	5.7%
Common stock:					
Weighted average shares outstanding	726,407	753,483	769,267	774,428	778,708
Earnings per share	$ 3.28	3.04 [3]	2.63	2.54	2.23
Dividends per share	$ 1.01	0.9125	0.8675	0.79	0.74
Financial data:					
Capital expenditures	$ 1,350,089	1,429,059	1,443,827	1,235,648	1,374,124
Working capital	$ 804,641	942,607	1,574,464	1,411,744	1,035,758
Current ratio	1.27	1.30	1.53	1.49	1.38
Total assets	$18,982,516	18,183,506	17,386,458	16,359,278	15,083,480
Long-term debt (including current portion)	$ 167,665	193,074	250,584	236,446	217,638
Common stock related to ESOP	$ 3,134,999	3,053,138	3,068,097	2,953,878	2,680,528
Total equity	$14,994,664	14,108,619	13,497,437	12,431,262	11,345,223
Supermarkets	1,211	1,167	1,136	1,114	1,095
Non-GAAP Financial Measures: [4]					
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$ 2,517,493	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net earnings as a percent of sales excluding impact of fair value adjustment	7.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$ 3.47	N/A	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 addition to reporting financial results for 2018 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company presents net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of the Accounting Standards Update 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). 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 29, 2018, the Company operated 1,211 supermarkets including 798 located in Florida, 186 in Georgia, 71 in Alabama, 59 in South Carolina, 44 in Tennessee, 41 in North Carolina and 12 in Virginia. In 2018, 51 supermarkets were opened (including eight replacement supermarkets) and 146 supermarkets were remodeled. During 2018, the Company opened 24 supermarkets in Florida, 11 in North Carolina, six in Alabama, four in Virginia, three in Tennessee, two in Georgia and one in South Carolina. Seven supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets that opened in 2018 replaced one supermarket closed in 2018 and seven supermarkets closed in 2017. Three of the remaining supermarkets closed in 2018 will be replaced on site in subsequent periods and three supermarkets will not be replaced. In the normal course of operations, the Company replaces supermarkets and closes 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 and cash is generated 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.

Hurricane Impact

In September 2017, the Company was impacted by Hurricane Irma. Temporary supermarket closings occurred primarily in Florida due to weather conditions and evacuations of certain areas. Almost all affected supermarkets were reopened within two days following the passing of Hurricane Irma, operating on generator power if normal power had not been restored. All supermarkets were reopened within six days except one supermarket in Key West, Florida, which reopened the following week.

The Company estimates that its sales increased $250 million due to the impact of Hurricane Irma in 2017. The Company incurred additional costs for inventory losses due to power outages, fuel for generators and facility repairs and clean-up totaling an estimated $25 million. The Company is self-insured for these losses. The Company estimates the profit on the incremental sales resulting from customers stocking up and replenishing, as well as sales of hurricane supplies, more than offset the losses incurred.

Results of Operations

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2018 and 2017 include 52 weeks and fiscal year 2016 includes 53 weeks.

Sales

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 (supermarkets open for the same weeks in both periods, including replacement supermarkets). 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. 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.

Sales for 2017 were $34.6 billion as compared with $34.0 billion in 2016, an increase of $558.4 million or 1.6%. Excluding the effect of the additional week in 2016, sales for 2017 as compared with 2016 would have increased 3.5%. After excluding the effect of the additional week in 2016, the increase in sales for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to a 1.7% increase in comparable store sales and new supermarket sales. Comparable store sales for 2017 increased primarily due to increased product costs and the impact of Hurricane Irma.

Gross profit

Gross profit (sales less cost of merchandise sold) as a percentage of sales was 27.1% in 2018 and 27.3% in 2017 and 2016. Excluding the last-in, first-out (LIFO) reserve effect of $24.2 million, $23.0 million and $(4.6) million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, gross profit as a percentage of sales would have been 27.2%, 27.3% and 27.2% in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. After excluding the LIFO reserve effect, gross profit as a percentage of sales for 2018, 2017 and 2016 remained relatively unchanged.

Operating and administrative expenses

Operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales were 20.3%, 20.2% and 20.0% in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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, partially offset by a decrease in facility costs as a percentage of sales. The increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to an increase in facility costs as a percentage of sales.

Operating profit

Operating profit as a percentage of sales was 7.6%, 7.9% and 8.1% in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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. The decrease in operating profit as a percentage of sales for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to the increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales.

Investment income

Investment income was $56.7 million, $226.6 million and $133.1 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease in investment income for 2018 as compared with 2017 was primarily due to the adoption of 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. Excluding the impact of the ASU, investment income would have been $239.5 million for 2018. The increase in investment income for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to an increase in realized gains on the sale of equity securities.

Income tax expense

The effective income tax rate was 18.5%, 24.3% and 31.1% in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act) was signed into law making significant changes to the Internal Revenue Code. 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.

The decrease in the effective income tax rate for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to the impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes in 2017, partially offset by a decrease in investment related tax credits. Excluding the impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes, the effective income tax rate would have been 31.7% in 2017.

Net earnings

Net earnings were $2,381.2 million or $3.28 per share, $2,291.9 million or $3.04 per share and $2,025.7 million or $2.63 per share in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Net earnings as a percentage of sales were 6.6% in 2018 and 2017 and 6.0% in 2016.

Net earnings and earnings per share for 2018 were impacted by the decrease in the effective income tax rate and 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. Excluding the impact of the ASU, net earnings would have been $2,517.5 million or $3.47 per share and 7.0% as a percentage of sales for 2018.

The increase in net earnings as a percentage of sales for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to the remeasurement of deferred income taxes in 2017. Excluding the impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes, net earnings would have been $2,067.7 million or $2.74 per share and 6.0% as a percentage of sales for 2017.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to reporting financial results for 2018 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company presents net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of 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 (fair value adjustment). These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP. The Company excludes 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 2018 (amounts are in millions, except the per share amount):

	2018
Net earnings	$2,381.2
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized loss, on equity securities held at end of year	107.5
Net gain on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	75.3
Income tax benefit [1]	(46.5)
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$2,517.5
Weighted average shares outstanding	726.4
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$ 3.47

[1] Income tax 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 $7,176.7 million as of December 29, 2018, as compared with $7,013.2 million as of December 30, 2017.

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $3,631.9 million, $3,580.3 million and $3,253.0 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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 Hurricane Irma. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for 2017 as compared with 2016 was primarily due to the extension of federal income tax payments due to the hurricane.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $1,742.8 million, $1,236.1 million and $1,806.1 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. 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 new supermarkets (including eight replacement supermarkets) and remodeling 146 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware and applications and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. In 2018, the payments for investments, net of the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, were $436.5 million. The primary use of net cash in investing activities for 2017 was funding capital expenditures, partially offset by net decreases in investment securities. Capital expenditures for 2017 totaled $1,429.1 million. These expenditures were incurred in connection with the opening of 44 new supermarkets (including nine replacement supermarkets) and remodeling 132 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware and applications and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. In 2017, the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, net of the payment for such investments, were $186.7 million.

Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $1,869.8 million, $2,202.6 million and $1,360.7 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The primary use of net cash in financing activities was funding net common stock repurchases and dividend payments. Net common stock repurchases totaled $1,097.9 million, $1,468.6 million and $630.2 million in 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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 $734.5 million or $1.01 per share, $689.7 million or $0.9125 per share and $667.9 million or $0.8675 per share in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Capital expenditures projection

Capital expenditures expected to use cash in 2019 are approximately $1,530 million, primarily consisting of new supermarkets, remodeling existing supermarkets, new or enhanced information technology hardware and applications 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 2019, 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 29, 2018:

	Total	2019	2020-2021	2022-2023	There-after
		Payments Due by Period			
	(Amounts are in thousands)				
Contractual obligations:					
Operating leases [(1)]	$3,720,520	434,781	778,885	620,421	1,886,433
Purchase obligations [(2)(3)(4)]	2,143,184	1,192,602	318,113	184,970	447,499
Other long-term liabilities:					
Self-insurance reserves [(5)]	367,660	145,241	102,072	43,574	76,773
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	111,012	5,704	11,948	12,627	80,733
Long-term debt [(6)]	167,665	4,954	76,604	43,789	42,318
Other	36,317	18,671	940	751	15,955
Total	$6,546,358	1,801,953	1,288,562	906,132	2,549,711

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 lease obligations, refer to Note 8(a) Commitments and Contingencies - Operating 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 29, 2018, the Company had outstanding $5.5 million in trade letters of credit and $13.0 million in standby letters of credit to support certain of these purchase obligations.

(4) Purchase obligations include $936.4 million in real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance commitments related to operating leases. The actual amounts to be paid are variable and have been estimated based on current costs.

(5) As of December 29, 2018, the Company held a restricted investment in the amount of $160.5 million 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 4 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 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 with early adoption permitted only for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. 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 lease contracts, including existing and new arrangements, be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. During 2018, the ASU was amended to permit the election of transitional provisions including the elimination of the requirement to restate reporting periods prior to the date of adoption. The Company will adopt the ASU with the transitional provisions on a modified retrospective basis as of the effective date. The Company also will elect to not reassess the original conclusions reached regarding lease identification, lease classification and initial direct costs. The adoption of the ASU will have a material effect on the Company’s financial condition due to the recognition of approximately $2.9 billion of lease rights and obligations as assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The adoption of the ASU will not have a material effect on the Company’s results of operations and will have no effect on the Company’s cash flows.

In January 2016, the FASB issued an ASU requiring equity securities be measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. In 2018, the Company prospectively adopted the ASU and reclassified the cumulative effect of the net unrealized gain on equity securities net of income taxes as of December 31, 2017 of $198.3 million from accumulated other comprehensive earnings to retained earnings. The effect of the ASU on results of operations will vary with changes in the fair value of equity securities.

In May 2014, the FASB issued an ASU requiring additional disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The ASU is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. In 2018, the Company adopted the ASU on a modified retrospective basis. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company’s financial condition, results of operations or 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. 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" 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 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, 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 $270 million recognized in earnings, but would not impact cash flows.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule

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 (the Company) as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, 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 29, 2018, 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 Company as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 29, 2018, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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 1, 2019

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 29, 2018 and
December 30, 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 599,264	579,925
Short-term investments	560,992	915,579
Trade receivables	682,981	671,414
Inventories	1,848,735	1,876,519
Prepaid expenses	122,224	41,484
Total current assets	3,814,196	4,084,921
Long-term investments	6,016,438	5,517,732
Other noncurrent assets	515,265	583,149
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	1,850,718	1,621,230
Buildings and improvements	5,535,538	4,723,213
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,114,698	4,844,804
Leasehold improvements	1,564,243	1,741,703
Construction in progress	109,367	154,542
	14,174,564	13,085,492
Accumulated depreciation	(5,537,947)	(5,087,788)
Net property, plant and equipment	8,636,617	7,997,704
	$18,982,516	18,183,506

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2018	2017
	(Amounts are in thousands, except par value)	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,864,604	1,754,706
Accrued expenses:		
Contributions to retirement plans	540,760	517,493
Self-insurance reserves	145,241	137,100
Salaries and wages	132,916	124,423
Other	321,080	329,420
Current portion of long-term debt	4,954	37,873
Federal and state income taxes	—	241,299
Total current liabilities	3,009,555	3,142,314
Deferred income taxes	420,757	360,952
Self-insurance reserves	222,419	218,598
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	105,308	113,461
Long-term debt	162,711	155,201
Other noncurrent liabilities	67,102	84,361
Total liabilities	3,987,852	4,074,887
Common stock related to Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	3,134,999	3,053,138
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock of $1 par value. Authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 715,445 shares in 2018 and 733,440 shares in 2017	715,445	733,440
Additional paid-in capital	3,458,004	3,139,647
Retained earnings	10,840,654	10,044,564
Accumulated other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(55,762)	152,636
Common stock related to ESOP	(3,134,999)	(3,053,138)
Total stockholders' equity	11,823,342	11,017,149
Noncontrolling interests	36,323	38,332
Total equity	14,994,664	14,108,619
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
	$18,982,516	18,183,506

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Earnings
Years ended December 29, 2018, December 30, 2017
and December 31, 2016

	2018	2017	2016
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Revenues:			
Sales	$36,093,907	34,558,286	33,999,921
Other operating income	301,811	278,552	274,188
Total revenues	36,395,718	34,836,838	34,274,109
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of merchandise sold	26,311,391	25,129,717	24,734,305
Operating and administrative expenses	7,339,924	6,974,297	6,788,153
Total costs and expenses	33,651,315	32,104,014	31,522,458
Operating profit	2,744,403	2,732,824	2,751,651
Investment income	56,699	226,626	133,067
Other nonoperating income, net	119,866	68,056	55,658
Earnings before income tax expense	2,920,968	3,027,506	2,940,376
Income tax expense	539,801	735,612	914,688
Net earnings	$ 2,381,167	2,291,894	2,025,688
Weighted average shares outstanding	726,407	753,483	769,267
Earnings per share	$ 3.28	3.04	2.63

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings
Years ended December 29, 2018, December 30, 2017
and December 31, 2016

	2018	2017	2016
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Net earnings	$2,381,167	2,291,894	2,025,688
Other comprehensive earnings:			
Unrealized (loss) on debt securities net of income taxes of $(6,521) in 2018. Unrealized gain on debt and equity securities net of income taxes of $110,818 and $11,093 in 2017 and 2016, respectively.	(19,126)	175,978	17,615
Reclassification adjustment for net realized loss on debt securities net of income taxes of $118 in 2018. Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) on debt and equity securities net of income taxes of $(42,088) and $(12,464) in 2017 and 2016, respectively.	346	(66,836)	(19,792)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes of $2,963, $(4,406) and $(418) in 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.	8,692	(6,997)	(664)
Comprehensive earnings	$2,371,079	2,394,039	2,022,847

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended December 29, 2018, December 30, 2017
and December 31, 2016

	2018	2017	2016
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	$36,296,870	34,729,287	34,088,337
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(32,177,582)	(30,821,593)	(30,291,186)
Income taxes paid	(563,983)	(478,457)	(683,464)
Self-insured claims paid	(395,457)	(344,905)	(338,010)
Dividends and interest received	192,528	241,773	246,202
Other operating cash receipts	297,098	273,435	268,347
Other operating cash payments	(17,548)	(19,259)	(37,271)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,631,926	3,580,281	3,252,955
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for capital expenditures	(1,350,089)	(1,429,059)	(1,443,827)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	43,834	6,300	6,268
Payment for investments	(2,778,691)	(3,069,417)	(2,526,973)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	2,342,162	3,256,077	2,158,434
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,742,784)	(1,236,099)	(1,806,098)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment for acquisition of common stock	(1,405,872)	(1,751,864)	(960,262)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	307,933	283,222	330,040
Dividends paid	(734,510)	(689,660)	(667,902)
Repayment of long-term debt	(43,593)	(75,325)	(49,828)
Other, net	6,239	31,051	(12,762)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,869,803)	(2,202,576)	(1,360,714)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,339	141,606	86,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	579,925	438,319	352,176
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 599,264	579,925	438,319

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	2018	2017	2016
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Reconciliation of net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net earnings	$2,381,167	2,291,894	2,025,688
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	677,154	664,009	624,203
Increase (decrease) in last-in, first out (LIFO) reserve	24,170	23,028	(4,643)
Retirement contributions paid or payable in common stock	373,350	353,659	365,936
Deferred income taxes	63,245	(99,856)	24,357
(Gain) loss on disposal and impairment of property, plant and equipment	(13,185)	15,231	11,035
Loss (gain) on investments	73,254	(108,924)	(32,256)
Net amortization of investments	63,654	109,240	141,869
Change in operating assets and liabilities providing (requiring) cash:			
Trade receivables	(10,790)	43,870	8,306
Inventories	3,614	(177,155)	22,764
Prepaid expenses and other noncurrent assets	199,930	82,089	(14,307)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	112,383	151,186	(74,917)
Self-insurance reserves	11,962	19	5,340
Federal and state income taxes	(313,989)	241,686	159,426
Other noncurrent liabilities	(13,993)	(9,695)	(9,846)
Total adjustments	1,250,759	1,288,387	1,227,267
Net cash provided by operating activities	$3,631,926	3,580,281	3,252,955

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
Years ended December 29, 2018, December 30, 2017
and December 31, 2016

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Common Stock (Acquired from) Sold to Stock-holders	Accumu-lated Other Compre-hensive Earnings (Losses)	Common Stock Related to ESOP	Total Stock-holders' Equity
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Balances at December 26, 2015	$770,175	2,556,391	9,041,497	—	26,268	(2,953,878)	9,440,453
Comprehensive earnings	—	—	2,025,688	—	(2,841)	—	2,022,847
Dividends, $0.8675 per share	—	—	(667,902)	—	—	—	(667,902)
Contribution of 7,837 shares to retirement plans	5,216	239,436	—	109,562	—	—	354,214
Acquisition of 22,500 shares from stockholders	—	—	—	(960,262)	—	—	(960,262)
Sale of 7,686 shares to stockholders	1,283	54,120	—	274,637	—	—	330,040
Retirement of 13,476 shares	(13,476)	—	(562,587)	576,063	—	—	—
Change for ESOP related shares	—	—	—	—	—	(114,219)	(114,219)
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

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business

Publix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (the 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. See percentage of consolidated sales by merchandise category on page 1.

(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 2018 and 2017 include 52 weeks and fiscal year 2016 includes 53 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 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017. 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 manufactured, seasonal, certain 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 $489,058,000 and $464,888,000 as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, 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.

Prior to 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 FIFO method. With the adoption of the ASU, the fair value adjustment on equity securities held as of December 29, 2018 is also included in investment income.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Assets are recorded at cost and depreciated 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.

(i) 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. Long-lived assets, including buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, are evaluated for impairment at the supermarket level.

(j) Self-Insurance

The Company is self-insured for health care claims and property, plant and equipment losses. The Company has insurance coverage 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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 2018, unrealized gains and losses on debt and equity securities in 2017 and 2016 and adjustments to the postretirement benefit obligation.

(m) Revenue Recognition

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.

(n) Other Operating Income

Other operating income is recognized on a net revenue 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, money transfer fees, vending machine commissions and coupon redemption income.

(o) 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 according to the underlying agreements.

(p) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were $249,123,000, $251,933,000 and $260,367,000 for 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(q) Other Nonoperating Income, net

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

(r) 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 in proportion to the tax credits received and the investment tax credits are recognized 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 the renewable energy investments.

(s) 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.

(t) 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) and a restricted investment (mutual fund) held as collateral in 2017, collectively referred to as 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 a restricted investment in taxable bonds held as collateral in 2018.

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 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
December 29, 2018	$6,577,430	2,372,931	4,204,499	—
December 30, 2017	6,433,311	2,545,320	3,887,991	—

(3) Investments

(a) Debt Securities

Following is a summary of debt securities as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
2018				
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
2017				
Tax exempt bonds	$1,811,523	602	16,420	1,795,705
Taxable bonds	2,115,174	695	25,443	2,090,426
	$3,926,697	1,297	41,863	3,886,131

The Company held a restricted investment as of December 29, 2018 for the benefit of the Company's insurance carrier related to self-insurance reserves. This investment is held as collateral and not used for self-insured claims payments.

The cost and fair value of debt securities by expected maturity as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2018		2017	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
Due in one year or less	$ 563,272	560,992	917,576	915,579
Due after one year through five years	2,831,916	2,768,971	2,794,099	2,757,504
Due after five years through ten years	542,488	541,852	205,792	203,533
Due after ten years	6,783	6,895	9,230	9,515
	$3,944,459	3,878,710	3,926,697	3,886,131

Following is a summary of temporarily impaired debt securities by the time period impaired as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017:

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
	(Amounts are in thousands)					
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
2017						
Tax exempt bonds	$1,543,151	13,827	136,217	2,593	1,679,368	16,420
Taxable bonds	811,886	4,908	1,153,645	20,535	1,965,531	25,443
	$2,355,037	18,735	1,289,862	23,128	3,644,899	41,863

There are 400 debt securities contributing to the total unrealized losses of $68,190,000 as of December 29, 2018. Unrealized losses related to debt securities are primarily due to increases in interest rates impacting the market value of certain bonds. The Company continues to receive scheduled principal and interest payments on these debt securities.

(b) Equity Securities

Following is a summary of the fair value of equity securities as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017:

	2018	2017
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Equity securities	$2,698,720	2,383,095
Restricted investment	—	164,085
	$2,698,720	2,547,180

The Company held a restricted investment as of December 30, 2017 for the benefit of the Company's insurance carrier related to self-insurance reserves. This investment was held as collateral and not used for self-insured claims payments.

(c) Investment Income

In the following table, 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 2018, the net realized gain on the sale of investments excludes the net gain on the sale of equity securities previously recognized through the fair value adjustment, which is presented separately.

Following is a summary of investment income for 2018, 2017 and 2016:

	2018	2017	2016
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Interest and dividend income	$129,953	117,702	100,811
Net realized gain on sale of investments	109,547	108,924	32,256
	239,500	226,626	133,067
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized loss, on equity securities held at end of year	(107,466)	—	—
Net gain on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(75,335)	—	—
	$ 56,699	226,626	133,067

(4) 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 29, 2018, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $144,197,000 and $71,342,000, respectively. As of December 30, 2017, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $144,559,000 and $67,631,000, 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 2018, 2017 and 2016 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. The Company assumed loans totaling $9,936,000 during 2018. No loans were assumed during 2017. 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 29, 2018, the aggregate annual maturities and scheduled payments of long-term debt are as follows:

Year	(Amounts are in thousands)
2019	$ 4,954
2020	41,792
2021	34,812
2022	25,096
2023	18,693
Thereafter	42,318
	$167,665

(5) 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 $337,712,000, $319,470,000 and $334,422,000 for 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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 $288,580,000 and $311,315,000 as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, respectively. The cost of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $2,846,419,000 and $2,741,823,000 as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, 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 $3,134,999,000 and $3,053,138,000 as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, respectively. The fair value of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $8,061,399,000 and $7,252,657,000 as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, 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 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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, which is determined as of the last day of the plan year and paid in the subsequent plan year, is in common stock of the Company. Compensation expense recorded for the Company's match to the 401(k) Plan was $34,980,000, $33,636,000 and $30,899,000 for 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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.

(6) Income Taxes

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

Total income taxes for 2018, 2017 and 2016 were allocated as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Earnings	$539,801	735,612	914,688
Other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(3,440)	64,324	(1,789)
	$536,361	799,936	912,899

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2018			
Federal	$413,735	59,377	473,112
State	62,821	3,868	66,689
	$476,556	63,245	539,801
2017			
Federal	$771,355	(113,620)	657,735
State	64,113	13,764	77,877
	$835,468	(99,856)	735,612
2016			
Federal	$820,989	20,697	841,686
State	69,342	3,660	73,002
	$890,331	24,357	914,688

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% for 2018 and 35% for 2017 and 2016 to earnings before income taxes compared to the Company's actual income tax expense is as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	$613,403	1,059,627	1,029,132
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	52,684	50,621	47,451
ESOP dividend	(41,175)	(65,111)	(65,232)
Other, net	(85,111)	(85,330)	(96,663)
Remeasurement of deferred income taxes	—	(224,195)	—
	$539,801	735,612	914,688

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 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Property, plant and equipment	$581,290	487,026
Inventories	25,989	23,784
Self-insurance reserves	(79,467)	(77,783)
Retirement plan contributions	(41,424)	(42,547)
Postretirement benefit cost	(28,224)	(30,226)
Purchase allowances	(11,114)	(9,967)
Investments	(10,811)	30,090
Lease accounting	(4,662)	(8,576)
Other	(10,820)	(10,849)
	$420,757	360,952

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 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017.

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 2015 through 2017 tax years. The periods subject to examination for the Company's state income tax returns are the 2011 through 2017 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 2018 and 2017. 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.

(7) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)

A reconciliation of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses) net of income taxes for 2018, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Investments	Postretirement Benefit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Balances at December 26, 2015	$ 31,295	(5,027)	26,268
Unrealized gain on debt and equity securities	17,615	—	17,615
Net realized gain on debt and equity securities reclassified to investment income	(19,792)	—	(19,792)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(664)	(664)
Net other comprehensive losses	(2,177)	(664)	(2,841)
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)

In February 2018, an ASU was issued in response to the Tax Act. The ASU permits 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 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 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.

(8) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Operating Leases

The Company conducts a major portion of its retail operations from leased locations. Initial terms of the leases are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. Minimum rentals represent fixed lease obligations, including insurance and maintenance to the extent they are fixed in the lease. Contingent rentals represent variable lease obligations, including 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 recognizes rent expense for operating leases with rent escalation clauses on a straight-line basis over the applicable lease term. The Company estimates excess rent, where applicable, based on annual sales projections and uses the straight-line method to amortize the cost to rent expense. The annual sales projections are reviewed periodically and adjusted if necessary. Additionally, the Company has operating leases for certain transportation and other equipment.

Total rental expense for 2018, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Minimum rentals	$449,138	437,403	419,032
Contingent rentals	133,382	126,855	125,406
Sublease rental income	(4,339)	(4,617)	(4,577)
	$578,181	559,641	539,861

As of December 29, 2018, future minimum rentals for all noncancelable operating leases and related subleases are as follows:

Year	Minimum Rental Commitments	Sublease Rental Income	Net
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2019	$ 434,781	2,913	431,868
2020	407,409	365	407,044
2021	371,476	230	371,246
2022	332,785	188	332,597
2023	287,636	188	287,448
Thereafter	1,886,433	690	1,885,743
	$3,720,520	4,574	3,715,946

In 2019, the Company will adopt the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from lease contracts, including existing and new arrangements, to be recognized as assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. The Company estimates it will recognize approximately $2.9 billion of lease rights and obligations.

The Company also owns shopping centers which are leased to tenants for minimum rentals plus contingent rentals. Minimum rentals represent fixed lease obligations, including insurance and maintenance. Contingent rentals represent variable lease obligations, including real estate taxes, insurance, maintenance and, for certain locations, excess rent. Rental income was $183,963,000, $158,121,000 and $133,656,000 for 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

As of December 29, 2018, future minimum rentals to be received for all noncancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year	(Amounts are in thousands)
2019	$139,159
2020	117,024
2021	91,137
2022	67,107
2023	45,836
Thereafter	162,361
	$622,624

(b) Letters of Credit

As of December 29, 2018, the Company had outstanding $5,475,000 in trade letters of credit and $12,950,000 in standby letters of credit to support certain purchase obligations.

(c) 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.

(9) Subsequent Event

On January 2, 2019, the Company declared a quarterly dividend on its common stock of $0.26 per share or $185,800,000, payable February 1, 2019 to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 15, 2019.

(10) Quarterly Information (unaudited)

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for 2018 and 2017. All quarters have 13 weeks.

	Quarter			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2018				
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
2017				
Revenues	$8,752,946	8,482,827	8,586,080	9,014,985
Costs and expenses	8,012,934	7,869,524	7,951,286	8,270,270
Net earnings	555,271	495,072	474,927	766,624
Earnings per share	0.73	0.65	0.63	1.04

Net earnings and earnings per share for the fourth quarter of 2018 were negatively impacted by 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. Excluding the impact of the ASU, net earnings would have been $660,308,000 or $0.92 per share.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the Company recorded the remeasurement of deferred income taxes due to the Tax Act. Excluding the impact of the remeasurement, net earnings would have been $542,429,000 or $0.74 per share.

Schedule II

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
Years ended December 29, 2018, December 30, 2017
and December 31, 2016

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Income	Deductions From Reserves	Balance at End of Year
		(Amounts are in thousands)		
Year Ended December 29, 2018				
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
Year Ended December 30, 2017				
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
Year Ended December 31, 2016				
Reserves not deducted from assets:				
Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	$135,865	341,699	338,010	139,554
Noncurrent	214,474	1,651	—	216,125
	$350,339	343,350	338,010	355,679

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 29, 2018 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934). 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 29, 2018. 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 29, 2018.

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 (2019 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 2019 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 2019 Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships, Related Transactions and Director Independence

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2019 Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2019 Proxy Statement.

Name	Age	Business Experience During Last Five Years	Served as Officer of Company Since
		Executive Officers of the Company	
John A. Attaway, Jr.	60	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of the Company.	2000
Hoyt R. Barnett	75	Vice Chairman of the Company and Trustee of the ESOP to July 2015, Vice Chairman and Trustee on the Committee of Trustees of the ESOP thereafter.	1977
David E. Bornmann	61	Senior Vice President of the Company.	1998
Jeffrey G. Chamberlain	62	Vice President of the Company to January 2017, Senior Vice President thereafter.	2011
Laurie Z. Douglas	55	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.	56	President of the Company to May 2016, Chief Executive Officer and President to January 2019, Chief Executive Officer thereafter.	2003
Kevin S. Murphy	48	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to March 2014, Vice President to May 2016, Senior Vice President to January 2019, President thereafter.	2014
David P. Phillips	59	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	59	Senior Vice President of the Company.	2005
		Officers of the Company	
Robert S. Balcerak, Jr.	58	Director of Real Estate Strategy of the Company to April 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Randolph L. Barber	56	Director of Industrial Maintenance of the Company to January 2018, Vice President thereafter.	2018
Robert J. Bechtel	55	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
Marcy P. Benton	50	Director of Retail Associate Relations of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Scott E. Brubaker	60	Vice President of the Company.	2005
Joseph DiBenedetto, Jr.	59	Vice President of the Company.	2011
G. Gino DiGrazia	56	Vice President of the Company.	2002
Sandra J. Estep	59	Vice President of the Company.	2002
John L. Goff, Jr.	45	District Manager of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2014, Regional Director of Retail Operations to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Linda S. Hall	59	Vice President of the Company.	2002
Mark R. Irby	63	Vice President of the Company.	1989
Linda S. Kane	53	Vice President and Assistant Secretary of the Company.	2000
Erik J. Katenkamp	47	Vice President of the Company.	2013
L. Renee Kelly	57	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Michael E. Lester	53	Warehouse Operations Manager of the Company to May 2014, Director of Warehousing to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Christopher M. Litz	55	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
Robert J. McGarrity	57	Director of Construction of the Company to January 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017

Name	Age	Business Experience During Last Five Years	Served as Officer of Company Since
		Officers of the Company (Continued)	
Merriann M. Metz	43	Assistant General Counsel of the Company to May 2016, Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary thereafter.	2016
Peter M. Mowitt	59	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Brad E. Oliver	45	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	56	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
John F. Provenzano	45	Government Affairs Director of Delta Air Lines to September 2014, Executive Director of the National Association of State Treasurers to June 2017, Vice President of the Company thereafter.	2017
William W. Rayburn, IV	56	Director of Real Estate Assets of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Charles B. Roskovich, Jr.	57	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Dain Rusk	45	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	58	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Jeffrey D. Stephens	63	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Steven B. Wellslager	52	Vice President of the Company.	2013

The terms of all officers expire in May 2019 or upon the election of their successors.

PART IV

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.
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 29, 2018 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.

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.

March 1, 2019

By: /s/ John A. Attaway, Jr.
John A. Attaway, Jr.
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/ Hoyt R. Barnett Hoyt R. Barnett	Vice Chairman and Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ Jessica L. Blume Jessica L. Blume	Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ William E. Crenshaw William E. Crenshaw	Chairman of the Board and Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ Jane B. Finley Jane B. Finley	Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ G. Thomas Hough G. Thomas Hough	Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ Charles H. Jenkins, Jr. Charles H. Jenkins, Jr.	Chairman Emeritus and Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ Howard M. Jenkins Howard M. Jenkins	Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ Randall T. Jones, Sr. Randall T. Jones, Sr.	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 1, 2019
/s/ Stephen M. Knopik Stephen M. Knopik	Director	March 1, 2019
/s/ David P. Phillips David P. Phillips	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 1, 2019

Exhibit 21

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)

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)

Exhibit 23

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. 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 1, 2019, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Publix Super Markets, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017, 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 29, 2018, and the related notes and financial statement schedule (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), which report appears in the December 29, 2018 Annual Report on Form 10-K of Publix Super Markets, Inc.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Tampa, Florida
March 1, 2019

Exhibit 31.1

**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 1, 2019

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

Exhibit 31.2

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 1, 2019

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

Exhibit 32.1

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 29, 2018 (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 1, 2019

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 29, 2018 (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 1, 2019

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 will be held at the corporate office, 3300 Publix Corporate Parkway, Lakeland, Florida, on Tuesday, April 16, 2019, at 9:30 a.m.

Annual Meeting Materials
On March 7, 2019, notices regarding the availability of online proxy materials (notices) or proxy materials were distributed to stockholders and ESOP participants. The notices provide stockholders and ESOP participants with instructions on how to access the proxy materials online or request a paper or email copy, the proposal to be voted on at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders and instructions 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

HOYT R. BARNETT
Vice Chairman
■▲◆

JESSICA L. BLUME
▲▼●

WILLIAM E. CRENSHAW
Chairman of the Board
■◆

JANE B. FINLEY
▼●

G. THOMAS HOUGH
▲●

CHARLES H. JENKINS, JR.
Chairman Emeritus of the Board
■◆

HOWARD M. JENKINS
■◆

RANDALL T. JONES, SR.
Chief Executive Officer
■◆

STEPHEN M. KNOPIK
▲▼●

DAVID P. PHILLIPS
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
■

JOHN A. ATTAWAY, JR.
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

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

JEFFREY G. CHAMBERLAIN
Senior Vice President

JOSEPH DIBENEDETTO, JR.
Vice President Atlanta 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

MARK R. IRBY
Vice President Marketing

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
Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

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

JEFFREY D. STEPHENS
Vice President Manufacturing

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

■ *Executive Committee* ▲ *Corporate Governance Committee* ▼ *Audit Committee* ● *Compensation Committee* ◆ *Nominating Committee*

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