FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

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FILER

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS INC CIK:**81061**| IRS No.: **590324412** | State of Incorp.:**FL** | Fiscal Year End: **1226** Type: **10-K** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-00981** | Film No.: **21698129** SIC: **5411** Grocery stores	Mailing Address *3300 PUBLIX CORPORATE PARKWAY* *LAKELAND FL 33811*	Business Address *3300 PUBLIX CORPORATE PARKWAY* *LAKELAND FL 33811* *863-688-1188*

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 26, 2020

Commission File Number: 000-00981

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)

(863) 688-1188
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Yes ___ No _X_

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

Yes ___ No _X_

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months. Yes _X_ No ___

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

Large accelerated filer ___ Accelerated filer ___ Non-accelerated filer _X_

Smaller reporting company ____ Emerging growth company ___

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ____

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 $19,947,149,000 as of June 26, 2020, 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 2, 2021 was 689,647,000.

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 2021 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 13, 2021.

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PART I

Item 1. Business

Publix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Company) are in the business of operating retail food supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee 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 a variety of merchandise which includes grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. This merchandise includes nationally advertised and private label brands as well as unbranded products such as produce, meat and seafood. 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 receives the food and nonfood products it sells from many sources. The Company believes its sources of supply for these products and the raw materials used in manufacturing are adequate for its needs and that it is not dependent upon a single supplier or relatively few suppliers. Merchandise is delivered to the supermarkets through Company distribution centers or directly from suppliers and is generally available in sufficient quantities to enable the Company to satisfy its customers. The cost of merchandise delivered to the supermarkets through the Company's distribution centers is approximately 76% of the total product costs. The coronavirus pandemic has impacted the Company's sources of supply, product mix and the availability of certain products. However, the Company has generally been able to secure alternative sources of supply to serve the needs of its customers. The future impact of the coronavirus pandemic on sources of supply, product mix and customer demand is uncertain and difficult to predict.

Store operations

The Company operated 1,264 supermarkets at the end of 2020, compared with 1,239 at the beginning of the year. In 2020, 39 supermarkets were opened (including nine replacement supermarkets) and 154 supermarkets were remodeled. Fourteen supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets that opened in 2020 replaced four supermarkets closed in 2020 and five supermarkets closed in a previous period. Five supermarkets closed in 2020 will be replaced on site in a subsequent period and five supermarkets will not be replaced. Net new supermarkets added 1.2 million square feet in 2020, an increase of 2.1%. At the end of 2020, the Company had 816 supermarkets located in Florida, 191 in Georgia, 79 in Alabama, 63 in South Carolina, 49 in North Carolina, 47 in Tennessee and 19 in Virginia. Also, at the end of 2020, the Company had 20 supermarkets under construction in Florida, four in Georgia, three in Tennessee, two in Alabama and two in South Carolina.

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 2020 consisted of $4,417.8 million in current assets and $4,366.8 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. However, the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on travel, tourism and consumer spending may affect the Company's seasonal sales.

Human Capital Resources

The Company is the largest employee-owned company in the U.S. with 227,000 employees at the end of 2020. The Company is dedicated to the dignity, value and employment security of its employees and recognizes they are its most important asset and primary competitive advantage. 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.

Government regulation

The Company is subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations, including environmental 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. 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. 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 and regulations governing its relationship with employees, including minimum wage requirements, overtime, working conditions, disabled access and work permit requirements. Compliance with these laws and regulations 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 (Annual Report), 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.

Industry and Economic Risks

Unfavorable impacts of the coronavirus pandemic or any future public health crisis on operations, customers, employees, suppliers and tenants could adversely affect the Company.

On March 13, 2020, the coronavirus pandemic was declared a national emergency. The coronavirus pandemic resulted in national, state and local authorities mandating or recommending isolation and other preventative measures for large portions of the population, including mandatory business restrictions and closures. These measures, which were necessary to slow the spread of the virus and protect lives, resulted in significant job losses and are expected to continue to have serious adverse impacts on domestic and foreign economies for an unknown length of time. The effects of economic stabilization efforts, including government payments to affected citizens and industries, remains uncertain.

The Company's operations may be adversely impacted by the fear of exposure to or actual effects of the coronavirus. These impacts include:

- operating cost increases due to changes in customer demand, changes in supermarket processes or increased government regulation;
- delays in the timing of remodels and opening new supermarkets;
- reduced workforce due to illness, quarantine or government mandates impacting the Company's supermarket, distribution, manufacturing and support operations;
- temporary supermarket closings or reduced hours of operation due to reduced workforce, enhanced cleaning processes, increased stocking or government mandates;
- supply chain risks from goods produced in areas of significant coronavirus outbreak or disruption from suppliers due to financial or operational difficulties;
- reduction in travel, tourism or consumer spending due to government recommendations or mandates, fear of exposure to the coronavirus or adverse economic conditions;
- changes in customer demand from discretionary or higher priced products to lower priced products; or
- uncertainty as to future operations of tenants in Company owned shopping centers due to adverse economic conditions.

The extent to which the coronavirus pandemic will continue to impact the Company will depend on future developments, which remain highly uncertain and difficult to predict, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the speed and effectiveness of the vaccine and treatment development and delivery, the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and potential changes in consumer behavior, among others. The future impact of the coronavirus pandemic could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

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.

Adverse 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. Other conditions that could reduce consumer spending include increases in tax, interest and inflation rates, increases in fuel and energy costs, increases in health care costs, the impact of natural disasters, public health crises or acts of terrorism, and other factors. Reductions in the level of consumer spending could cause changes in customer demand from discretionary or higher priced products to lower priced products or shift spending to lower priced competitors, which could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Business and Operational Risks

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, 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 and disproportionately impact the Company in comparison to some of its competitors. 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.

Information Security and Technology Risks

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

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

Disruptions in information technology systems could adversely affect the Company.

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

Self-insured Claims and Product Liability Risks

Changes in the factors affecting self-insured claims could adversely affect the Company.

Claims related to health care, employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, property, plant and equipment, fleet liability and directors and officers liability are generally self-insured. The Company uses third party insurance in certain instances to partially mitigate the risk related to these potential losses. While the Company estimates its exposure for these claims and establishes reserves for the estimated liabilities, the actual liabilities could be in excess of these reserves. In addition, 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 and the Company does not have contractual indemnification available, the claim 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.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

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

The Company is subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations that govern activities that may have adverse environmental effects and impose liabilities for the costs of contamination cleanup and damages arising from sites of past spills, disposals or other releases of hazardous materials. Under current environmental laws and regulations, 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 of complying with laws and regulations could adversely affect the Company.

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

Unfavorable results of legal proceedings could adversely affect the Company.

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

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None

Item 2. Properties

At year end, the Company operated 59.6 million square feet of supermarket space. The Company's supermarkets vary in size. Current supermarket prototypes range from 31,000 to 55,000 square feet. Supermarkets are often located in shopping centers where the Company is the anchor tenant. The majority of the Company's supermarkets are leased. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options. Both the building and land are owned at 361 locations. The building is owned while the land is leased at 79 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. A new distribution center is currently under construction in Greensboro, North Carolina. 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 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
January - February	$ 47.10	42.70
March - April	48.90	42.85
May - July	50.10	44.75
August - October	54.35	44.10
November - December	57.95	47.10

(b) Approximate Number of Equity Security Holders

As of February 2, 2021, the approximate number of holders of record of the Company’s common stock was 205,000.

(c) Dividends

The Company paid quarterly dividends per share on its common stock in 2020 and 2019 as follows:

Quarter	2020	2019
First	$ 0.30	0.26
Second	0.32	0.30
Third	0.32	0.30
Fourth	0.32	0.30
	$ 1.26	1.16

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 26, 2020 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 27 - October 31, 2020	903	$ 54.35	N/A	N/A
November 1 - November 28, 2020	3,736	57.95	N/A	N/A
November 29 - December 26, 2020	1,443	57.95	N/A	N/A
Total	6,082	$ 57.42	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.

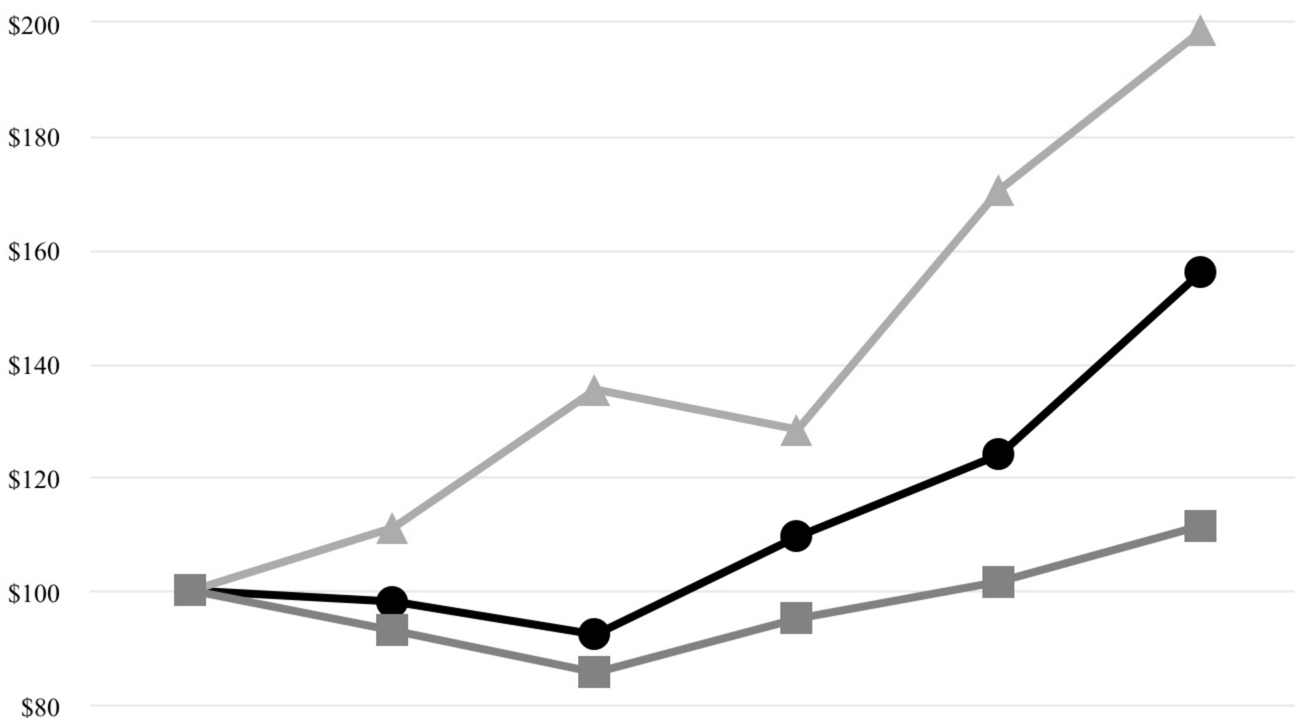
The Company's common stock is not traded on an established securities market. The amount of common stock offered to the Company for repurchase is not within the control of the Company, but is at the discretion of the stockholders. The Company does not believe that these repurchases of its common stock 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 26, 2020 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 26, 2020, 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 2015 in the Company's common stock and in each of the related indices and assumes reinvestment of dividends.

The Company's common stock is valued as of the end of each fiscal quarter. After the end of a quarter, however, shares continue to be traded at the prior valuation until the new valuation is received. The cumulative total return for the companies represented in the S&P 500 Index and the custom Peer Group Index is based on those companies' trading price as of the Company's fiscal year end. The following performance graph is based on the Company's trading price at fiscal year end based on its market price as of the prior fiscal quarter. For comparative purposes, a performance graph based on the Company's fiscal year end valuation (market price as of March 1, 2021) is provided in the 2021 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



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Publix	$100.00	98.04	92.15	109.41	123.82	156.02
S&P 500	100.00	111.07	135.32	128.28	170.57	198.54
Peer Group [(1)]	100.00	92.99	85.62	95.06	101.63	111.48

(1) Companies included in the Peer Group are Ahold Delhaize, Kroger and Weis Markets.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 [1]
		(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts, ratios and number of supermarkets)				
Sales:						
Sales	$	44,863,507	38,116,402	36,093,907	34,558,286	33,999,921
Percent change		17.7 %	5.6 %	4.4 %	1.6 %	5.1 %
Comparable store sales percent change		16.0 %	3.6 %	2.1 %	1.7 %	1.9 %
Earnings:						
Gross profit [2]	$	12,508,901	10,375,933	9,782,516	9,428,569	9,265,616
Earnings before income tax expense	$	5,036,655	3,785,986	2,920,968	3,027,506	2,940,376
Net earnings	$	3,971,838	3,005,395	2,381,167	2,291,894 [3]	2,025,688
Net earnings as a percent of sales		8.9 %	7.9 %	6.6 %	6.6% [3]	6.0 %
Common stock:						
Weighted average shares outstanding		700,587	713,535	726,407	753,483	769,267
Earnings per share	$	5.67	4.21	3.28	3.04 [3]	2.63
Dividends per share	$	1.26	1.16	1.01	0.9125	0.8675
Financial data:						
Capital expenditures	$	1,228,387	1,141,118	1,350,089	1,429,059	1,443,827
Working capital	$	50,952	226,886 [4]	804,641	942,607	1,574,464
Current ratio		1.01	1.06 [4]	1.27	1.30	1.53
Total assets	$	28,094,077	24,507,120 [4]	18,982,516	18,183,506	17,386,458
Long-term obligations (including current portion)	$	3,365,955	3,244,572 [4]	167,665	193,074	250,584
Common stock related to ESOP	$	3,484,549	3,259,230	3,134,999	3,053,138	3,068,097
Total equity	$	19,285,864	16,901,344	14,994,664	14,108,619	13,497,437
Supermarkets		1,264	1,239	1,211	1,167	1,136
Non-GAAP Financial Measures: [5]						
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$	3,689,204	2,615,572	2,517,493	N/A	N/A
Net earnings as a percent of sales excluding impact of fair value adjustment		8.2 %	6.9 %	7.0 %	N/A	N/A
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$	5.27	3.67	3.47	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview

The Company is engaged in the retail food industry, operating supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. The Company has no other significant lines of business or industry segments. As of December 26, 2020, the Company operated 1,264 supermarkets including 816 located in Florida, 191 in Georgia, 79 in Alabama, 63 in South Carolina, 49 in North Carolina, 47 in Tennessee and 19 in Virginia. In 2020, 39 supermarkets were opened (including nine replacement supermarkets) and 154 supermarkets were remodeled. During 2020, the Company opened 21 supermarkets in Florida, five in Georgia, four in North Carolina, four in Virginia, three in Alabama, one in South Carolina and one in Tennessee. Fourteen supermarkets were closed during the period. The replacement supermarkets that opened in 2020 replaced four supermarkets closed in 2020 and five supermarkets closed in a previous period. Five supermarkets closed in 2020 will be replaced on site in a subsequent period and five 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 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 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.

Profit 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.

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.

Coronavirus Pandemic Impact

On March 13, 2020, the coronavirus pandemic was declared a national emergency. The coronavirus pandemic resulted in national, state and local authorities mandating or recommending isolation and other preventative measures for large portions of the population, including mandatory business restrictions and closures. These measures, which were necessary to slow the spread of the virus and protect lives, resulted in significant job losses and are expected to continue to have serious adverse impacts on domestic and foreign economies for an unknown length of time. The effects of economic stabilization efforts, including government payments to affected citizens and industries, remain uncertain.

The Company has been classified as an essential business in all locations in which it operates and has remained open to serve the needs of its customers. It remains a top priority of the Company to serve its customers in a way that protects the health and safety of its employees and customers. The Company estimates that its sales for 2020 increased approximately $4.6 billion due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The Company incurred additional payroll related, transportation and other costs to meet the significant sales demand and protect the health and safety of its employees and customers. The profit on the incremental sales resulting from increased customer purchases of food and cleaning supplies more than offset the additional costs incurred. The future impact of the coronavirus pandemic is uncertain and difficult to predict.

Results of Operations

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 include 52 weeks.

Sales

Sales for 2020 were $44.9 billion as compared with $38.1 billion in 2019, an increase of $6,747.1 million or 17.7%. The increase in sales for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The Company estimates that its sales for 2020 increased approximately $4.6 billion or 12.1% due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Comparable store sales (supermarkets open for the same weeks in both periods, including replacement supermarkets) for 2020 increased 16.0% primarily due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. 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 2019 were $38.1 billion as compared with $36.1 billion in 2018, an increase of $2,022.5 million or 5.6%. The increase in sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to new supermarket sales and a 3.6% increase in comparable store sales. Comparable store sales for 2019 increased primarily due to increased product costs.

Gross profit

Gross profit (sales less cost of merchandise sold) as a percentage of sales was 27.9%, 27.2% and 27.1% in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Excluding the last-in, first-out (LIFO) reserve effect of $19.8 million, $39.9 million and $24.2 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, gross profit as a percentage of sales would have been 27.9%, 27.3% and 27.2% in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. After excluding the LIFO reserve effect, the increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to reduced shrink and volume driven efficiencies related to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. After excluding the LIFO reserve effect, gross profit as a percentage of sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 remained relatively unchanged.

Operating and administrative expenses

Operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales were 19.7%, 20.6% and 20.3% in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The decrease in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to volume driven efficiencies related to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The increase in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to an increase in payroll costs as a percentage of sales.

Operating profit

Operating profit as a percentage of sales was 8.9% in 2020 and 7.6% in 2019 and 2018. The increase in operating profit as a percentage of sales for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to the increase in gross profit as a percentage of sales and the decrease in operating and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales.

Investment income

Investment income was $975.0 million, $814.4 million and $56.7 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2020 and 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, investment income would have been $596.0 million, $291.7 million and $239.5 million for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities, the increase in investment income for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to an increase in net realized gains on investments. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, the increase in investment income for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to an increase in interest and dividend income.

Income tax expense

The effective income tax rate was 21.1%, 20.6% and 18.5% in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in the effective income tax rate for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to the decreased impact of permanent deductions and credits due to the increase in earnings before income tax expense. The increase in the effective income tax rate for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 compared with net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018 and a decrease in investment related tax credits.

Net earnings

Net earnings were $3,971.8 million or $5.67 per share, $3,005.4 million or $4.21 per share and $2,381.2 million or $3.28 per share in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Net earnings as a percentage of sales were 8.9%, 7.9% and 6.6% in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2020 and 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, net earnings would have been $3,689.2 million or $5.27 per share and 8.2% as a percentage of sales for 2020, $2,615.6 million or $3.67 per share and 6.9% as a percentage of sales for 2019 and $2,517.5 million or $3.47 per share and 7.0% as a percentage of sales for 2018. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities, the increase in net earnings as a percentage of sales for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. Excluding the impact of net unrealized gains on equity securities in 2019 and net unrealized losses on equity securities in 2018, net earnings as a percentage of sales for 2019 as compared with 2018 remained relatively unchanged.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to reporting financial results for 2020, 2019 and 2018 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company presents net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment). These measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative to, GAAP. The Company excludes the impact of the fair value adjustment since it is primarily due to temporary equity market fluctuations that do not reflect the Company's operations. The Company believes this information is useful in providing period-to-period comparisons of the results of operations. Following is a reconciliation of net earnings to net earnings excluding the impact of the fair value adjustment for 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in millions, except per share amounts)		
Net earnings	$ 3,971.8	3,005.4	2,381.2
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized (gain) loss, on equity securities held at end of year	(554.6)	(472.5)	107.5
Net gain (loss) on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	175.6	(50.2)	75.3
Income tax expense (benefit) [1]	96.4	132.9	(46.5)
Net earnings excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$ 3,689.2	2,615.6	2,517.5
Weighted average shares outstanding	700.6	713.5	726.4
Earnings per share excluding impact of fair value adjustment	$ 5.27	3.67	3.47

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

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and long-term investments totaled $11,961.7 million as of December 26, 2020, as compared with $9,189.8 million as of December 28, 2019. The increase was primarily due to increased sales as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

Net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was $5,424.2 million, $4,024.4 million and $3,631.9 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for 2020 as compared with 2019 was primarily due to increased sales as a result of the coronavirus pandemic, the timing of payments for merchandise and the deferral of 2020 payroll tax payments under a coronavirus tax relief provision, partially offset by the increase in income taxes paid. The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for 2019 as compared with 2018 was primarily due to 2017 federal income tax payments extended to 2018 due to Hurricane Irma in 2017.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $3,428.5 million, $2,257.0 million and $1,742.8 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The primary use of net cash in investing activities for 2020 was funding capital expenditures and net increases in investments. Capital expenditures for 2020 totaled $1,228.4 million. These expenditures were incurred in connection with the opening of 39 supermarkets (including nine replacement supermarkets) and the remodeling of 154 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for new supermarkets and remodels in progress and new or enhanced information technology hardware and software. In 2020, the payment for investments, net of the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, was $2,210.4 million. The primary use of net cash in investing activities for 2019 was funding capital expenditures and net increases in investments. Capital expenditures for 2019 totaled $1,141.1 million. These expenditures were incurred in connection with the opening of 35 supermarkets (including five replacement supermarkets) and the remodeling of 177 supermarkets. Expenditures were also incurred for new supermarkets and remodels in progress, new or enhanced information technology hardware and software and the acquisition of shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. In 2019, the payment for investments, net of the proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments, was $1,124.5 million.

Net cash used in financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was $2,085.7 million, $1,603.3 million and $1,869.8 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The primary use of net cash in financing activities was funding net common stock repurchases and dividend payments. Net common stock repurchases totaled $1,190.5 million, $776.6 million and $1,097.9 million in 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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 $884.4 million or $1.26 per share, $828.7 million or $1.16 per share and $734.5 million or $1.01 per share in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Capital expenditures projection

Capital expenditures for 2021 are expected to be approximately $1,600 million, primarily related to new supermarkets, remodeling existing supermarkets, construction or expansion of warehouses, new or enhanced information technology hardware and software and the acquisition or development of shopping centers in which the Company operates. 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 2021, 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 26, 2020:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	2021	2022-2023	2024-2025	There-after
	(Amounts are in thousands)				
Contractual obligations:					
Operating leases [1]	$ 3,624,709	438,358	787,096	602,146	1,797,109
Finance leases [1]	351,967	32,962	51,042	34,388	233,575
Purchase obligations [2][3][4]	2,879,969	1,467,545	432,991	220,457	758,976
Other long-term liabilities:					
Self-insurance reserves [5]	397,081	161,223	113,649	45,502	76,707
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	137,786	6,430	13,374	13,970	104,012
Long-term debt [6]	160,227	36,392	63,932	32,565	27,338
Other	43,454	27,291	757	652	14,754
Total	$ 7,595,193	2,170,201	1,462,841	949,680	3,012,471

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

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

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

(3) As of December 26, 2020, the Company had outstanding $9.1 million in trade letters of credit and $3.7 million in standby letters of credit to support certain of these purchase obligations.

(4) Purchase obligations include $1,019.4 million in real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance commitments related to operating and finance leases. The actual amounts to be paid may be variable and have been estimated based on current costs. Purchase obligations also include $359.5 million in lease agreements that have not yet commenced.

(5) As of December 26, 2020, the Company maintained restricted investments in the amount of $182.1 million primarily for the benefit of the Company's insurance carrier related to self-insurance reserves.

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

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

Certain information provided by the Company in this Annual Report may be forward-looking information as defined in Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). Forward-looking information includes statements about the future performance of the Company and is based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to them, including as it relates to the coronavirus pandemic. When used, the words "plan," "estimate," "project," "intend," "expect," "believe," "will" and other similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those statements including, but not limited to, the following: competitive practices and pricing in the food and drug industries generally and particularly in the Company's principal markets; results of programs to increase sales, including private label sales; results of programs to control or reduce costs; changes in buying, pricing and promotional practices; changes in shrink management; changes in the general economy, including the economic downturn associated with the coronavirus pandemic; changes in consumer spending; changes in population, employment and job growth in the Company's principal markets; impacts of a public health crisis or other significant catastrophic event, such as the coronavirus pandemic; impacts of an intrusion into, compromise of or disruption in the Company's information technology systems; 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 50 basis point increase in interest rates would result in an immaterial unrealized loss on its debt securities. Since the Company does not intend to sell its debt securities or will likely not be required to sell its debt securities prior to any anticipated recovery, such a hypothetical temporary unrealized loss would impact comprehensive earnings, but not earnings or cash flows.

Equity securities are subject to equity price risk that results from fluctuations in quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Market price fluctuations may result from perceived changes in the underlying economic characteristics of the issuer, the relative price of alternative investments and general market conditions. Due to equity securities being measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings, fluctuations in quoted market prices for equity securities will impact earnings. A decrease of 10% in the value of the Company's equity securities would result in an unrealized loss of approximately $210 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

To 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 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, 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 26, 2020, 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 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 26, 2020, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 4(a) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company has changed its method of accounting for leases as of December 30, 2018 due to the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, Leases.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of a critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Evaluation of self-insurance reserves

As discussed in Note 1(k) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company estimates its self-insurance reserves for workers' compensation and general liability exposures by considering historical claims experience and actuarial analyses using actuarial assumptions and generally accepted actuarial methods. The self-insurance reserves balance as of December 26, 2020 of $397 million includes the self-insurance reserves related to workers' compensation and general liability. The Company engages actuaries to estimate its workers' compensation and general liability self-insurance reserves at least annually.

We identified the evaluation of the Company's workers' compensation and general liability self-insurance reserves as a critical audit matter because of the specialized skills necessary to evaluate the Company's key assumption, the loss development factors, and the selection of the actuarial projections derived from various actuarial methods.

The following are the primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter. We evaluated the design of certain internal controls related to the workers' compensation and general liability actuarial projections. This included controls related to the loss development factors used to estimate the actuarial projections and the selection of the actuarial projections derived from various actuarial methods. We involved actuarial professionals with specialized skills and knowledge who assisted in:

- Assessing the actuarial models used by the Company for consistency with generally accepted actuarial standards;
- Evaluating the Company's ability to estimate self-insurance reserves by comparing its historical estimates with actual incurred losses; and
- Evaluating the key assumption, the loss development factors, and actuarial projections by developing an independent expectation of the workers' compensation and general liability self-insurance reserves and comparing them to the amounts recorded by the Company.

/s/ KPMG LLP

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

Tampa, Florida
March 1, 2021

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 26, 2020 and
December 28, 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 673,483	763,382
Short-term investments	682,965	438,105
Trade receivables	917,531	737,093
Inventories	2,033,792	1,913,310
Prepaid expenses	110,025	75,710
Total current assets	4,417,796	3,927,600
Long-term investments	10,605,234	7,988,280
Other noncurrent assets	415,103	441,938
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,965,424	2,964,780
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	2,059,274	1,984,400
Buildings and improvements	6,379,852	5,948,039
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,796,442	5,477,534
Leasehold improvements	1,764,326	1,660,164
Construction in progress	257,099	152,272
	16,256,993	15,222,409
Accumulated depreciation	(6,566,473)	(6,037,887)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,690,520	9,184,522
	$ 28,094,077	24,507,120

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands, except par value)	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 2,414,798	1,984,761
Accrued expenses:		
Contributions to retirement plans	639,581	581,699
Self-insurance reserves	161,223	149,082
Salaries and wages	197,721	148,662
Other	499,970	461,427
Current portion of long-term debt	36,392	39,692
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	345,805	335,391
Federal and state income taxes	71,354	—
Total current liabilities	4,366,844	3,700,714
Deferred income taxes	772,722	682,484
Self-insurance reserves	235,858	226,727
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	131,356	120,015
Long-term debt	123,835	131,997
Operating lease liabilities	2,588,258	2,603,206
Other noncurrent liabilities	589,340	140,633
Total liabilities	8,808,213	7,605,776
Common stock related to Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	3,484,549	3,259,230
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock of $1 par value. Authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 690,982 shares in 2020 and 706,552 shares in 2019	690,982	706,552
Additional paid-in capital	4,005,969	3,758,066
Retained earnings	14,343,865	12,317,478
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings	200,951	81,289
Common stock related to ESOP	(3,484,549)	(3,259,230)
Total stockholders' equity	15,757,218	13,604,155
Noncontrolling interests	44,097	37,959
Total equity	19,285,864	16,901,344
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
	$ 28,094,077	24,507,120

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Earnings
Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019
and December 29, 2018

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 44,863,507	38,116,402	36,093,907
Other operating income	340,452	346,351	301,811
Total revenues	45,203,959	38,462,753	36,395,718
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of merchandise sold	32,354,606	27,740,469	26,311,391
Operating and administrative expenses	8,837,380	7,833,035	7,339,924
Total costs and expenses	41,191,986	35,573,504	33,651,315
Operating profit	4,011,973	2,889,249	2,744,403
Investment income	975,006	814,372	56,699
Other nonoperating income, net	49,676	82,365	119,866
Earnings before income tax expense	5,036,655	3,785,986	2,920,968
Income tax expense	1,064,817	780,591	539,801
Net earnings	$ 3,971,838	3,005,395	2,381,167
Weighted average shares outstanding	700,587	713,535	726,407
Earnings per share	$ 5.67	4.21	3.28

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings
Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019
and December 29, 2018

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Net earnings	$ 3,971,838	3,005,395	2,381,167
Other comprehensive earnings:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities net of income taxes of $47,253, $50,504 and $(6,521) in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.	138,989	148,141	(19,126)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) loss on debt securities net of income taxes of $(4,616), $(205) and $118 in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.	(13,591)	(602)	346
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes of $(1,955), $(3,576) and $2,963 in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.	(5,736)	(10,488)	8,692
Comprehensive earnings	$ 4,091,500	3,142,446	2,371,079

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019
and December 29, 2018

	2020	2019	2018
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	$ 44,885,680	38,269,943	36,296,870
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(38,844,539)	(34,017,408)	(32,177,582)
Income taxes paid	(789,711)	(373,172)	(563,983)
Self-insured claims paid	(384,044)	(394,495)	(395,457)
Dividends and interest received	241,639	217,574	192,528
Other operating cash receipts	336,244	341,929	297,098
Other operating cash payments	(21,052)	(19,940)	(17,548)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,424,217	4,024,431	3,631,926
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for capital expenditures	(1,228,387)	(1,141,118)	(1,350,089)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10,297	8,609	43,834
Payment for investments	(5,356,844)	(3,237,807)	(2,778,691)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	3,146,473	2,113,287	2,342,162
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,428,461)	(2,257,029)	(1,742,784)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment for acquisition of common stock	(1,440,312)	(1,088,570)	(1,405,872)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	249,808	311,950	307,933
Dividends paid	(884,369)	(828,733)	(734,510)
Repayment of long-term debt	(28,374)	(11,061)	(43,593)
Other, net	17,592	13,130	6,239
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,085,655)	(1,603,284)	(1,869,803)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(89,899)	164,118	19,339
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	763,382	599,264	579,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 673,483	763,382	599,264

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	2020	2019	2018
		(Amounts are in thousands)	
Reconciliation of net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net earnings	$ 3,971,838	3,005,395	2,381,167
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	736,531	716,669	677,154
Increase in last-in, first out (LIFO) reserve	19,752	39,939	24,170
Retirement contributions paid or payable in common stock	418,311	409,614	373,350
Deferred income taxes	49,556	215,004	63,245
Loss (gain) on disposal and impairment of long-lived assets	138,573	11,036	(13,185)
(Gain) loss on investments	(775,571)	(627,624)	73,254
Net amortization of investments	54,107	42,753	63,654
Change in operating assets and liabilities providing (requiring) cash:			
Trade receivables	(180,438)	(54,890)	(10,790)
Inventories	(140,234)	(104,514)	3,614
Other assets	151,714	136,796	199,930
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	615,521	181,154	112,383
Federal and state income taxes	58,901	40,548	(313,989)
Other liabilities	305,656	12,551	(2,031)
Total adjustments	1,452,379	1,019,036	1,250,759
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 5,424,217	4,024,431	3,631,926

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Equity
Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019
and December 29, 2018

	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 30, 2017	$ 733,440	3,139,647	10,044,564	—	152,636	(3,053,138)	11,017,149
Comprehensive earnings	—	—	2,381,167	—	(10,088)	—	2,371,079
Dividends, $1.01 per share	—	—	(734,510)	—	—	—	(734,510)
Contribution of 8,440 shares to retirement plans	6,221	261,423	—	81,780	—	—	349,424
Acquisition of 33,770 shares from stockholders	—	—	—	(1,405,872)	—	—	(1,405,872)
Sale of 7,335 shares to stockholders	1,380	56,934	—	249,619	—	—	307,933
Retirement of 25,596 shares	(25,596)	—	(1,048,877)	1,074,473	—	—	—
Change for ESOP related shares	—	—	—	—	—	(81,861)	(81,861)
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	—	—	198,310	—	(198,310)	—	—
Balances at December 29, 2018	715,445	3,458,004	10,840,654	—	(55,762)	(3,134,999)	11,823,342
Comprehensive earnings	—	—	3,005,395	—	137,051	—	3,142,446
Dividends, $1.16 per share	—	—	(828,733)	—	—	—	(828,733)
Contribution of 8,587 shares to retirement plans	5,605	235,017	—	127,329	—	—	367,951
Acquisition of 24,506 shares from stockholders	—	—	—	(1,088,570)	—	—	(1,088,570)
Sale of 7,026 shares to stockholders	1,497	65,045	—	245,408	—	—	311,950
Retirement of 15,995 shares	(15,995)	—	(699,838)	715,833	—	—	—
Change for ESOP related shares	—	—	—	—	—	(124,231)	(124,231)
Balances at December 28, 2019	706,552	3,758,066	12,317,478	—	81,289	(3,259,230)	13,604,155
Comprehensive earnings	—	—	3,971,838	—	119,662	—	4,091,500
Dividends, $1.26 per share	—	—	(884,369)	—	—	—	(884,369)
Contribution of 7,398 shares to retirement plan	4,977	242,724	—	114,054	—	—	361,755
Acquisition of 27,797 shares from stockholders	—	—	—	(1,440,312)	—	—	(1,440,312)
Sale of 4,829 shares to stockholders	107	5,179	—	244,522	—	—	249,808
Retirement of 20,654 shares	(20,654)	—	(1,061,082)	1,081,736	—	—	—
Change for ESOP related shares	—	—	—	—	—	(225,319)	(225,319)
Balances at December 26, 2020	$ 690,982	4,005,969	14,343,865	—	200,951	(3,484,549)	15,757,218

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business

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

(b) Principles of Consolidation

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

(c) Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 include 52 weeks.

(d) Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables primarily include amounts due from vendor rebates, 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 84% and 85% of inventories as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. Under this method, inventory is stated at cost, which is determined by applying a cost-to-retail ratio to each similar merchandise category's ending retail value. The cost of the remaining inventories was determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The FIFO cost of inventory approximates replacement or current cost. The FIFO method is used to value certain manufactured, seasonal, perishable and other miscellaneous inventory items due to 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 $548,749,000 and $528,997,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

(g) Investments

In 2020, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) requiring companies to recognize credit losses on debt securities in earnings through an allowance that is reevaluated each reporting period. The Company adopted the ASU on a prospective basis as of December 29, 2019. Prior to the adoption of the ASU, credit losses in which the Company did not expect to recover the cost of the debt security were recognized in earnings as an other-than-temporary impairment. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. The Company evaluates debt securities on an individual security basis to determine if an unrealized loss is due to a credit loss or other factors, including interest rate fluctuations. The collectability of debt securities is evaluated 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 fair value, 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.

Credit losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings through an allowance. The allowance is measured as the difference between the present value of expected cash flows and the cost of the debt security, limited to the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security. Expected cash flows are discounted using the debt security's effective interest rate. Subsequent changes to the allowance are recognized in earnings in the period of the change. Credit losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes and included as a component of stockholders' equity. Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Equity securities are measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment).

Interest and dividend income, amortization of premiums, accretion of discounts and realized gains and losses on debt and equity securities are included in investment income. Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recognized as income on the ex-dividend date. The cost of debt and equity securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

(h) Leases

The Company conducts a major portion of its retail operations from leased locations. The Company determines whether a lease exists at inception. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of future lease payments. Future lease payments include the initial lease term and any renewal options to the extent it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. The present value of future lease payments is determined by using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the time of lease commencement. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated based on a composite index of debt for similarly rated companies with comparable terms.

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

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

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

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

(j) Long-Lived Assets

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

(k) Self-Insurance

The Company is generally self-insured for claims related to health care, employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, property, plant and equipment, fleet liability and directors and officers liability. The Company uses third party insurance in certain instances to partially mitigate the risk related to these potential losses. Self-insurance reserves are established for health care, workers' compensation, general liability and fleet liability claims. These reserves are determined based on actual claims experience and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported including, where necessary, actuarial studies. Actuarial projections of losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims are discounted.

(l) Postretirement Benefit

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

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

(m) Comprehensive Earnings

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

(n) Revenue Recognition

The Company sells grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. Grocery was 85% of sales for 2020 and 84% of sales for 2019 and 2018. All other products and services were 15% of sales for 2020 and 16% of sales for 2019 and 2018.

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

(o) Other Operating Income

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

(p) Cost of Merchandise Sold

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

Rebates 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 vendor rebates 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.

(q) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were $244,839,000, $245,403,000 and $249,123,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(r) Other Nonoperating Income, net

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

(s) Income Taxes

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

(t) Common Stock and Earnings Per Share

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

(u) Use of Estimates

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

(2) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Following is a summary of fair value measurements for investments as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
December 26, 2020	$ 11,288,199	1,465,987	9,822,212	—
December 28, 2019	8,426,385	2,028,547	6,397,838	—

(3) Investments

(a) Debt Securities

Following is a summary of debt securities as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
2020				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 548,438	7,408	88	555,758
Taxable bonds	8,182,003	286,745	8,324	8,460,424
Restricted investments	167,727	14,383	—	182,110
	$ 8,898,168	308,536	8,412	9,198,292
2019				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 767,931	3,429	130	771,230
Taxable bonds	5,002,036	120,132	1,443	5,120,725
Restricted investments	169,983	10,101	—	180,084
	$ 5,939,950	133,662	1,573	6,072,039

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

The cost and fair value of debt securities by expected maturity as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020		2019	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
Due in one year or less	$ 677,453	682,965	437,236	438,105
Due after one year through five years	5,330,696	5,533,074	3,836,333	3,900,904
Due after five years through ten years	2,886,333	2,978,301	1,661,143	1,727,594
Due after ten years	3,686	3,952	5,238	5,436
	$ 8,898,168	9,198,292	5,939,950	6,072,039

The Company had no debt securities with credit losses as of December 26, 2020.

Following is a summary of debt securities with other unrealized losses by the time period impaired as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	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)					
2020						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 3,704	88	—	—	3,704	88
Taxable bonds	1,157,387	7,946	39,622	378	1,197,009	8,324
	$ 1,161,091	8,034	39,622	378	1,200,713	8,412
2019						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 48,462	11	99,976	119	148,438	130
Taxable bonds	573,315	888	197,641	555	770,956	1,443
	$ 621,777	899	297,617	674	919,394	1,573

There are 51 debt securities contributing to the total unrealized losses of $8,412,000 as of December 26, 2020. Unrealized losses related to debt securities are primarily due to increases in interest rates that occurred since the debt securities were purchased. The Company continues to receive scheduled principal and interest payments on these debt securities.

(b) Equity Securities

The fair value of equity securities was $2,089,907,000 and $2,354,346,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

(c) Investment Income

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

Following is a summary of investment income for 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Interest and dividend income	$ 199,435	186,748	129,953
Net realized gain on investments	396,584	104,905	109,547
	596,019	291,653	239,500
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized gain (loss), on equity securities held at end of year	554,547	472,490	(107,466)
Net (gain) loss on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(175,560)	50,229	(75,335)
	$ 975,006	814,372	56,699

(4) Leases

(a) Lessee

In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and new lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company adopted the ASU on a modified retrospective basis and elected the transitional provisions eliminating the requirement to restate reporting periods prior to the date of adoption. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's results of operations and had no effect on the Company's cash flows.

Following is a summary of finance lease right-of-use assets included in net property, plant and equipment and finance lease liabilities included in other accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019.

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Finance lease right-of-use assets	$ 291,556	154,217
Finance lease liabilities:		
Current	25,254	29,480
Noncurrent	246,411	104,806

Lease expense for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating lease expense	$ 443,063	434,555
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	9,850	8,128
Interest on lease liabilities	4,651	3,105
Variable lease expense	159,236	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,819)	(2,874)
	$ 613,981	590,377

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating cash flows from rent paid for operating lease liabilities	$ 436,988	422,596
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	364,757	463,727
Finance leases	174,307	65,539

The weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	12 years	12 years
Finance leases	19 years	18 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.4 %	3.5 %
Finance leases	3.3 %	3.9 %

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
2021	$ 438,358	32,962
2022	414,464	18,163
2023	372,632	32,879
2024	326,523	17,194
2025	275,623	17,194
Thereafter	1,797,109	233,575
	3,624,709	351,967
Less: Imputed interest	(690,646)	(80,302)
	$ 2,934,063	271,665

As of December 26, 2020, the Company has lease agreements that have not yet commenced with fixed lease payments totaling $359,498,000. These leases will commence in future periods with terms ranging up to 20 years.

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

Total rental expense for 2018 was as follows:

	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Minimum rentals	$ 449,138
Contingent rentals	133,382
Sublease rental income	(4,339)
	$ 578,181

(b) Lessor

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

Total lease income was $172,309,000, $190,785,000 and $183,963,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total lease income for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Lease income	$ 133,512	149,313
Variable lease income	38,797	41,472
	$ 172,309	190,785

In 2020, the Company offered two months of rent relief to tenants in Company owned shopping centers that were impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. The rent relief was recorded as a reduction to lease income and variable lease income.

Future fixed lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Year	
	(Amounts are in thousands)
2021	$ 149,716
2022	122,580
2023	97,354
2024	69,995
2025	44,908
Thereafter	159,256
	$ 643,809

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

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

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

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

As of December 26, 2020, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $199,230,000 and $77,565,000, respectively. As of December 28, 2019, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $154,659,000 and $78,472,000, respectively. 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 2020, 2019 and 2018 were immaterial. The Company's involvement with these JVs does not have a significant effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company's long-term debt results primarily from the consolidation of loans of certain JVs and loans assumed in connection with the acquisition of certain shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. No loans were assumed during 2020 or 2019. Maturities of JV loans range from January 2021 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 April 2021 through January 2027 and have fixed interest rates ranging from 3.7% to 7.5%.

As of December 26, 2020, the aggregate annual maturities and scheduled payments of long-term debt are as follows:

Year	
	(Amounts are in thousands)
2021	$ 36,392
2022	25,238
2023	38,694
2024	32,165
2025	400
Thereafter	27,338
	$ 160,227

(6) Retirement Plans

The Company has a trusteed, noncontributory ESOP for the benefit of eligible employees. The Company recognizes an expense related to the Company's discretionary contribution to the ESOP that is approved by the Board of Directors each year. ESOP contributions can be made in Company common stock or cash. Compensation expense recorded for contributions to this plan was $417,800,000, $370,778,000 and $337,712,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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 $444,801,000 and $287,328,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. The cost of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $3,039,748,000 and $2,971,902,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, 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 $3,484,549,000 and $3,259,230,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. The fair value of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $9,976,034,000 and $8,585,189,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

The Company has a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees. The 401(k) Plan is a voluntary defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2020, eligible employees may contribute up to 30% of their eligible annual compensation, subject to the maximum contribution limits established by federal law. Previously, eligible employees could 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 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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. Compensation expense recorded for the Company's match to the 401(k) Plan was $39,858,000, $38,112,000 and $34,980,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

(7) Income Taxes

Total income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018 were allocated as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Earnings	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801
Other comprehensive earnings (losses)	40,682	46,723	(3,440)
	$ 1,105,499	827,314	536,361

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2020			
Federal	$ 871,187	56,382	927,569
State	144,074	(6,826)	137,248
	$ 1,015,261	49,556	1,064,817
2019			
Federal	$ 504,047	171,422	675,469
State	61,540	43,582	105,122
	$ 565,587	215,004	780,591
2018			
Federal	$ 413,735	59,377	473,112
State	62,821	3,868	66,689
	$ 476,556	63,245	539,801

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% to earnings before income taxes compared to the Company’s actual income tax expense is as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	$ 1,057,698	795,057	613,403
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	108,426	83,046	52,684
ESOP dividend	(47,449)	(45,493)	(41,175)
Other, net	(53,858)	(52,019)	(85,111)
	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred income taxes as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Lease assets	$ 789,369	770,182
Property, plant and equipment	719,212	671,864
Investments	337,147	176,744
Inventories	30,906	30,398
Lease liabilities	(815,024)	(781,250)
Self-insurance reserves	(84,509)	(80,655)
Payroll tax deferral	(75,770)	—
Retirement plan contributions	(48,390)	(46,196)
Postretirement benefit cost	(35,031)	(32,064)
Vendor rebates	(18,517)	(15,299)
Other	(26,671)	(11,240)
	$ 772,722	682,484

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 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019.

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 2017 through 2019 tax years. The periods subject to examination for the Company's state income tax returns are the 2015 through 2019 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 2020 and 2019. As a result, there will be no effect on the Company's effective income tax rate in future periods due to the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits.

(8) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)

A reconciliation of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses) net of income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Investments	Postretirement Benefit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Balances at December 30, 2017	$ 168,057	(15,421)	152,636
Unrealized loss on debt securities	(19,126)	—	(19,126)
Net realized loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	346	—	346
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	8,692	8,692
Net other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(18,780)	8,692	(10,088)
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	(198,310)	—	(198,310)
Balances at December 29, 2018	(49,033)	(6,729)	(55,762)
Unrealized gain on debt securities	148,141	—	148,141
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(602)	—	(602)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(10,488)	(10,488)
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	147,539	(10,488)	137,051
Balances at December 28, 2019	98,506	(17,217)	81,289
Unrealized gain on debt securities	138,989	—	138,989
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(13,591)	—	(13,591)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(5,736)	(5,736)
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	125,398	(5,736)	119,662
Balances at December 26, 2020	$ 223,904	(22,953)	200,951

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

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Letters of Credit

As of December 26, 2020, the Company had outstanding $9,118,000 in trade letters of credit and $3,709,000 in standby letters of credit to support certain purchase obligations.

(b) Litigation

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

(10) Subsequent Event

On January 4, 2021, the Company declared a quarterly dividend on its common stock of $0.32 per share or $221,000,000, payable February 1, 2021 to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 15, 2021.

(11) Quarterly Information (unaudited)

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for 2020 and 2019. All quarters have 13 weeks.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020				
Revenues	$ 11,306,951	11,468,563	11,136,409	11,292,036
Costs and expenses	10,155,340	10,391,518	10,260,086	10,385,042
Net earnings	667,335	1,367,055	917,584	1,019,864
Earnings per share	0.94	1.94	1.31	1.47
2019				
Revenues	$ 9,760,110	9,446,916	9,417,933	9,837,794
Costs and expenses	8,903,535	8,767,478	8,805,903	9,096,588
Net earnings	980,971	661,057	574,026	789,341
Earnings per share	1.37	0.92	0.81	1.11

Following is a summary of the quarterly net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of net unrealized gains and losses on equity securities for 2020 and 2019.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020				
Net earnings	$ 956,200	978,300	836,200	918,500
Earnings per share	1.35	1.39	1.20	1.32
2019				
Net earnings	$ 741,700	637,000	580,300	656,600
Earnings per share	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.93

Schedule II

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019
and December 29, 2018

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Income	Deductions From Reserves	Balance at End of Year
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
2020				
Reserves not deducted from assets:				
Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	$ 149,082	396,185	384,044	161,223
Noncurrent	226,727	9,131	—	235,858
	$ 375,809	405,316	384,044	397,081
2019				
Reserves not deducted from assets:				
Self-insurance reserves:				
Current	$ 145,241	398,336	394,495	149,082
Noncurrent	222,419	4,308	—	226,727
	$ 367,660	402,644	394,495	375,809
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

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, 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 were 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 26, 2020 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 26, 2020. 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 26, 2020.

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 (2021 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 2021 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 2021 Proxy Statement.

Item 13. Certain Relationships, Related Transactions and Director Independence

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2021 Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information regarding this item is incorporated by reference from the 2021 Proxy Statement.

Name	Age	Business Experience During Last Five Years	Served as Officer of Company Since
		Executive Officers of the Company	
David E. Bornmann	63	Senior Vice President of the Company.	1998
Laurie Z. Douglas	57	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.	58	President of the Company to May 2016, Chief Executive Officer and President to January 2019, Chief Executive Officer thereafter.	2003
Kevin S. Murphy	50	Vice President of the Company to May 2016, Senior Vice President to January 2019, President thereafter.	2014
David P. Phillips	61	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company and Trustee of the Committee of Trustees of the ESOP to May 2016, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer and Trustee of the Committee of Trustees of the ESOP thereafter.	1990
Michael R. Smith	61	Senior Vice President of the Company.	2005
		Officers of the Company	
Norman J. Badger	42	District Manager of Retail Operations of the Company to July 2017, Regional Director of Retail Operations to May 2020, Vice President thereafter.	2020
Robert S. Balcerak, Jr.	60	Director of Real Estate Strategy of the Company to April 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Randolph L. Barber	58	Director of Industrial Maintenance of the Company to January 2018, Vice President thereafter.	2018
Robert J. Bechtel	57	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
Marcy P. Benton	52	Director of Retail Associate Relations of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Scott E. Brubaker	62	Vice President of the Company.	2005
G. Gino DiGrazia	58	Vice President of the Company.	2002
John L. Goff, Jr.	47	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Linda S. Hall	61	Vice President of the Company.	2002
Douglas A. Harris, Jr.	48	General Manager of Manufacturing Operations of the Company to March 2018, Director of Manufacturing Operations to May 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Mark R. Irby	65	Vice President of the Company.	1989
Kris Jonczyk	51	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to January 2020, Vice President thereafter.	2020
Linda S. Kane	55	Vice President and Assistant Secretary of the Company.	2000
Erik J. Katenkamp	49	Vice President of the Company.	2013
L. Renee Kelly	59	Vice President of the Company.	2013
Michael E. Lester	55	Director of Warehousing of the Company to January 2019, Vice President thereafter.	2019
Christopher M. Litz	57	Vice President of the Company.	2016
Robert J. McGarrity	59	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	45	Assistant General Counsel of the Company to May 2016, Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary to June 2019,Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary thereafter.	2016
Brad E. Oliver	47	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	58	Regional Director of Retail Operations of the Company to May 2016, Vice President thereafter.	2016
John F. Provenzano	47	Executive Director of the National Association of State Treasurers to June 2017, Vice President of the Company thereafter.	2017
William W. Rayburn, IV	58	Director of Real Estate Assets of the Company to September 2017, Vice President thereafter.	2017
Charles B. Roskovich, Jr.	59	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Dain Rusk	47	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	60	Vice President of the Company.	2008
Steven B. Wellslager	54	Vice President of the Company.	2013

The terms of all officers expire in May 2021 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.

(b) Exhibits

3.1	Composite Restated Articles of Incorporation are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 1, 2006.
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws are incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 14, 2012.
4.1	Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2019.
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 of 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 this Annual Report is formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Earnings, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Represents management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None

SIGNATURES

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

PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.

March 1, 2021	By:	/s/ Merriann M. Metz
		Merriann M. Metz
		Secretary

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

/s/ Jessica L. Blume Jessica L. Blume	Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ William E. Crenshaw William E. Crenshaw	Chairman of the Board and Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ Joseph DiBenedetto, Jr. Joseph DiBenedetto, Jr.	Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ Howard M. Jenkins Howard M. Jenkins	Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ Jennifer A. Jenkins Jennifer A. Jenkins	Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ Randall T. Jones, Sr. Randall T. Jones, Sr.	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 1, 2021
/s/ Stephen M. Knopik Stephen M. Knopik	Director	March 1, 2021
/s/ David P. Phillips David P. Phillips	Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 1, 2021

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)

Central and Second Insurance Company (filed in Georgia)

Lone Palm Golf Club, LLC (filed in Florida)

Morning Song, LLC (filed in Florida)

PSM F1, Inc. (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. 333-232785, No. 033-55867, No. 333-62705, No. 333-63544, No. 333-147049 and No. 333-177948) on Form S-8 of Publix Super Markets, Inc. of our report dated March 1, 2021, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Publix Super Markets, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, 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 26, 2020, and the related notes and financial statement schedule (collectively, the consolidated financial statements), which report appears in the December 26, 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K of Publix Super Markets, Inc.

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

/s/ KPMG LLP

Tampa, Florida
March 1, 2021

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, 2021

/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, 2021

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

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 26, 2020 (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, 2021

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 26, 2020 (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, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
March 1, 2021

Document and Entity Information - USD ($)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Feb. 02, 2021	Jun. 26, 2020
Document Documentand Entity Information [Abstract]			
Document Type	10-K		
Amendment Flag	false		
Document Annual Report	true		
Document Period End Date	Dec. 26, 2020		
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--12-26		
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2020		
Entity File Number	000-00981		
Entity Registrant Name	PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.		
Entity Incorporation, State or Country Code	FL		
Entity Tax Identification Number	59-0324412		
Entity Address, Address Line One	3300 Publix Corporate Parkway, Lakeland, Florida		
Entity Address, City or Town	Lakeland		
Entity Address, State or Province	FL		
Entity Address, Postal Zip Code	33811		
City Area Code	(863)		
Local Phone Number	688-1188		
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	No		
Entity Voluntary Filers	No		
Entity Current Reporting Status	Yes		
Entity Interactive Data Current	Yes		
Entity Filer Category	Non-accelerated Filer		
Entity Small Business	false		
Entity Emerging Growth Company	false		
ICFR Auditor Attestation Flag	false		
Entity Shell Company	false		
Entity Public Float			$ 19,947,149,000
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding		689,647,000	
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY		
Entity Central Index Key	0000081061		
Document Transition Report	false		

Consolidated Balance Sheets - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 673,483	$ 763,382
Short-term investments	682,965	438,105
Trade receivables	917,531	737,093
Inventories	2,033,792	1,913,310
Prepaid expenses	110,025	75,710
Total current assets	4,417,796	3,927,600
Long-term investments	10,605,234	7,988,280
Other noncurrent assets	415,103	441,938
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,965,424	2,964,780
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	2,059,274	1,984,400
Buildings and improvements	6,379,852	5,948,039
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,796,442	5,477,534
Leasehold improvements	1,764,326	1,660,164
Construction in progress	257,099	152,272
Property, plant and equipment	16,256,993	15,222,409
Accumulated depreciation	(6,566,473)	(6,037,887)
Net property, plant and equipment	9,690,520	9,184,522
Total assets	28,094,077	24,507,120
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,414,798	1,984,761
Accrued expenses:		
Contributions to retirement plans	639,581	581,699
Self-insurance reserves	161,223	149,082
Salaries and wages	197,721	148,662
Other	499,970	461,427
Current portion of long-term debt	36,392	39,692
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	345,805	335,391
Federal and state income taxes	71,354	0
Total current liabilities	4,366,844	3,700,714
Deferred income taxes	772,722	682,484
Self-insurance reserves	235,858	226,727
Accrued postretirement benefit cost	131,356	120,015
Long-term debt	123,835	131,997
Operating lease liabilities	2,588,258	2,603,206
Other noncurrent liabilities	589,340	140,633
Total liabilities	8,808,213	7,605,776
Common stock related to Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)	3,484,549	3,259,230
Stockholders' equity:		

Common stock of $1 par value. Authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 690,982 shares in 2020 and 706,552 shares in 2019	690,982	706,552
Additional paid-in capital	4,005,969	3,758,066
Retained earnings	14,343,865	12,317,478
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings	200,951	81,289
Common stock related to ESOP	(3,484,549)	(3,259,230)
Total stockholders’ equity	15,757,218	13,604,155
Noncontrolling interests	44,097	37,959
Total equity	19,285,864	16,901,344
Commitments and contingencies	0	0
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 28,094,077	$ 24,507,120

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Parenthetical) - $ / shares shares in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Common stock, par value	$ 1	$ 1
Common stock, shares authorized	1,000,000	1,000,000
Common stock, shares outstanding	690,982	706,552
Common stock, shares issued	690,982	706,552

Consolidated Statements of Earnings - USD ($) shares in Thousands, $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Revenues:			
Sales	$ 44,863,507	$ 38,116,402	$ 36,093,907
Other operating income	340,452	346,351	301,811
Total revenues	45,203,959	38,462,753	36,395,718
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of merchandise sold	32,354,606	27,740,469	26,311,391
Operating and administrative expenses	8,837,380	7,833,035	7,339,924
Total costs and expenses	41,191,986	35,573,504	33,651,315
Operating profit	4,011,973	2,889,249	2,744,403
Investment income	975,006	814,372	56,699
Other nonoperating income, net	49,676	82,365	119,866
Earnings before income tax expense	5,036,655	3,785,986	2,920,968
Income tax expense	1,064,817	780,591	539,801
Net earnings	$ 3,971,838	$ 3,005,395	$ 2,381,167
Weighted average shares outstanding	700,587	713,535	726,407
Earnings per share	$ 5.67	$ 4.21	$ 3.28

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings - USD ($) $ in Thousands	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Sep. 26, 2020	Jun. 27, 2020	Mar. 28, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Sep. 28, 2019	Jun. 29, 2019	Mar. 30, 2019	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Statement of Comprehensive Income [Abstract]											
Net earnings	$ 1,019,864	$ 917,584	$ 1,367,055	$ 667,335	$ 789,341	$ 574,026	$ 661,057	$ 980,971	$ 3,971,838	$ 3,005,395	$ 2,381,167
Other comprehensive earnings:											
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities net of income taxes of $47,253, $50,504 and $(6,521) in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.									138,989	148,141	(19,126)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) loss on debt securities net of income taxes of $(4,616), $(205) and $118 in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.									(13,591)	(602)	346
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes of $(1,955), $(3,576) and $2,963 in 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.									(5,736)	(10,488)	8,692
Comprehensive earnings									$ 4,091,500	$ 3,142,446	$ 2,371,079

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Earnings (Parenthetical) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Statement of Comprehensive Income [Abstract]			
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities net of income taxes	$ 47,253	$ 50,504	$ (6,521)
Reclassification adjustment for net realized (gain) loss on debt securities net of income taxes	(4,616)	(205)	118
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes	$ (1,955)	$ (3,576)	$ 2,963

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	$ 44,885,680	$ 38,269,943	$ 36,296,870
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(38,844,539)	(34,017,408)	(32,177,582)
Income taxes paid	(789,711)	(373,172)	(563,983)
Self-insured claims paid	(384,044)	(394,495)	(395,457)
Dividends and interest received	241,639	217,574	192,528
Other operating cash receipts	336,244	341,929	297,098
Other operating cash payments	(21,052)	(19,940)	(17,548)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,424,217	4,024,431	3,631,926
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for capital expenditures	(1,228,387)	(1,141,118)	(1,350,089)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10,297	8,609	43,834
Payment for investments	(5,356,844)	(3,237,807)	(2,778,691)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	3,146,473	2,113,287	2,342,162
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,428,461)	(2,257,029)	(1,742,784)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment for acquisition of common stock	(1,440,312)	(1,088,570)	(1,405,872)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	249,808	311,950	307,933
Dividends paid	(884,369)	(828,733)	(734,510)
Repayment of long-term debt	(28,374)	(11,061)	(43,593)
Other, net	17,592	13,130	6,239
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,085,655)	(1,603,284)	(1,869,803)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(89,899)	164,118	19,339
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	763,382	599,264	579,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	673,483	763,382	599,264
Reconciliation of net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net earnings	3,971,838	3,005,395	2,381,167
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	736,531	716,669	677,154
Increase in last-in, first out (LIFO) reserve	19,752	39,939	24,170
Retirement contributions paid or payable in common stock	418,311	409,614	373,350
Deferred income taxes	49,556	215,004	63,245
Loss (gain) on disposal and impairment of long-lived assets	138,573	11,036	(13,185)
(Gain) loss on investments	(775,571)	(627,624)	73,254
Net amortization of investments	54,107	42,753	63,654
Change in operating assets and liabilities providing (requiring) cash:			
Trade receivables	(180,438)	(54,890)	(10,790)
Inventories	(140,234)	(104,514)	3,614

Other assets	151,714	136,796	199,930
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	615,521	181,154	112,383
Federal and state income taxes	58,901	40,548	(313,989)
Other liabilities	305,656	12,551	(2,031)
Total adjustments	1,452,379	1,019,036	1,250,759
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 5,424,217	$ 4,024,431	$ 3,631,926

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Total	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
Beginning Balance at Dec. 30, 2017	$ 11,017,149	$ 733,440	$ 3,139,647	$ 10,044,564	$ 0	$ 152,636	$ (3,053,138)
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]							
Comprehensive earnings	2,371,079			2,381,167		(10,088)	
Dividends per share	(734,510)			(734,510)			
Contribution of shares to retirement plans	349,424	6,221	261,423		81,780		
Acquisition of shares from stockholders	(1,405,872)				(1,405,872)		
Sale of shares to stockholders	307,933	1,380	56,934		249,619		
Retirement of shares	0	(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	0			198,310		(198,310)	
Ending Balance at Dec. 29, 2018	11,823,342	715,445	3,458,004	10,840,654	0	(55,762)	(3,134,999)
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]							
Comprehensive earnings	3,142,446			3,005,395		137,051	
Dividends per share	(828,733)			(828,733)			
Contribution of shares to retirement plans	367,951	5,605	235,017		127,329		
Acquisition of shares from stockholders	(1,088,570)				(1,088,570)		
Sale of shares to stockholders	311,950	1,497	65,045		245,408		
Retirement of shares	0	(15,995)		(699,838)	715,833		
Change for ESOP related shares	(124,231)						(124,231)
Ending Balance at Dec. 28, 2019	13,604,155	706,552	3,758,066	12,317,478	0	81,289	(3,259,230)
Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]							

Comprehensive earnings	4,091,500			3,971,838		119,662	
Dividends per share	(884,369)			(884,369)			
Contribution of shares to retirement plans	361,755	4,977	242,724		114,054		
Acquisition of shares from stockholders	(1,440,312)				(1,440,312)		
Sale of shares to stockholders	249,808	107	5,179		244,522		
Retirement of shares	0	(20,654)		(1,061,082)	1,081,736		
Change for ESOP related shares	(225,319)						(225,319)
Ending Balance at Dec. 26, 2020	$ 15,757,218	$ 690,982	$ 4,005,969	$ 14,343,865	$ 0	$ 200,951	$ (3,484,549)

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Parenthetical) - $ / shares shares in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Statement of Stockholders' Equity [Abstract]			
Dividends, per share	$ 1.26	$ 1.16	$ 1.01
Contribution of shares to retirement plans	7,398	8,587	8,440
Acquisition of shares from stockholders	27,797	24,506	33,770
Sale of shares to stockholders	4,829	7,026	7,335
Retirement of shares	20,654	15,995	25,596

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies [Text Block]	

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business

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

(b) Principles of Consolidation

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

(c) Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 include 52 weeks.

(d) Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables primarily include amounts due from vendor rebates, 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 84% and 85% of inventories as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. Under this method, inventory is stated at cost, which is determined by applying a cost-to-retail ratio to each similar merchandise category's ending retail value. The cost of the remaining inventories was determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The FIFO cost of inventory approximates replacement or current cost. The FIFO method is used to value certain manufactured, seasonal, perishable and other miscellaneous inventory items due to 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 $548,749,000 and $528,997,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

(g) Investments

In 2020, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) requiring companies to recognize credit losses on debt securities in earnings through an allowance that is reevaluated each reporting period. The Company adopted the ASU on a prospective basis as of December 29, 2019. Prior to the adoption of the ASU, credit losses in which the Company did not expect to recover the cost of the debt security were recognized in earnings as an other-than-temporary impairment. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. The Company evaluates debt securities on an individual security basis to determine if an unrealized loss is due to a credit loss or other factors, including interest rate fluctuations. The collectability of debt securities is evaluated 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 fair value, 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.

Credit losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings through an allowance. The allowance is measured as the difference between the present value of expected cash flows and the cost of the debt security, limited to the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security. Expected cash flows are discounted using the debt security's effective interest rate. Subsequent changes to the allowance are recognized in earnings in the period of the change. Credit losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes and included as a component of stockholders' equity. Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Equity securities are measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment).

Interest and dividend income, amortization of premiums, accretion of discounts and realized gains and losses on debt and equity securities are included in investment income. Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recognized as income on the ex-dividend date. The cost of debt and equity securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

(h) Leases

The Company conducts a major portion of its retail operations from leased locations. The Company determines whether a lease exists at inception. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of future lease payments. Future lease payments include the initial lease term and any renewal options to the extent it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. The present value of future lease payments is determined by using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the time of lease commencement. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated based on a composite index of debt for similarly rated companies with comparable terms.

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

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

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

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

(j) Long-Lived Assets

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

(k) Self-Insurance

The Company is generally self-insured for claims related to health care, employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, property, plant and equipment, fleet liability and directors and officers liability. The Company uses third party insurance in certain instances to partially mitigate the risk related to these potential losses. Self-insurance reserves are established for health care, workers' compensation, general liability and fleet liability claims. These reserves are determined based on actual claims experience and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported including, where necessary, actuarial studies. Actuarial projections of losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims are discounted.

(l) Postretirement Benefit

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

10 years of full-time service to be eligible to receive the postretirement life insurance benefit.

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

(m) Comprehensive Earnings

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

(n) Revenue Recognition

The Company sells grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. Grocery was 85% of sales for 2020 and 84% of sales for 2019 and 2018. All other products and services were 15% of sales for 2020 and 16% of sales for 2019 and 2018.

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

(o) Other Operating Income

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

(p) Cost of Merchandise Sold

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

Rebates 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 vendor rebates 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.

(q) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and were $244,839,000, $245,403,000 and $249,123,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(r) Other Nonoperating Income, net

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

(s) Income Taxes

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

(t) Common Stock and Earnings Per Share

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

(u) Use of Estimates

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020

Fair Value Disclosures [Abstract]

Fair Value of Financial Instruments [Text Block]

(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 a
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 inc
this category are equity securities (exchange traded funds and individual equity securities).

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

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

Following is a summary of fair value measurements for investments as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(Amounts are in thousands)		
December 26, 2020	$ 11,288,199	1,465,987	9,822,212	—
December 28, 2019	8,426,385	2,028,547	6,397,838	—

Investments (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Investments, Debt and Equity Securities [Abstract]	
Investments Disclosure [Text Block]	

(3) Investments

(a) Debt Securities

Following is a summary of debt securities as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
2020				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 548,438	7,408	88	555,758
Taxable bonds	8,182,003	286,745	8,324	8,460,424
Restricted investments	167,727	14,383	—	182,110
	$ 8,898,168	308,536	8,412	9,198,292
2019				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 767,931	3,429	130	771,230
Taxable bonds	5,002,036	120,132	1,443	5,120,725
Restricted investments	169,983	10,101	—	180,084
	$ 5,939,950	133,662	1,573	6,072,039

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

The cost and fair value of debt securities by expected maturity as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019 are as follows

	2020		2019	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
Due in one year or less	$ 677,453	682,965	437,236	438,105
Due after one year through five years	5,330,696	5,533,074	3,836,333	3,900,904
Due after five years through ten years	2,886,333	2,978,301	1,661,143	1,727,594
Due after ten years	3,686	3,952	5,238	5,436
	$ 8,898,168	9,198,292	5,939,950	6,072,039

The Company had no debt securities with credit losses as of December 26, 2020.

Following is a summary of debt securities with other unrealized losses by the time period impaired as of December 26, 2020 ar
2019:

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrea Loss
	(Amounts are in thousands)					
2020						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 3,704	88	—	—	3,704	
Taxable bonds	1,157,387	7,946	39,622	378	1,197,009	8,
	$ 1,161,091	8,034	39,622	378	1,200,713	8,
2019						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 48,462	11	99,976	119	148,438	
Taxable bonds	573,315	888	197,641	555	770,956	1,
	$ 621,777	899	297,617	674	919,394	1,

There are 51 debt securities contributing to the total unrealized losses of $8,412,000 as of December 26, 2020. Unrealized debt securities are primarily due to increases in interest rates that occurred since the debt securities were purchased. The Comp receive scheduled principal and interest payments on these debt securities.

(b) Equity Securities

The fair value of equity securities was $2,089,907,000 and $2,354,346,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, r

(c) Investment Income

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

Following is a summary of investment income for 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Interest and dividend income	$ 199,435	186,748	129,953
Net realized gain on investments	396,584	104,905	109,547
	596,019	291,653	239,500
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized gain (loss), on equity securities held at end of year	554,547	472,490	(107,466)
Net (gain) loss on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(175,560)	50,229	(75,335)
	$ 975,006	814,372	56,699

Lessee, Leases (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Lessee Disclosure [Abstract]	
Lessee, Operating Leases [Text Block]	Lessee

In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and r lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company adopted the ASU o modified retrospective basis and elected the transitional provisions eliminating the requirement to restate report periods prior to the date of adoption. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Compan results of operations and had no effect on the Company's cash flows.

Following is a summary of finance lease right-of-use assets included in net property, plant and equipment and fina lease liabilities included in other accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities as of December 26, 2020 a December 28, 2019.

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Finance lease right-of-use assets	$291,556	154,217
Finance lease liabilities:		
Current	25,254	29,480
Noncurrent	246,411	104,806

Lease expense for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating lease expense	$443,063	434,555
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	9,850	8,128
Interest on lease liabilities	4,651	3,105
Variable lease expense	159,236	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,819)	(2,874)
	$613,981	590,377

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating cash flows from rent paid for operating lease liabilities	$436,988	422,596
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	364,757	463,727
Finance leases	174,307	65,539

The weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate as of December 26, 2020 a December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	12 years	12 years
Finance leases	19 years	18 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.4 %	3.5 %
Finance leases	3.3 %	3.9 %

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
2021	$ 438,358	32,962
2022	414,464	18,163
2023	372,632	32,879
2024	326,523	17,194
2025	275,623	17,194
Thereafter	1,797,109	233,575
	3,624,709	351,967
Less: Imputed interest	(690,646)	(80,302)
	$ 2,934,063	271,665

As of December 26, 2020, the Company has lease agreements that have not yet commenced with fixed le
payments totaling $359,498,000. These leases will commence in future periods with terms ranging up to 20 years

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

Total rental expense for 2018 was as follows:

	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Minimum rentals	$449,138
Contingent rentals	133,382
Sublease rental income	(4,339)
	$578,181

Lessee, Finance Leases [Text Block] Lessee

In 2019, the Company adopted the ASU requiring the lease rights and obligations arising from existing and r
lease agreements be recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. The Company adopted the ASU o
modified retrospective basis and elected the transitional provisions eliminating the requirement to restate report
periods prior to the date of adoption. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Compar
results of operations and had no effect on the Company's cash flows.

Following is a summary of finance lease right-of-use assets included in net property, plant and equipment and fina
lease liabilities included in other accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities as of December 26, 2020
December 28, 2019.

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Finance lease right-of-use assets	$291,556	154,217
Finance lease liabilities:		
Current	25,254	29,480
Noncurrent	246,411	104,806

Lease expense for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating lease expense	$443,063	434,555
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	9,850	8,128
Interest on lease liabilities	4,651	3,105
Variable lease expense	159,236	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,819)	(2,874)
	$613,981	590,377

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	2020	2019
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	12 years	12 years
Finance leases	19 years	18 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.4 %	3.5 %
Finance leases	3.3 %	3.9 %

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2022	414,464	18,163
2023	372,632	32,879
2024	326,523	17,194
2025	275,623	17,194
Thereafter	1,797,109	233,575
	3,624,709	351,967
Less: Imputed interest	(690,646)	(80,302)
	$ 2,934,063	271,665

As of December 26, 2020, the Company has lease agreements that have not yet commenced with fixed le payments totaling $359,498,000. These leases will commence in future periods with terms ranging up to 20 years

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

Total rental expense for 2018 was as follows:

	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Minimum rentals	$449,138
Contingent rentals	133,382
Sublease rental income	(4,339)
	$578,181

Lessor, Leases (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Lessor Disclosure [Abstract]	
Lessor, Operating Leases [Text Block]	

(b) Lessor

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

Total lease income was $172,309,000, $190,785,000 and $183,963,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total lease income for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Lease income	$ 133,512	149,313
Variable lease income	38,797	41,472
	$ 172,309	190,785

In 2020, the Company offered two months of rent relief to tenants in Company owned shopping centers that were impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. The rent relief was recorded as a reduction to lease income and variable lease income.

Future fixed lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Year	
(Amounts are in thousands)	
2021	$149,716
2022	122,580
2023	97,354
2024	69,995
2025	44,908
Thereafter	159,256
	$643,809

Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Consolidation Of Joint Ventures And Long Term Debt [Abstract]	
Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt [Text Block]	**(5) Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt** From time to time, the Company enters into a joint venture (JV), in the legal form of a limited liability company, with certain real estate developers to partner in the development of a shopping center with the Company as the anchor tenant. The Company consolidates certain of these JVs in which it has a controlling financial interest. The Company is considered to have a controlling financial interest in a JV when it has (1) the power to direct the activities of the JV that most significantly impact the JV's economic performance and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the JV that could potentially be significant to such JV. The Company evaluates a JV using specific criteria to determine whether the Company has a controlling financial interest and is the primary beneficiary of the JV. Factors considered in determining whether the Company is the primary beneficiary include risk and reward sharing, experience and financial condition of the other JV members, voting rights, involvement in routine capital and operating decisions and each member's influence over the JV owned shopping center's economic performance. Generally, most major JV decision making is shared between all members. In particular, the use and sale of JV assets, business plans and budgets are generally required to be approved by all members. However, the Company, through its anchor tenant operating lease agreement, has the power to direct the activities that most significantly influence the economic performance of the JV owned shopping center. Additionally, through its member equity interest in the JV, the Company will receive a significant portion of the JV's benefits or is obligated to absorb a significant portion of the JV's losses. Substantially all of the JVs are consolidated as the Company is the primary beneficiary of the JVs. As of December 26, 2020, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $199,230,000 and $77,565,000, respectively. As of December 28, 2019, the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the consolidated JVs were $154,659,000 and $78,472,000, respectively. 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 2020, 2019 and 2018 were immaterial. The Company's involvement with these JVs does not have a significant effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company's long-term debt results primarily from the consolidation of loans of certain JVs and loans assumed in connection with the acquisition of certain shopping centers with the Company as the anchor tenant. No loans were assumed during 2020 or 2019. Maturities of JV loans range from January 2021 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 April 2021 through January 2027 and have fixed interest rates ranging from 3.7% to 7.5%.

As of December 26, 2020, the aggregate annual maturities and scheduled payments of long-term debt are as follows:

Year	(Amounts are in thousands)
2021	$ 36,392
2022	25,238
2023	38,694
2024	32,165
2025	400
Thereafter	27,338
	$160,227

Retirement Plans (Notes)

	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020

Retirement Benefits [Abstract]

Retirement Plans [Text Block]

(6) Retirement Plans

The Company has a trusteed, noncontributory ESOP for the benefit of eligible employees. The Company recognizes an expense related to the Company's discretionary contribution to the ESOP that is approved by the Board of Directors each year. ESOP contributions can be made in Company common stock or cash. Compensation expense recorded for contributions to this plan was $417,800,000, $370,778,000 and $337,712,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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 $444,801,000 and $287,328,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. The cost of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $3,039,748,000 and $2,971,902,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, 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 $3,484,549,000 and $3,259,230,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. The fair value of the shares held by the ESOP totaled $9,976,034,000 and $8,585,189,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.

The Company has a 401(k) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees. The 401(k) Plan is a voluntary defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2020, eligible employees may contribute up to 30% of their eligible annual compensation, subject to the maximum contribution limits established by federal law. Previously, eligible employees could 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 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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. Compensation expense recorded for the Company's match to the 401(k) Plan was $39,858,000, $38,112,000 and $34,980,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, 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.

Income Taxes (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]	
Income Taxes Disclosure [Text Block]	(7) **Income Taxes**

Total income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018 were allocated as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Earnings	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801
Other comprehensive earnings (losses)	40,682	46,723	(3,440)
	$ 1,105,499	827,314	536,361

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2020			
Federal	$ 871,187	56,382	927,569
State	144,074	(6,826)	137,248
	$ 1,015,261	49,556	1,064,817
2019			
Federal	$ 504,047	171,422	675,469
State	61,540	43,582	105,122
	$ 565,587	215,004	780,591
2018			
Federal	$ 413,735	59,377	473,112
State	62,821	3,868	66,689
	$ 476,556	63,245	539,801

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% to earnings before incon compared to the Company’s actual income tax expense is as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	$ 1,057,698	795,057	613,403
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	108,426	83,046	52,684
ESOP dividend	(47,449)	(45,493)	(41,175)
Other, net	(53,858)	(52,019)	(85,111)
	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred income taxes as of December 2 and December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Lease assets	$ 789,369	770,182
Property, plant and equipment	719,212	671,864
Investments	337,147	176,744
Inventories	30,906	30,398
Lease liabilities	(815,024)	(781,250)
Self-insurance reserves	(84,509)	(80,655)
Payroll tax deferral	(75,770)	—
Retirement plan contributions	(48,390)	(46,196)
Postretirement benefit cost	(35,031)	(32,064)
Vendor rebates	(18,517)	(15,299)
Other	(26,671)	(11,240)
	$ 772,722	682,484

The Company expects the results of future operations and the reversal of deferred tax liabilities to generate sufficient income to allow utilization of deferred tax assets; therefore, no valuation allowance has been recorded as of December 2 and December 28, 2019.

The Company has analyzed filing positions in all of the federal and state jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. The periods subject to examination for the Company's federal income tax are the 2017 through 2019 tax years. The periods subject to examination for the Company's state income tax returns are t through 2019 tax years. The Company believes that the outcome of any examinations will not have a material effect on its f condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits in 2020 and 2019. As a result, there will be no effect on the Company's e income tax rate in future periods due to the recognition of unrecognized tax benefits.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses) (Notes)	12 Months Ended
	Dec. 26, 2020
Equity [Abstract]	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)[Text Block]	**(8) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses)**

A reconciliation of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive earnings (losses) net of income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018 is as

	Investments	Postretirement Benefit	Ac C Ea
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Balances at December 30, 2017	$ 168,057	(15,421)	
Unrealized loss on debt securities	(19,126)	—	
Net realized loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	346	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	8,692	
Net other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(18,780)	8,692	
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	(198,310)	—	
Balances at December 29, 2018	(49,033)	(6,729)	
Unrealized gain on debt securities	148,141	—	
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(602)	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(10,488)	
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	147,539	(10,488)	
Balances at December 28, 2019	98,506	(17,217)	
Unrealized gain on debt securities	138,989	—	
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(13,591)	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(5,736)	
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	125,398	(5,736)	
Balances at December 26, 2020	$ 223,904	(22,953)	

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

Commitments and Contingencies (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure [Abstract]	
Commitments and Contingencies [Text Block]	**(9) Commitments and Contingencies** **(a) Letters of Credit** As of December 26, 2020, the Company had outstanding $9,118,000 in trade letters of credit and $3,709,000 in standby letters of credit to support certain purchase obligations. **(b) Litigation** The Company is subject from time to time to various lawsuits, claims and charges arising in the normal course of business. The Company believes its recorded reserves are adequate in light of the probable and estimable liabilities. The estimated amount of reasonably possible losses for lawsuits, claims and charges, individually and in the aggregate, is considered to be immaterial. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Subsequent Event (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Subsequent Events [Abstract]	
Subsequent Events [Text Block]	(10) Subsequent EventOn January 4, 2021, the Company declared a quarterly dividend on its common stock of $0.32 per share or $221,000,000, payable February 1, 2021 to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 15, 2021.

Quarterly Information (unaudited) (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure [Abstract]	
Quarterly Information (unaudited) [Text Block]	(11) **Quarterly Information (unaudited)**

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for 2020 and 2019. All quarters have 13 weeks.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020				
Revenues	$ 11,306,951	11,468,563	11,136,409	11,292,
Costs and expenses	10,155,340	10,391,518	10,260,086	10,385,
Net earnings	667,335	1,367,055	917,584	1,019,
Earnings per share	0.94	1.94	1.31	1
2019				
Revenues	$ 9,760,110	9,446,916	9,417,933	9,837,
Costs and expenses	8,903,535	8,767,478	8,805,903	9,096,
Net earnings	980,971	661,057	574,026	789,
Earnings per share	1.37	0.92	0.81	1

Following is a summary of the quarterly net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of net unrealized gains and losses
securities for 2020 and 2019.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth
	(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020				
Net earnings	$ 956,200	978,300	836,200	918,
Earnings per share	1.35	1.39	1.20	1
2019				
Net earnings	$ 741,700	637,000	580,300	656,
Earnings per share	1.04	0.89	0.81	0

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (Notes)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
SEC Schedule, 12-09, Valuation and Qualifying Accounts [Abstract]	
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts [Text Block]	**PUBLIX SUPER MARKETS, INC.** **Valuation and Qualifying Accounts** **Years ended December 26, 2020, December 28, 2019 and December 29, 2018**

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Income	Deductions From Reserves
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2020			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 149,082	396,185	384,044
Noncurrent	226,727	9,131	—
	$ 375,809	405,316	384,044
2019			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 145,241	398,336	394,495
Noncurrent	222,419	4,308	—
	$ 367,660	402,644	394,495
2018			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 137,100	403,598	395,457
Noncurrent	218,598	3,821	—
	$ 355,698	407,419	395,457

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Policies)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Business [Text Block]	BusinessPublix Super Markets, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries (Company) are in the business of operating retail food supermarkets in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee 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.
Principles of Consolidation [Policy Text Block]	Principles of ConsolidationThe 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.
Fiscal Year [Policy Text Block]	Fiscal YearThe Company's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in December. Fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 include 52 weeks.
Cash Equivalents [Policy Text Block]	Cash EquivalentsThe Company considers all liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.
Trade Receivables [Policy Text Block]	Trade ReceivablesTrade receivables primarily include amounts due from vendor rebates, debit and credit card sales and third party insurance pharmacy billings.
Inventories [Policy Text Block]	InventoriesInventories 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 84% and 85% of inventories as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively. Under this method, inventory is stated at cost, which is determined by applying a cost-to-retail ratio to each similar merchandise category's ending retail value. The cost of the remaining inventories was determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The FIFO cost of inventory approximates replacement or current cost. The FIFO method is used to value certain manufactured, seasonal, perishable and other miscellaneous inventory items due to 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 $548,749,000 and $528,997,000 as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019, respectively.
Investments [Policy Text Block]	Investments In 2020, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Update (ASU) requiring companies to recognize credit losses on debt securities in earnings through an allowance that is reevaluated each reporting period. The Company adopted the ASU on a prospective basis as of December 29, 2019. Prior to the adoption of the ASU, credit losses in which the Company did not expect to recover the cost of the debt security were recognized in earnings as an other-than-temporary impairment. The adoption of the ASU did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and measured at fair value. The Company evaluates debt securities on an individual security basis to determine if an

unrealized loss is due to a credit loss or other factors, including interest rate fluctuations. The collectability of debt securities is evaluated 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 fair value, 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.

Credit losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings through an allowance. The allowance is measured as the difference between the present value of expected cash flows and the cost of the debt security, limited to the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security. Expected cash flows are discounted using the debt security's effective interest rate. Subsequent changes to the allowance are recognized in earnings in the period of the change. Credit losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company does not intend to sell and will not be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are reported in other comprehensive earnings net of income taxes and included as a component of stockholders' equity. Other unrealized losses on debt securities the Company intends to sell or will be required to sell prior to any anticipated recovery are recognized in earnings and measured as the difference between the cost and the fair value of the debt security.

Equity securities are measured at fair value with net unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value recognized in earnings (fair value adjustment).

Interest and dividend income, amortization of premiums, accretion of discounts and realized gains and losses on debt and equity securities are included in investment income. Interest income is accrued as earned. Dividend income is recognized as income on the ex-dividend date. The cost of debt and equity securities sold is based on the specific identification method.

Lessee, Leases [Policy Text Block]

Leases

The Company conducts a major portion of its retail operations from leased locations. The Company determines whether a lease exists at inception. Initial lease terms are typically 20 years followed by five year renewal options and may include rent escalation clauses. The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities based on the present value of future lease payments. Future lease payments include the initial lease term and any renewal options to the extent it is reasonably certain the option will be exercised. The present value of future lease payments is determined by using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the time of lease commencement. The incremental borrowing rate is estimated based on a composite index of debt for similarly rated companies with comparable terms.

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

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation [Policy Text Block]	Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation Assets are recorded at cost and depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the terms of the related leases, if shorter, as follows: buildings and improvements (10–40 years); furniture, fixtures and equipment (3–20 years); and leasehold improvements (10–20 years). Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized. The gain or loss realized on disposed assets or assets to be disposed of is recorded in earnings.
Long-Lived Assets [Policy Text Block]	Long-Lived AssetsThe Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net book value of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the net book value of an asset to the future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. An impairment loss is recorded for the excess of the net book value over the fair value of the asset. The fair value is estimated based on expected discounted future cash flows. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell and are no longer depreciated or amortized. Long-lived assets, including operating lease right-of-use assets, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, are evaluated for impairment at the supermarket level.
Self-Insurance [Policy Text Block]	Self-InsuranceThe Company is generally self-insured for claims related to health care, employee benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, property, plant and equipment, fleet liability and directors and officers liability. The Company uses third party insurance in certain instances to partially mitigate the risk related to these potential losses. 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.
Postretirement Benefit [Policy Text Block]	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.

Comprehensive Earnings [Policy Text Block]	Comprehensive EarningsComprehensive 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 are certain unrealized gains and losses on debt securities and adjustments to the postretirement benefit obligation net of income taxes.
Revenue Recognition [Policy Text Block]	Revenue Recognition The Company sells grocery (including dairy, produce, floral, deli, bakery, meat and seafood), health and beauty care, general merchandise, pharmacy and other products and services. Grocery was 85% of sales for 2020 and 84% of sales for 2019 and 2018. All other products and services were 15% of sales for 2020 and 16% of sales for 2019 and 2018. 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.
Other Operating Income [Policy Text Block]	Other Operating IncomeOther operating income is recognized on a net basis as earned. Other operating income includes income generated from other activities, primarily automated teller transaction fees, licensee sales commissions, lottery commissions, mall gift card commissions, money order commissions, money transfer fees and vending machine commissions.
Cost of Merchandise Sold [Policy Text Block]	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. Rebates 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 vendor rebates 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.
Advertising Costs [Policy Text Block]	Advertising CostsAdvertising costs are expensed as incurred and were $244,839,000, $245,403,000 and $249,123,000 for 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
Other Nonoperating Income, net [Policy Text Block]	Other Nonoperating Income, netOther nonoperating income, net includes rent from tenants in owned shopping centers, net of related expenses, and other miscellaneous nonoperating income.
Income Taxes [Policy Text Block]	Income TaxesDeferred 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.
Common Stock and Earnings Per Share [Policy Text Block]	Common Stock and Earnings Per ShareEarnings 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.
Use of Estimates [Policy Text Block]	Use of EstimatesThe 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Fair Value Disclosures [Abstract]	
Summary of Fair Value Measurements [Table Text Block]	Following is a summary of fair value measurements for investments as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
December 26, 2020	$ 11,288,199	1,465,987	9,822,212	—
December 28, 2019	8,426,385	2,028,547	6,397,838	—

Investments (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020

Investments, Debt and Equity Securities [Abstract]

Available For Sale Debt Securities [Table Text Block]

Following is a summary of debt securities as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
2020				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 548,438	7,408	88	555,758
Taxable bonds	8,182,003	286,745	8,324	8,460,424
Restricted investments	167,727	14,383	—	182,110
	$ 8,898,168	308,536	8,412	9,198,292
2019				
Tax exempt bonds	$ 767,931	3,429	130	771,230
Taxable bonds	5,002,036	120,132	1,443	5,120,725
Restricted investments	169,983	10,101	—	180,084
	$ 5,939,950	133,662	1,573	6,072,039

Amortized Cost and Fair Value of Available for Sale Debt Securities by Expected Maturity [Table Text Block]

The cost and fair value of debt securities by expected maturity as of December 26, 2020 and December 28, 2019 are as follows

	2020		2019	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
	(Amounts are in thousands)			
Due in one year or less	$ 677,453	682,965	437,236	438,105
Due after one year through five years	5,330,696	5,533,074	3,836,333	3,900,904
Due after five years through ten years	2,886,333	2,978,301	1,661,143	1,727,594
Due after ten years	3,686	3,952	5,238	5,436
	$ 8,898,168	9,198,292	5,939,950	6,072,039

Temporarily Impaired Available for Sale Debt Securities by Time Period Impaired [Table Text Bock}

Following is a summary of debt securities with other unrealized losses by the time period impaired as of December 26, 2020 ar
2019:

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months or Longer		Total	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unreal Loss
	(Amounts are in thousands)					
2020						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 3,704	88	—	—	3,704	
Taxable bonds	1,157,387	7,946	39,622	378	1,197,009	8,
	$ 1,161,091	8,034	39,622	378	1,200,713	8,
2019						
Tax exempt bonds	$ 48,462	11	99,976	119	148,438	
Taxable bonds	573,315	888	197,641	555	770,956	1,
	$ 621,777	899	297,617	674	919,394	1,

Investment Income [Table Text Block]

Following is a summary of investment income for 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Interest and dividend income	$ 199,435	186,748	129,953
Net realized gain on investments	396,584	104,905	109,547
	596,019	291,653	239,500
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized gain (loss), on equity securities held at end of year	554,547	472,490	(107,466)
Net (gain) loss on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(175,560)	50,229	(75,335)
	$ 975,006	814,372	56,699

Lessee, Leases (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020

Lessee Disclosure [Abstract]

Finance Leases Right-of-Use Assets and Liabilities [Table Text Block]

Following is a summary of finance lease right-of-use assets included in net property, plant and equipment and fina lease liabilities included in other accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities as of December 26, 2020 a December 28, 2019.

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Finance lease right-of-use assets	$291,556	154,217
Finance lease liabilities:		
Current	25,254	29,480
Noncurrent	246,411	104,806

Lease, Cost [Table Text Block]

Lease expense for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating lease expense	$443,063	434,555
Finance lease expense:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	9,850	8,128
Interest on lease liabilities	4,651	3,105
Variable lease expense	159,236	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,819)	(2,874)
	$613,981	590,377

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Operating cash flows from rent paid for operating lease liabilities	$436,988	422,596
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	364,757	463,727
Finance leases	174,307	65,539

The weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate as of December 26, 2020 a December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	12 years	12 years
Finance leases	19 years	18 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.4 %	3.5 %
Finance leases	3.3 %	3.9 %

Lessee, Operating Lease, Liability, Maturity [Table Text Block]

Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
2021	$ 438,358	32,962
2022	414,464	18,163
2023	372,632	32,879
2024	326,523	17,194
2025	275,623	17,194
Thereafter	1,797,109	233,575
	3,624,709	351,967
Less: Imputed interest	(690,646)	(80,302)
	$ 2,934,063	271,665

Finance Lease, Liability, Maturity [Table Text Block]

Year	Operating Leases	Finance Leases
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
2021	$ 438,358	32,962
2022	414,464	18,163
2023	372,632	32,879
2024	326,523	17,194
2025	275,623	17,194
Thereafter	1,797,109	233,575
	3,624,709	351,967
Less: Imputed interest	(690,646)	(80,302)
	$ 2,934,063	271,665

Schedule of Rent Expense [Table Text Block]

Total rental expense for 2018 was as follows:

	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)
Minimum rentals	$449,138
Contingent rentals	133,382
Sublease rental income	(4,339)
	$578,181

Lessor, Operating Leases (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Lessor Disclosure [Abstract]	
Operating Lease, Lease Income [Table Text Block]	Total lease income for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:
Lessor, Operating Lease, Payments to be Received, Maturity [Table Text Block]	Future fixed lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Total lease income for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Lease income	$ 133,512	149,313
Variable lease income	38,797	41,472
	$ 172,309	190,785

Future fixed lease payments for all noncancelable operating leases as of December 26, 2020 are as follows:

Year	(Amounts are in thousands)
2021	$149,716
2022	122,580
2023	97,354
2024	69,995
2025	44,908
Thereafter	159,256
	$643,809

Aggregate Maturities of Long-Term Debt (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Maturities of Long-term Debt [Abstract]	
Aggregate Annual Maturities and Scheduled Payments of Long-Term Debt [Table Text Block]	As of December 26, 2020, the aggregate annual maturities and scheduled payments of long-term debt are as follows:

Year	(Amounts are in thousands)
2021	$ 36,392
2022	25,238
2023	38,694
2024	32,165
2025	400
Thereafter	27,338
	$160,227

Income Taxes (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]	
Schedule Of Allocation Of Income Taxes [Table Text Block]	Total income taxes for 2020, 2019 and 2018 were allocated as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Earnings	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801
Other comprehensive earnings (losses)	40,682	46,723	(3,440)
	$ 1,105,499	827,314	536,361

Provision for Income Taxes [Table Text Block]

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2020			
Federal	$ 871,187	56,382	927,569
State	144,074	(6,826)	137,248
	$ 1,015,261	49,556	1,064,817
2019			
Federal	$ 504,047	171,422	675,469
State	61,540	43,582	105,122
	$ 565,587	215,004	780,591
2018			
Federal	$ 413,735	59,377	473,112
State	62,821	3,868	66,689
	$ 476,556	63,245	539,801

Reconciliation of Provision for Income Taxes at Federal Statutory Tax Rate to Earnings Before Income Taxes [Table Text Block]

A reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory income tax rate of 21% to earnings before incon compared to the Company’s actual income tax expense is as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	$ 1,057,698	795,057	613,403
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	108,426	83,046	52,684
ESOP dividend	(47,449)	(45,493)	(41,175)
Other, net	(53,858)	(52,019)	(85,111)
	$ 1,064,817	780,591	539,801

Tax Effects of Temporary Differences That Give Rise to Deferred Income Taxes [Table Text Bock]

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred income taxes as of December 2 and December 28, 2019 are as follows:

	2020	2019
	(Amounts are in thousands)	
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Lease assets	$ 789,369	770,182
Property, plant and equipment	719,212	671,864
Investments	337,147	176,744
Inventories	30,906	30,398
Lease liabilities	(815,024)	(781,250)
Self-insurance reserves	(84,509)	(80,655)
Payroll tax deferral	(75,770)	—
Retirement plan contributions	(48,390)	(46,196)
Postretirement benefit cost	(35,031)	(32,064)
Vendor rebates	(18,517)	(15,299)
Other	(26,671)	(11,240)
	$ 772,722	682,484

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses) (Tables)

12 Months Ended

Dec. 26, 2020

Equity [Abstract]

Schedule of Changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses) [Table Text Block]

	Investments	Postretirement Benefit	Accur Con Earni
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
Balances at December 30, 2017	$ 168,057	(15,421)	
Unrealized loss on debt securities	(19,126)	—	
Net realized loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	346	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	8,692	
Net other comprehensive (losses) earnings	(18,780)	8,692	
Cumulative effect of net unrealized gain on equity securities reclassified to retained earnings	(198,310)	—	
Balances at December 29, 2018	(49,033)	(6,729)	
Unrealized gain on debt securities	148,141	—	
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(602)	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(10,488)	
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	147,539	(10,488)	
Balances at December 28, 2019	98,506	(17,217)	
Unrealized gain on debt securities	138,989	—	
Net realized gain on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(13,591)	—	
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	—	(5,736)	
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	125,398	(5,736)	
Balances at December 26, 2020	$ 223,904	(22,953)	

Quarterly Information (unaudited) (Tables)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020

Quarterly Financial Information Disclosure [Abstract]

Quarterly Results of Operations [Table Text Block]

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for 2020 and 2019. All quarters have 13 weeks.

		First	Second	Third	Fourth
		(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020					
Revenues	$	11,306,951	11,468,563	11,136,409	11,292,
Costs and expenses		10,155,340	10,391,518	10,260,086	10,385,
Net earnings		667,335	1,367,055	917,584	1,019,
Earnings per share		0.94	1.94	1.31	1
2019					
Revenues	$	9,760,110	9,446,916	9,417,933	9,837,
Costs and expenses		8,903,535	8,767,478	8,805,903	9,096,
Net earnings		980,971	661,057	574,026	789,
Earnings per share		1.37	0.92	0.81	1

Quarterly Results of Operations Excluding Unrealized Gains and Losses [Table Text Block]

Following is a summary of the quarterly net earnings and earnings per share excluding the impact of net unrealized gains and losses securities for 2020 and 2019.

		First	Second	Third	Fourth
		(Amounts are in thousands, except per share amounts)			
2020					
Net earnings	$	956,200	978,300	836,200	918,
Earnings per share		1.35	1.39	1.20	1
2019					
Net earnings	$	741,700	637,000	580,300	656,
Earnings per share		1.04	0.89	0.81	0

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (Tables)	**12 Months Ended**
	Dec. 26, 2020
SEC Schedule, 12-09, Valuation and Qualifying Accounts [Abstract]	
Schedule II Valuation of Qualifying Accounts [Table Text Block]	

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions Charged to Income	Deductions From Reserves
	(Amounts are in thousands)		
2020			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 149,082	396,185	384,044
Noncurrent	226,727	9,131	—
	$ 375,809	405,316	384,044
2019			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 145,241	398,336	394,495
Noncurrent	222,419	4,308	—
	$ 367,660	402,644	394,495
2018			
Reserves not deducted from assets:			
Self-insurance reserves:			
Current	$ 137,100	403,598	395,457
Noncurrent	218,598	3,821	—
	$ 355,698	407,419	395,457

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Additional Information (Detail)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($) Age	Dec. 28, 2019 USD ($)	Dec. 29, 2018 USD ($)
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]			
Percent of cost for inventories determined using LIFO	84.00%	85.00%	
Excess of Replacement or Current Costs over Stated LIFO Value | $	$ 548,749,000	$ 528,997,000	
Postretirement Benefits Number of Years of Full Time Service for Eligibility	5 years		
Age Plus Years of Credited Service Required to Qualify for Post Retirement Benefits | Age	65		
Minimum Retirement Age For Eligible Employees Of Postretirement Plans | Age	55		
Minimum Years of Full Time Service for Eligible Employees of Postretirement Plans	10 years		
Accumulation of Losses Exceeds Benefit Obligation	10.00%		
Percent Revenue from other products and Services	15.00%	16.00%	16.00%
Percent Revenue from Grocery Sales	85.00%	84.00%	84.00%
Advertising costs | $	$ 244,839,000	$ 245,403,000	$ 249,123,000
Maximum [Member]			
Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies [Line Items]			
Lessee, Lease, Term of Contract	20 years		
Lessee Leases, Renewal Term	5 years		

Investments Recently Issues Accounting Standard (Details)	12 Months Ended
	Dec. 26, 2020
Accounting Standards Update 2016-13	
New Accounting Pronouncements or Change in Accounting Principle [Line Items]	
Change in Accounting Principle, Accounting Standards Update, Immaterial Effect	did not have a material effect

Assets Recorded at Cost and Depreciated Using Straight-Line Method Over Estimated Useful Lives or Terms of Related Leases, If Shorter (Detail)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020
Buildings and improvements | Minimum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	10 years
Buildings and improvements | Maximum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures [Member] | Minimum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures [Member] | Maximum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	20 years
Leasehold improvements | Minimum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	10 years
Leasehold improvements | Maximum [Member]	
Property Plant and Equipment Estimated Useful Lives [Line Items]	
Estimated useful life, years	20 years

Summary of Fair Value Measurements for Available for Sale Securities (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]		
Investments	$ 11,288,199	$ 8,426,385
Level 1		
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]		
Investments	1,465,987	2,028,547
Level 2		
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]		
Investments	9,822,212	6,397,838
Level 3		
Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis [Line Items]		
Investments	$ 0	$ 0

Available for Sale Debt Securities (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Amortized Cost	$ 8,898,168	$ 5,939,950
Unrealized Gain	308,536	133,662
Unrealized Loss	8,412	1,573
Fair Value	9,198,292	6,072,039
Tax exempt bonds		
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Amortized Cost	548,438	767,931
Unrealized Gain	7,408	3,429
Unrealized Loss	88	130
Fair Value	555,758	771,230
Taxable Bonds		
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Amortized Cost	8,182,003	5,002,036
Unrealized Gain	286,745	120,132
Unrealized Loss	8,324	1,443
Fair Value	8,460,424	5,120,725
Restricted Investments		
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Amortized Cost	167,727	169,983
Unrealized Gain	14,383	10,101
Unrealized Loss	0	0
Fair Value	$ 182,110	$ 180,084

Amortized Cost and Fair Value of Available for Sale Debt Securities by Expected Maturity (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Cost		
Due in one year or less	$ 677,453	$ 437,236
Due after one year through five years	5,330,696	3,836,333
Due after five years through ten years	2,886,333	1,661,143
Due after ten years	3,686	5,238
Amortized Cost	8,898,168	5,939,950
Fair Value		
Due in one year or less	682,965	438,105
Due after one year through five years	5,533,074	3,900,904
Due after five years through ten years	2,978,301	1,727,594
Due after ten years	3,952	5,436
Available-for-sale Securities, Debt Maturities, Fair Value	$ 9,198,292	$ 6,072,039

Temporarily Impaired Available for Sale Debt Securities by Time Period Impaired (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months	$ 1,161,091	$ 621,777
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months, Accumulated Loss	8,034	899
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer	39,622	297,617
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer, Accumulated Loss	378	674
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position	1,200,713	919,394
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position, Accumulated Loss	8,412	1,573
Tax exempt bonds		
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months	3,704	48,462
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months, Accumulated Loss	88	11
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer	0	99,976
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer, Accumulated Loss	0	119
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position	3,704	148,438
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position, Accumulated Loss	88	130
Taxable Bonds		
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months	1,157,387	573,315
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, Less than 12 Months, Accumulated Loss	7,946	888
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer	39,622	197,641
Continuous Unrealized Loss Position, 12 Months or Longer, Accumulated Loss	378	555
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position	1,197,009	770,956
Debt Securities, Unrealized Loss Position, Accumulated Loss	$ 8,324	$ 1,443

Investments Investments Allowance for Credit Losses (Details)	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Credit Loss [Abstract]	
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale, Allowance for Credit Loss	$ 0

Investments - Additional Information (Details) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($) Securities	Dec. 28, 2019 USD ($)
Debt Securities, Available-for-sale [Line Items]		
Number of AFS securities issues contributing to total unrealized loss | Securities	51	
Total, Unrealized Losses | $	$ 8,412	$ 1,573

Investments Investments Equity Securities (Details) - USD ($)	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Debt Securities, Trading, and Equity Securities, FV-NI [Abstract]		
Equity Securities	$ 2,089,907,000	$ 2,354,346,000

Investments Investment Income (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Investment Income Debt and Equity Securities [Abstract]			
Interest and dividend income	$ 199,435	$ 186,748	$ 129,953
Net realized gain on investments	396,584	104,905	109,547
Investment Income Before Fair Value Adjustment	596,019	291,653	239,500
Fair value adjustment, due to net unrealized gain (loss), on equity securities held at end of year	554,547	472,490	(107,466)
Net (gain) loss on sale of equity securities previously recognized through fair value adjustment	(175,560)	50,229	(75,335)
Investment Income	$ 975,006	$ 814,372	$ 56,699

Lessee, Leases Finance Lease Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Assets and Liabilities, Lessee [Abstract]		
Finance Lease, Right-of-Use Asset	$ 291,556	$ 154,217
Finance Lease, Liability, Current	25,254	29,480
Finance Lease, Liability, Noncurrent	$ 246,411	$ 104,806

Lessee, Leases Lease Cost ASC 842 (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Lease, Cost [Abstract]		
Operating lease expense	$ 443,063	$ 434,555
Finance Lease, Right-of-Use Asset, Amortization	9,850	8,128
Finance Lease, Interest Expense	4,651	3,105
Variable lease expense	159,236	147,463
Sublease rental income	(2,819)	(2,874)
Lease, Cost	613,981	590,377
Leases, Supplemental Cash Flow Information [Abstract]		
Operating cash flows from rent paid for operating lease liabilities	436,988	422,596
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	364,757	463,727
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	$ 174,307	$ 65,539
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term/Discount Rate [Abstract]		
Operating Lease, Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	12 years	12 years
Finance Lease, Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term	19 years	18 years
Operating Lease, Weighted Average Discount Rate, Percent	3.40%	3.50%
Finance Lease, Weighted Average Discount Rate, Percent	3.30%	3.90%

Lessee, Leases Maturities of Operating Lease Liabilities (Details) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Lessee, Operating Lease, Liability, Payment, Due [Abstract]	
2021	$ 438,358
2022	414,464
2023	372,632
2024	326,523
2025	275,623
Thereafter	1,797,109
Total Payments Due	3,624,709
Less: Imputed Interest	(690,646)
Operating Lease Liability	$ 2,934,063

Lessee, Leases Maturities of Finance Lease Liabilities (Details) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Finance Lease, Liability, Payment, Due [Abstract]	
2021	$ 32,962
2022	18,163
2023	32,879
2024	17,194
2025	17,194
Thereafter	233,575
Total Payments Due	351,967
Less: Imputed Interest	(80,302)
Finance Lease Liability	$ 271,665

Lessee, Leases, Not Yet Commenced (Details)	12 Months Ended Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]	
Lessee, Operating Lease, Lease Not yet Commenced, Term of Contract	20 years
Operating Lease, Lease Not Yet Commenced, Expense	$ 359,498,000

Lessee, Leases Rental Expense ASC 840 (Details) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended Dec. 29, 2018 USD ($)
Operating Leases, Rental Expense ASC 840 [Abstract]	
Minimum rentals	$ 449,138
Contingent rentals	133,382
Sublease rental income	(4,339)
Operating Leases Rent Expense, Net	$ 578,181

Lessor, Operating Leases, Lease Income ASC 842 (Details) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Operating Lease, Lease Income [Abstract]		
Operating Lease, Lease Income	$ 172,309,000	$ 190,785,000

Lessor, Operating Leases, Lease Income ASC 840 (Details)	12 Months Ended Dec. 29, 2018 USD ($)
Operating Lease, Lease Income [Abstract]	
Operating Leases, Income Statement, Lease Revenue	$ 183,963,000

Lessor, Operating Leases, Lease Income ASC 842 (Details) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Operating Lease, Lease Income [Abstract]		
Lease Income	$ 133,512,000	$ 149,313,000
Variable Lease Income	38,797,000	41,472,000
Operating Lease Income	$ 172,309,000	$ 190,785,000

Lessor, Fixed Lease Payments to be Received (Details) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Lessor, Operating Lease, Payments, Fiscal Year Maturity [Abstract]	
2021	$ 149,716
2022	122,580
2023	97,354
2024	69,995
2025	44,908
Thereafter	159,256
Total	$ 643,809

Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt Joint Ventures - Additional Information (Details) - USD ($)	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Variable Interest Entity [Line Items]		
Assets	$ 28,094,077,000	$ 24,507,120,000
Liabilities	8,808,213,000	7,605,776,000
Variable Interest Entity, Primary Beneficiary [Member]		
Variable Interest Entity [Line Items]		
Assets	199,230,000	154,659,000
Liabilities	$ 77,565,000	$ 78,472,000

Consolidation of Joint Ventures and Long-Term Debt Long Term Debt Assumptions, Maturities and Interest Rates (Details) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Debt Instrument [Line Items]		
Loans Assumed	$ 0	$ 0
JV Loans [Member] | Minimum [Member]		
Debt Instrument [Line Items]		
Debt Instrument, Basis Spread on Variable Rate	1.75%	
Debt Instrument Maturity Month And Year	January 2021	
JV Loans [Member] | Maximum [Member]		
Debt Instrument [Line Items]		
Debt Instrument, Basis Spread on Variable Rate	2.50%	
Debt Instrument Maturity Month And Year	April 2027	
Shopping Center Loans [Member] | Minimum [Member]		
Debt Instrument [Line Items]		
Debt Instrument, Interest Rate, Stated Percentage	3.70%	
Debt Instrument Maturity Month And Year	April 2021	
Shopping Center Loans [Member] | Maximum [Member]		
Debt Instrument [Line Items]		
Debt Instrument, Interest Rate, Stated Percentage	7.50%	
Debt Instrument Maturity Month And Year	January 2027	

Aggregate Annual Maturities and Scheduled Payments of Long-Term Debt (Detail) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Long-term Debt, Fiscal Year Maturity [Abstract]	
2021	$ 36,392
2022	25,238
2023	38,694
2024	32,165
2025	400
Thereafter	27,338
Long-term Debt, Total	$ 160,227

Retirement Plans - Additional Information (Detail) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Retirement Benefits [Abstract]			
Compensation expense (ESOP)	$ 417,800,000	$ 370,778,000	$ 337,712,000
Distributed shares subject to put option, fair value	444,801,000	287,328,000	
ESOP, shares cost	3,039,748,000	2,971,902,000	
Common stock related to ESOP	3,484,549,000	3,259,230,000	
ESOP shares, fair value	$ 9,976,034,000	$ 8,585,189,000	
Maximum contribution percentage of employees' eligible annual compensation	30.00%		
Percentage of company match approved for eligible contributions	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Percentage of eligible wages for matching contributions	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Maximum amount match per employee	$ 750	$ 750	$ 750
Compensation Expense (401(k))	$ 39,858,000	$ 38,112,000	$ 34,980,000

Total Income Taxes (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]			
Earnings	$ 1,064,817	$ 780,591	$ 539,801
Other comprehensive earnings (losses)	40,682	46,723	(3,440)
Income tax expense	$ 1,105,499	$ 827,314	$ 536,361

Provision for Income Taxes (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Current			
Federal	$ 871,187	$ 504,047	$ 413,735
State	144,074	61,540	62,821
Current income tax expense	1,015,261	565,587	476,556
Deferred			
Federal	56,382	171,422	59,377
State	(6,826)	43,582	3,868
Deferred income taxes	49,556	215,004	63,245
Federal	927,569	675,469	473,112
State	137,248	105,122	66,689
Income tax expense	$ 1,064,817	$ 780,591	$ 539,801

Income Taxes - Additional Information (Detail) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]			
Federal statutory tax rate	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%
Deferred Tax Assets, Valuation Allowance	$ 0	$ 0	
Unrecognized tax benefits	$ 0	$ 0	

Reconciliation of Provision for Income Taxes at Federal Statutory Tax Rate to Earnings Before Income Taxes (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]			
Federal tax at statutory income tax rate	$ 1,057,698	$ 795,057	$ 613,403
State income taxes (net of federal tax benefit)	108,426	83,046	52,684
ESOP dividend	(47,449)	(45,493)	(41,175)
Other, net	(53,858)	(52,019)	(85,111)
Income tax expense	$ 1,064,817	$ 780,591	$ 539,801

Tax Effect of Temporary Differences That Give Rise to Deferred Income Taxes (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019
Deferred tax liabilities and (assets):		
Lease assets	$ 789,369	$ 770,182
Property, plant and equipment	719,212	671,864
Investments	337,147	176,744
Inventories	30,906	30,398
Lease liabilities	(815,024)	(781,250)
Self-insurance reserves	(84,509)	(80,655)
Payroll tax deferral	(75,770)	0
Retirement plan contributions	(48,390)	(46,196)
Postretirement benefit cost	(35,031)	(32,064)
Vendor rebates	(18,517)	(15,299)
Other	(26,671)	(11,240)
Deferred Tax Liabilities, Net	$ 772,722	$ 682,484

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses) (Details) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses), Net of Tax [Roll Forward]			
Balances at beginning of period	$ 81,289	$ (55,762)	$ 152,636
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities	138,989	148,141	(19,126)
Net realized (gain) loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(13,591)	(602)	346
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	(5,736)	(10,488)	8,692
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	119,662	137,051	(10,088)
Cumulative Effect Reclassification , Accounting Standards Update	0	0	(198,310)
Balances at end of period	200,951	81,289	(55,762)
Investments			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses), Net of Tax [Roll Forward]			
Balances at beginning of period	98,506	(49,033)	168,057
Unrealized gain (loss) on debt securities	138,989	148,141	(19,126)
Net realized (gain) loss on debt securities reclassified to investment income	(13,591)	(602)	346
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	125,398	147,539	(18,780)
Cumulative Effect Reclassification , Accounting Standards Update	0	0	(198,310)
Balances at end of period	223,904	98,506	(49,033)
Postretirement Benefit			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings (Losses), Net of Tax [Roll Forward]			
Balances at beginning of period	(17,217)	(6,729)	(15,421)
Adjustment to postretirement benefit obligation	(5,736)	(10,488)	8,692
Net other comprehensive earnings (losses)	(5,736)	(10,488)	8,692
Balances at end of period	$ (22,953)	$ (17,217)	$ (6,729)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings Change in Accounting Principle (Details) - USD ($)	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
New Accounting Pronouncements or Change in Accounting Principle [Line Items]			
Cumulative Effect Reclassification , Accounting Standards Update	$ 0	$ 0	$ (198,310,000)
Accounting Standards Update 2016-01 [Member]			
New Accounting Pronouncements or Change in Accounting Principle [Line Items]			
Cumulative Effect Reclassification , Accounting Standards Update			$ 198,310,000

Commitments and Contingencies - Additional Information (Details)	Dec. 26, 2020 USD ($)
Trade Letter of Credit	
Commitments and Contingencies [Line Items]	
Letter of credit to support purchase obligation	$ 9,118,000
Standby Letters of Credit	
Commitments and Contingencies [Line Items]	
Letter of credit to support purchase obligation	$ 3,709,000

Subsequent Event (Details) - Subsequent Event [Member] - USD ($)	Feb. 01, 2021	Jan. 15, 2021	Jan. 04, 2021
Subsequent Event [Line Items]			
Dividends Payable, Date Declared			Jan. 04, 2021
Common Stock, Dividends, Per Share, Declared			$ 0.32
Dividends, Common Stock, Cash			$ 221,000,000
Dividends Payable, Date to be Paid	Feb. 01, 2021		
Dividends Payable, Date of Record		Jan. 15, 2021	

Quarterly Information (unaudited) Quarterly Results of Operations (Details) - USD ($) $ / shares in Units, $ in Thousands	3 Months Ended								12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Sep. 26, 2020	Jun. 27, 2020	Mar. 28, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Sep. 28, 2019	Jun. 29, 2019	Mar. 30, 2019	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
Revenues	$ 11,292,036	$ 11,136,409	$ 11,468,563	$ 11,306,951	$ 9,837,794	$ 9,417,933	$ 9,446,916	$ 9,760,110	$ 45,203,959	$ 38,462,753	$ 36,395,718
Costs and Expenses	10,385,042	10,260,086	10,391,518	10,155,340	9,096,588	8,805,903	8,767,478	8,903,535	41,191,986	35,573,504	33,651,315
Net earnings	$ 1,019,864	$ 917,584	$ 1,367,055	$ 667,335	$ 789,341	$ 574,026	$ 661,057	$ 980,971	$ 3,971,838	$ 3,005,395	$ 2,381,167
Earnings per share	$ 1.47	$ 1.31	$ 1.94	$ 0.94	$ 1.11	$ 0.81	$ 0.92	$ 1.37	$ 5.67	$ 4.21	$ 3.28

Impact of the Tax Act and the ASU (Detail) - USD ($) $ / shares in Units, $ in Thousands	3 Months Ended							
	Dec. 26, 2020	Sep. 26, 2020	Jun. 27, 2020	Mar. 28, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Sep. 28, 2019	Jun. 29, 2019	Mar. 30, 2019
Net Earnings Excluding Unrealized Gain (Loss) [Abstract]								
Net Earnings Excluding Unrealized Gain (Loss)	$ 918,500	$ 836,200	$ 978,300	$ 956,200	$ 656,600	$ 580,300	$ 637,000	$ 741,700
Earnings Per Share Excluding Unrealized Gain (Loss)	$ 1.32	$ 1.20	$ 1.39	$ 1.35	$ 0.93	$ 0.81	$ 0.89	$ 1.04

Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (Detail) - USD ($) $ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 26, 2020	Dec. 28, 2019	Dec. 29, 2018
SEC Schedule, 12-09, Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]			
Balance at Beginning of Year	$ 375,809	$ 367,660	$ 355,698
Additions Charged to Income	405,316	402,644	407,419
Deductions From Reserves	384,044	394,495	395,457
Balance at End of Year	397,081	375,809	367,660
Self-Insurance Reserves, Current			
SEC Schedule, 12-09, Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]			
Balance at Beginning of Year	149,082	145,241	137,100
Additions Charged to Income	396,185	398,336	403,598
Deductions From Reserves	384,044	394,495	395,457
Balance at End of Year	161,223	149,082	145,241
Self-Insurance Reserves, Noncurrent			
SEC Schedule, 12-09, Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]			
Balance at Beginning of Year	226,727	222,419	218,598
Additions Charged to Income	9,131	4,308	3,821
Deductions From Reserves	0	0	0
Balance at End of Year	$ 235,858	$ 226,727	$ 222,419