

Safeway Inc. is one of the largest food and drug retailers in North America. As of January 1, 2011, the company operated 1,694 stores in the Western, Southwestern, Rocky Mountain, Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and in western Canada. In support of its stores, Safeway has an extensive network of distribution, manufacturing and food processing facilities. Safeway also has a 49% ownership in Casa Ley, which operates 168 food and general merchandise stores in western Mexico. Safeway's subsidiary Blackhawk Network provides gift and prepaid cards.

SAFEWAY ().

Dominick's=

PAVILIONS





GENUARDI'S [6].

VONS

C'ARRS SAFEWAY ()

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)	52 weeks	52 weeks	53 weeks
	2010	2009	2008
Sales and other revenue Gross profit Operating profit (loss) ¹ Net income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc. ¹ Diluted earnings (loss) per share ¹ Cash paid for capital expenditures	\$41,050.0	\$40,850.7	\$44,104.0
	11,607.5	11,693.5	12,514.8
	1,159.4	(628.7)	1,852.7
	589.8	(1,097.5)	965.3
	1.55	(2.66)	2.21
	837.5	851.6	1,595.7
At year-end	2010	2009	2008
Common shares outstanding (in millions) ²	368.0	388.3	428.9
Retail square feet (in millions)	79.2	80.1	80.4
Number of stores	1,694	1,725	1,739

¹2009 includes a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$1,818.2 million, net of tax (\$4.40 per diluted share). A reconciliation table follows the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

²Net of 231.8 million, 204.3 million and 161.8 million shares held in treasury at year-end 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.



MANUFACTURING AND FOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES

Year-end 2010	U.S.	Canada
Milk Plants	6	3
Bakery Plants	6	2
Ice Cream Plants	2	2
Cheese & Meat Packing Plants	- <u>-</u>	2
Soft Drink Bottling Plants	4	
Fruit & Vegetable		
Processing Plants	1	3
Cake Commissary	1	
	20	12

PERCENTAGE OF STORES WITH SPECIALTY DEPARTMENTS AND FUEL STATIONS

Year-end 2010	
Specialty Departments	
Deli	98%
Floral	97%
Bakery	96%
Pharmacy	78%
Starbucks	69%
Fuel Stations	23%

Dear Fellow Stockholders:

In 2010, we continued to listen closely to our customers and focus on improving their shopping experience in nearly every way. We advanced our strategy of differentiating our offering by providing high quality products, great stores and legendary service, and achieved our objective of offering lower prices. Our efforts are paying off, resulting in a more innovative company with exceptional product offerings and more loyal customers—all of which we believe set a strong foundation from which to grow.

In 2010, total sales increased to \$41.1 billion, compared with \$40.9 billion in 2009. Excluding fuel, identical store sales decreased 2%. Throughout the year, consumers continued to closely monitor their spending. While deflation continued to impact pricing and sales overall, inflation returned in the second half of the year in key categories such as dairy, produce and meat, and is expected to continue in 2011.

Net income for 2010 was \$589.8 million, equal to \$1.55 per diluted share, compared with a net loss of \$1,097.5 million, or \$2.66 per diluted share, in 2009. Excluding the goodwill impairment charge of \$1,818.2 million, net of tax (\$4.40 per diluted share), net income would have been \$720.7 million (\$1.74 per diluted share) in 2009.

We generated strong free cash flow of \$1.1 billion¹ in 2010, and returned \$789 million to our shareholders through \$621 million in stock repurchases and \$168 million in dividends. At the same time, debt was reduced by \$65 million.

Our Lifestyle store renovations are almost complete, with 85% of our 1,694 locations now transformed into Lifestyle stores. During the year, we opened or remodeled 74 of these stores to further enhance the Safeway shopping experience. One of the highlights was the grand reopening of our Georgetown replacement store in May. We doubled the size of the store, increased the product selection and established a unique shopping environment, much to the delight of local residents.

As part of an exceptional customer experience, we continue to develop and evolve a portfolio of innovative brands that consumers trust and enjoy. We relaunched our 14 beverage brands under the refreshe™ label, and have seen a resurgence in sales. We also introduced The Snack Artist™ snack and chip line with contemporary, resealable packaging and memorable headlines.

We remain committed to providing healthy living options for our customers. We added new products and new brands such as Open Nature™ to our Health and Wellness portfolio. The Open Nature™ line of natural products launched at the end of 2010 in a select number of stores, offering great-tasting, 100% natural food products with no artificial flavors or preservatives.

Pricing continues to drive consumer action and our value-driven Promise campaign resonated well with our customers. In addition, we introduced our **just for U**TM personalized pricing and digital couponing campaign in select markets, offering a wide array of special incentives customers can load directly onto their Club Card through our Web site.



Our Blackhawk Network subsidiary continued its strong growth, due to productivity gains domestically and new partners internationally. In addition to the Gift Card Mall™, customizable e-gift cards are also available online.

The health and wellness of our employees is paramount at Safeway. Our programs have helped thousands of employees make positive changes toward a healthier lifestyle. We have begun to capitalize on the success of our incentive-based health plan through our Safeway Health subsidiary.

Just as we empower healthier employees, we continue to positively impact the communities we serve. Last year, the company raised or donated more than \$200 million for various causes in cancer research, education, hunger relief, assistance for people with special needs and disaster relief.

We are encouraged by our progress over the past year and plan to harness this momentum to help Safeway drive success in 2011 and beyond. As the economy regains its footing, we are perfectly positioned to build our business and continue to distinguish Safeway as an exciting shopping destination and a rewarding investment opportunity.

Our loyal customers, hardworking employees and valued stockholders contribute to the strength and vitality of our company, and I'd like to thank each of you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Steven A. Burd

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

February 28, 2011

4 A Bud

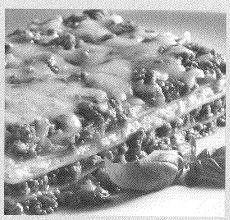
¹Reconciliation tables follow the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Providing the best perishable products is a daily priority. From the moment shoppers walk into one of our stores to the time they check out, we convey a clear message that Safeway has high quality food offerings, and we back it up without compromise. Our strict standards ensure that the freshness, taste and appearance of our products are second to none.

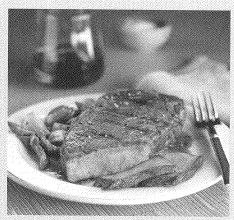
Finest Quality



Produce



Deli/Food Service



Meat



Bakery

Providing the Highest Quality Products to Our Customers



Our attention to quality is unrelenting. Whether it is our produce, meat, bakery items or prepared meals, we are constantly striving to ensure we provide the very best at great prices.

The produce departments at our stores feature the freshest fruit and vegetables, hand-selected and carefully evaluated through state-of-theart inspection methods. We emphasize locally grown produce, and we are continually enhancing our assortment. Our Rancher's Reserve® beef is grain-fed, hand-selected and guaranteed to be tender.

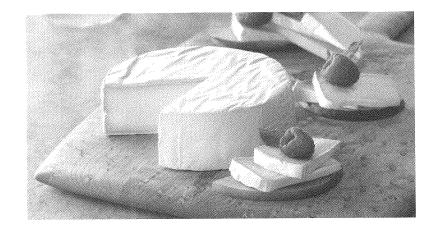
The prepared meal market continues to be a key focus, with more consumers looking for quality selections that they can "grab and go." Our highly regarded Signature Cafe® line features custom-made sandwiches, hearty soups, fresh salads and a large variety of delicious entrees. We added family-sized entrees such as lasagna to the line of individual entrees. We also continue to refine the items offered in our bakeries to reflect customers' tastes and preferences.

We've returned to nature as well, and have begun rolling out one of the industry's highest quality natural food brands, Open Nature[™]. These products use 100% natural ingredients from natural sources, with nothing artificial added and with minimal processing.

Revitalizing the Store Experience

Started seven years ago, our initiative to transform our existing stores is nearly complete, as 85% of our locations are now Lifestyle stores. Each Lifestyle remodel shares common elements, but is also unique and customized to reflect the individual needs and personality of each community. We have found that our remodeled stores not only positively affect the comfort level of our shoppers, but also boost employee morale and productivity.

This updated grocery store setting features custom wood-like flooring, relaxing earth-toned décor and subdued lighting with spotlights on featured products. Lifestyle stores also bring convenience to the shopping experience, with many of our locations sporting expanded deli, floral and bakery departments, sushi bars and Starbucks kiosks with seating areas and some with free Wi-Fi.



A differentiated offering is key to customer loyalty. Part of that differentiation comes from the store environment. Today's consumers seek a comfortable and appealing shopping experience. That is the philosophy behind our Lifestyle stores, to offer high quality perishables and create an inviting atmosphere and warm ambiance at every Safeway location.

Great Stores



As part of our strategy to gain customer loyalty, we made a commitment to help customers stretch their budgets by lowering everyday prices on thousands of products. This was the centerpiece of our ambitious Promise campaign. We remain committed to providing these everyday values and our great Club Card specials while also enhancing our personalized offers in the upcoming year and beyond.

Lower Pricina





Delivering Improved Value with Low Everyday Prices

Throughout 2010, we assured our customers that our prices on items they buy most often would be lower, while the quality of products, services and shopping environment would remain at the very highest levels. The Promise campaign conveyed this message of increased value to our customers, and they responded positively.

At the same time, we continued to deliver thousands of weekly Club Card specials to our customers, adding to the value they can achieve each week in our stores.

We have complemented our lower pricing structure and Club Card specials with a personalized marketing campaign in select markets through the launch of our **just for U**™ savings program and other targeted marketing programs. Our Web site boasts one of the largest digital coupon sites in North America for customers to load these coupons and other personalized offers directly onto their Club Cards—automatic savings without the hassle of clipping and organizing paper coupons and ad specials.

Staying Attuned to Customer Needs and Desires

One of our most successful brand revitalizations in 2010 was bringing a renewed approach to our beverage lines. We extended the refreshe™ brand, previously used only on bottled water, by consolidating 14 different beverage labels into one. The contemporary vibe with innovative package design and distinguishing lines like "sipsational" and "quenchtastic" has contributed to robust sales.

Later in 2010, creative new branding concepts gave rise to The Snack Artist™—a new line of snacks featuring items such as traditional chips, cheese curls, cookies and kettle corn. Fun and functional describe the The Snack Artist™ branding, with flavors such as "Mariácheese" nacho cheese tortilla chips that are value-priced and sold in resealable bags, a unique feature in snack packaging.

As grocery shoppers continue to focus on health and wellness, we maintained our steadfast commitment to promoting options for healthy living and unveiled two new lines—Open Nature™ natural food products and InKind™ 90%+ natural personal care products.

Innovative businesses like Blackhawk Network, featuring more than 300 pre-paid gift and payment cards, and Safeway Health, designed to help companies incentivize their employees to make healthy choices and lower overall health care costs, continue to grow as well.



We operate in a highly competitive industry that is subject to ever-shifting market dynamics. The power of successful brands that fulfill a need and connect with consumers has never been greater. Throughout 2010, we improved our existing brands while bringing new ones on board, all of which were designed to keep pace with changes in consumer preferences.

Innovative Brands



refreshe™



The Snack Artist™



Eating Right®



waterfront BISTRO®

Across the board, our success relies on a strong foundation of trust with our customers—we think beyond what's impacting them today to what's going to happen tomorrow. As a socially responsible company, we are fully engaged in pursuing growth through leadership in environmental, socially responsible and ethical business practices. We also take the overall development of our employees very seriously, while championing development, diversity, inclusion and the well-being of our entire workforce.

Social Responsibility



Focusing on Sustainable Business Practices



We strive to make a measurable difference in the four fundamental areas of people, products, community and planet. Our ongoing efforts to encourage our employees to adopt healthy lifestyles took shape in many forms in 2010, including successful team-based weight loss programs. We also enhanced our Healthy Measures wellness program, which offers employees insurance premium discounts for meeting health-related criteria.

Safeway recognizes that every year consumers become more sensitive to the nutritional value of what they consume and what products they use in their homes. Several of our private label brands address those needs, as we have provided shoppers with access to more healthy, affordable products.

Fundamental to Safeway is an ongoing effort to give back to our communities. We believe we can make the greatest impact when we get behind the causes our customers and employees support. In 2010, Safeway raised or donated over \$200 million for a wide range of causes, including cancer research, education, hunger relief, assistance for those with special needs and disaster relief.

Finally, Safeway remains committed to being an industry leader in protecting the planet, and we have a number of programs and initiatives in place for evaluating and improving our environmental footprint. In 2010, Safeway became the first U.S.-based retail grocery chain and manufacturer of private label merchandise to join The Sustainability Consortium in support of the organization's science-based work toward a more sustainable global supply chain. We also were named to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index North America for the second year in a row. For more information, please visit www.safeway.com/csr.

Directors and Principal Officers

Safeway Inc. and Subsidiaries

DIRECTORS

Steven A. Burd

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer Safeway Inc.

Paul Hazen

Lead Independent Director Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Wells Fargo & Co.

Ignet E. Grove

Chair and Chief Executive Officer Macy's Merchandising Group Vice Chair Macy's, Inc.

Mohan Gyani

Vice Chairman
Roamware, Inc.
Former President and
Chief Executive Officer
AT&T Wireless Mobility Services, Inc.

Frank C. Herringer

Chairman and Former Chief Executive Officer Transamerica Corporation

Kenneth W. Oder

Managing Member
Sugar Hollow LLC
Former Executive Vice President
Safeway Inc.

T. Gary Rogers

Former Chairman and CEO Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, Inc. Former Chairman Levi Strauss & Co. Former Chairman Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Arun Sarin

Former Chief Executive Officer Vodafone Group Plc.

Michael S. Shannon

Managing Director KSL Capital Partners LLC

William Y. Tauscher

CEO of Blackhawk Network Holdings, Inc. Managing Member The Tauscher Group

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Steven A. Burd

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

Diane M. Dietz

Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer

Robert L. Edwards

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Bruce L. Everette

Executive Vice President Retail Operations

Larree M. Renda

Executive Vice President President, Safeway Health, Inc.

David F. Bond

Senior Vice President Finance and Control (Chief Accounting Officer)

David T. Ching

Senior Vice President Chief Information Officer

Robert A. Gordon

Senior Vice President Secretary and General Counsel Chief Governance Officer

Russell M. Jackson

Senior Vice President Human Resources

Melissa C. Plaisance

Senior Vice President Finance and Investor Relations

David R. Stern

Senior Vice President Planning and Business Development

Jerry Tidwell

Senior Vice President Supply Operations

Donald P. Wright

Senior Vice President
Real Estate and Engineering

MARKETING PRESIDENTS

Mir Aamir

Customer Loyalty and Digital Technologies

Kelly P. Griffith

Merchandising

David M. Lee

Non-Perishables

Michael R. Minasi

Marketing

Thomas L. Schwilke

Perishables

DIVISION PRESIDENTS

Steven R. Frisby

Portland Division

Scott Grimmett

Denver Division

Thomas C. Keller

The Vons Companies, Inc.

Donald Keprta

Dominick's Finer Foods, LLC

Chuck Mulvenna

Canada Safeway Limited

Steven J. Neibergall

Eastern Division

Karl Schroeder

Northern California Division

Paul McTavish

Randall's Food & Drugs, LP

Gregory A. Sparks

Seattle Division

Daniel J. Valenzuela

Phoenix Division

EQUITY AFFILIATE

Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico)

Ivan Manual Law I

Juan Manuel Ley Lopez Chairman of the Board

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011

OR

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

For the transition period from to Commission file number 1-00041



SAFEWAY INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3019135 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

5918 Stoneridge Mall Road
<u>Pleasanton, California</u>
(Address of principal executive offices)

94588-3229 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(925) 467-3000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share 7.45% Senior Debentures due 2027

New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

(Title of class)

NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. **Yes X No**_.

(Cover continued on following page)

(Cover continued from previous page)

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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No _ .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has electronically submitted and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files) **Yes X No**.

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K X.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 19, 2010 was approximately \$7.9 billion.

As of February 23, 2011, there were outstanding approximately 368.2 million shares of the registrant's common stock.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following document is incorporated by reference to the extent specified herein:

Document Description

Portions of the definitive proxy statement for use in connection with the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (to be held May 19, 2011) to be filed within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Table of Contents

		Page
FORWARD-LC	OOKING STATEMENTS	4
PART I		
Item 1.	Business	5
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	9
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	13
Item 2.	Properties	13
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	13
Executive Offi	cers of the Registrant	14
PART II		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	16
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	19
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	30
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	31
ltem 9.	Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	67
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	67
Item 9B.	Other Information	67
PART III		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	68
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	68
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	68
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	68
Item 14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	68
PART IV		
Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	69
SIGNATURES		74

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K for Safeway Inc. ("Safeway," the "Company," "we" or "our") contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company also provides forward-looking statements in other materials which are released to the public, as well as oral forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contain information about our future operating or financial performance. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, which may be beyond our control, as well as assumptions. If assumptions prove to be incorrect or if known or unknown risks and uncertainties materialize into actual events or circumstances, actual results could differ materially from those included in or contemplated or implied by these statements. Forward-looking statements do not strictly relate to historic or current facts. Forward-looking statements are indicated by words or phrases such as "continuing," "ongoing," "expects," "estimates," "anticipates," "believes," "guidance" and similar words or phrases and the negative of such words or phrases.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K includes forward-looking statements relating to, among other things: changes to the total closed store reserve; uses of cash; ability to borrow under commercial paper program and/or bank credit facilities; sufficiency of liquidity; indemnification obligations; dividend payments on common stock; cash capital expenditures; outcomes of legal proceedings; the effect of new accounting standards; compliance with laws and regulations; pension plan expense and contributions; obligations and contributions under benefit plans; the rate of return on pension assets; total unrecognized tax benefits; amount of indebtedness; unrecognized compensation cost; and Lifestyle stores. The following are among the principal factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those included in or contemplated or implied by the forward-looking statements:

- General business and economic conditions in our operating regions, including the rate of inflation or deflation, consumer spending levels, currency valuations, population, employment and job growth and/or losses in our markets;
- Sales volume levels and price per item trends;
- Pricing pressures and competitive factors, which could include pricing strategies, store openings, remodels or acquisitions by our competitors;
- Results of our programs to control or reduce costs, improve buying practices and control shrink;
- Results of our programs to increase sales;
- Results of our continuing efforts to expand corporate brands;
- Results of our programs to improve our perishables departments;
- Results of our promotional programs;
- Results of our capital program;
- Results of our efforts to improve working capital;
- Results of any ongoing litigation in which we are involved or any litigation in which we may become involved;
- The resolution of uncertain tax positions;
- The ability to achieve satisfactory operating results in all geographic areas where we operate;
- Changes in the financial performance of our equity investments;
- Labor costs, including benefit plan costs and severance payments, or labor disputes that may arise from time to time
 and work stoppages that could occur in areas where certain collective bargaining agreements have expired or are on
 indefinite extensions or are scheduled to expire in the near future;
- Failure to fully realize or delay in realizing growth prospects for existing or new business ventures, including our Blackhawk and Property Development Centers subsidiaries;
- Legislative, regulatory, tax, accounting or judicial developments, including with respect to Blackhawk;
- The cost and stability of fuel, energy and other power sources;
- The impact of the cost of fuel on gross margin and identical-store sales;
- Discount rates used in actuarial calculations for pension obligations and self-insurance reserves;
- The rate of return on our pension assets;
- The availability and terms of financing, including interest rates;
- · Adverse developments with regard to food and drug safety and quality issues or concerns that may arise;
- Loss of a key member of senior management;

- Data security or other information technology issues that may arise;
- Unanticipated events or changes in real estate matters, including acquisitions, dispositions and impairments;
- Adverse weather conditions and effects from natural disasters:
- Performance in new business ventures or other opportunities that we pursue; and
- The capital investment in and financial results from our Lifestyle stores.

We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect new information, events or developments after the date hereof. For additional information regarding these risks and uncertainties, see "Item 1A. Risk Factors." These are not intended to be a discussion of all potential risks or uncertainties, as it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors.

PART I

Item 1. Business

General Safeway was incorporated in the state of Delaware in July 1986 as SSI Holdings Corporation and, thereafter, its name was changed to Safeway Stores, Incorporated. In February 1990, the Company changed its name to Safeway Inc. The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest December 31. The last three fiscal years consist of the 52-week period ended January 1, 2011 ("fiscal 2010" or "2010"), the 52-week period ended January 2, 2010 ("fiscal 2009" or "2009") and the 53-week period ended January 3, 2009 ("fiscal 2008" or "2008").

Safeway Inc. is one of the largest food and drug retailers in North America, with 1,694 stores at year-end 2010. The Company's U.S. retail operations are located principally in California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, the Chicago metropolitan area and the Mid-Atlantic region. The Company's Canadian retail operations are located principally in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba/Saskatchewan. In support of its retail operations, the Company has an extensive network of distribution, manufacturing and food-processing facilities.

Safeway owns and operates GroceryWorks.com Operating Company, LLC ("GroceryWorks"), an online grocery channel doing business under the names Safeway.com, Vons.com and Genuardis.com (collectively "Safeway.com").

Safeway also has a 49% ownership interest in Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V. ("Casa Ley") which operates 168 food and general merchandise stores in Western Mexico.

Blackhawk Network, Inc. ("Blackhawk"), a majority-owned subsidiary of Safeway, provides third-party gift cards, prepaid cards, telecom cards, and sports and entertainment cards through leading grocery, convenience and other retailers in North America, Europe and Asia.

Stores Safeway's average store size is approximately 46,700 square feet. The Company determines the size of a new store based on a number of considerations, including the needs of the community the store serves, the location and site plan and the estimated return on capital invested. Safeway's "Lifestyle" store showcases the Company's commitment to quality with an expanded perishables offering. It features an earth-toned décor package that is warm and inviting with special lighting to highlight products and departments, custom flooring and unique display features. The Company believes this warm ambience significantly enhances the shopping experience.

Safeway's stores provide a full array of grocery items tailored to local preferences. Most stores offer a wide selection of food and general merchandise and feature a variety of specialty departments such as bakery, delicatessen, floral and pharmacy. In addition, the majority of stores offer Starbucks coffee shops and many offer adjacent fuel centers.

Safeway continues to operate a number of smaller stores that also offer an extensive selection of food and general merchandise and that generally include one or more specialty departments. These stores remain an important part of the Company's store network in smaller communities and certain other locations where larger stores may not be feasible because of space limitations and/or community needs or restrictions.

The following table summarizes Safeway's stores by size at year-end 2010:

Square footage	Number of stores	Percent of total
Less than 30,000	216	13%
30,000 to 50,000	701	41
More than 50,000	777	46
Total stores	1,694	100%

Store Ownership At year-end 2010, Safeway owned 41% of its stores and leased its remaining stores. The Company prefers ownership because it provides control and flexibility with respect to remodeling, expansions, closures and financing terms.

Merchandising Safeway's operating strategy is to provide value to its customers by maintaining high store standards and a wide selection of high-quality products at competitive prices. To provide one-stop shopping for today's busy shoppers, the Company emphasizes high-quality produce and meat and offers many specialty items through its various specialty departments.

Safeway is focused on differentiating its offering with high-quality perishables. The Company believes it has developed a reputation for having the best produce in the market, through high-quality specifications and precise handling procedures, and the most tender and flavorful meat, through the Company's Rancher's Reserve Tender Beef offering. Safeway's deli/food service department has developed a variety of solutions for today's busy shoppers, including Signature Café sandwiches, soups and salads.

Safeway has continued to develop its premium line of Consumer Brand products. Hundreds of items have been developed under the "Safeway SELECT" and other banners. The award-winning Safeway SELECT line offers premium quality products that the Company believes are unique to the category. The Lucerne brand has been producing quality dairy products for over 100 years. It offers over 400 items. In addition, Safeway has launched several new brands. Safeway's health and wellness portfolio includes O ORGANICS, Eating Right, Bright Green and Open Nature. These offerings address consumers' specific needs at very affordable prices. We also launched waterfront BISTRO, a restaurant – quality seafood brand, which has been well received. In 2010, we rebranded our 14 private-label beverage brands under the Refreshe label.

Manufacturing and Wholesale The principal function of manufacturing operations is to purchase, manufacture and process private-label merchandise sold in stores operated by Safeway. As measured by sales dollars, 14% of Safeway's private-label merchandise is manufactured in Company-owned plants, and the remainder is purchased from third parties.

Safeway's Canadian subsidiary has a wholesale operation that distributes both national brands and private-label products to independent grocery stores and institutional customers.

Safeway operated the following manufacturing and processing facilities at year-end 2010:

Milk plants Bakery plants	6	3
	6	
	ь	2
Ice cream plants	2	2
Cheese and meat packing plants		2
Soft drink bottling plants	4	_
Fruit and vegetable processing plants	1	3
Cake commissary	1	_
Total	20	12

In addition, the Company operates laboratory facilities for quality assurance and research and development in certain plants and at its corporate offices.

Distribution Safeway has 17 distribution/warehousing centers (13 in the United States and four in Canada), which collectively provide the majority of all products to Safeway's 12 retail operating areas. The Company's distribution centers in Maryland and British Columbia are operated by third parties.

Capital Expenditure Program A key component of the Company's long-term growth strategy is its capital expenditure program. The Company's capital expenditure program funds, among other things, new stores, remodels, retail shopping center development, manufacturing plants, distribution facilities and information technology. Safeway's management has maintained a rigorous program to select and approve new capital investments.

The table below details changes in the Company's store base and presents the Company's cash capital expenditures over the last five years (dollars in millions):

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total stores at beginning of year	1,725	1,739	1,743	1,761	1,775
Stores opened:					
New	3	3	8	13	7
Replacement	11	5	12	7	10
	14	8	20	20	17
Stores closed	45	22	24	38	31
Total stores at year end	1,694	1,725	1,739	1,743	1,761
Remodels completed (1)					
Lifestyle remodels	60	82	232	253	276
Other remodels	7	10	21	15	8
	67	92	253	268	284
Number of fuel stations at year end	393	388	382	361	340
Total retail square footage at year end (in millions)	79.2	80.1	80.4	80.3	80.8
Cash paid for property additions Cash paid for property additions as a percentage of	\$ 837.5	\$ 851.6	\$ 1,595.7	\$ 1,768.7	\$ 1,674.2
sales and other revenue	2.0%	2.1%	3.6%	4.2%	4.2%

⁽¹⁾ Defined as store remodel projects (other than maintenance) generally requiring expenditures in excess of \$0.2 million.

In 2011, the Company expects to spend approximately \$1.0 billion in cash for capital expenditures. At year-end 2010, 85% of Safeway's store base were Lifestyle stores. Safeway expects to eventually convert most of the remaining stores to Lifestyle stores.

Financial Information about Segments, Geographic Areas and Sales Revenue by Type of Similar Product Note N to the consolidated financial statements set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report provides financial information about the Company's segments, geographic areas and sales revenue by type of similar product.

Trade Names and Trademarks Safeway has invested significantly in the development and protection of "Safeway" both as a trade name and a trademark and considers it to be an important asset. Safeway also owns more than 400 other trademarks registered and/or pending in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and other jurisdictions, including trademarks for its product lines such as Safeway, Safeway SELECT, Rancher's Reserve, O ORGANICS, Lucerne, Primo

Taglio, Eating Right, Eating Right Kids, mom to mom, waterfront BISTRO, Bright Green, Value Red, Signature Café and Priority, and other trademarks such as Pak'N Save Foods, Vons, Pavilions, Dominick's, Randalls, Tom Thumb, Genuardi's and Carrs Quality Centers. Each trademark registration is for an initial period of 10 or 20 years, depending on the registration date, and may be renewed so long as it is in continued use in commerce.

Canada Safeway also has registered numerous trademarks in Canada. Canada Safeway also has invested significantly in "Safeway" both as a trade name and a trademark and considers it to be an important asset in Canada. Canada Safeway owns and has registered in Canada approximately 200 trademarks, most of which replicate trademarks owned in the United States by Safeway. In addition to those trademarks used in common with Safeway, Canada Safeway owns certain trademarks unique to its business in Canada. For example, Canada Safeway has registered the trademarks, "Macdonalds Consolidated" and "Family Foods" in connection with wholesale distribution of merchandise to independent grocers. In Canada, each trademark registration is for an initial period of 15 years, and may be renewed for additional periods of 15 years, as long as the trademark continues to be used in commerce.

Safeway considers its trademarks to be of material importance to its business and actively defends and enforces its rights.

Working Capital At year-end 2010, working capital consisted of \$4.2 billion in current assets and \$4.3 billion in current liabilities. Normal operating fluctuations in these substantial balances can result in changes to cash flow from operations 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 Blackhawk receives a significant portion of the cash inflow from the sale of third-party gift cards late in the fourth quarter of the year and generally remits the cash, less commissions, to the card partners early in the first quarter of the following year.

Competition Food retailing is intensely competitive. The principal competitive factors that affect the Company's business are location, quality, price, service, selection and condition of assets.

We face intense competition from traditional grocery retailers, non-traditional competitors such as supercenters and club stores, as well as from specialty supermarkets, drug stores, dollar stores, convenience stores and restaurants. Safeway and its competitors engage in price competition which, from time to time, has adversely affected operating margins in the Company's markets.

Raw Materials Various agricultural commodities constitute the principal raw materials used by the Company in the manufacture of its food products. Management believes that raw materials for its products are not in short supply, and all are readily available from a wide variety of independent suppliers.

Compliance with Environmental Laws The Company's compliance with the federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations which have been enacted or adopted regulating the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise related to the protection of the environment, has not had and is not expected to have a material adverse effect upon the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Employees At year-end 2010, Safeway had more than 180,000 full- and part-time employees. Approximately 80% of Safeway's employees in the United States and Canada are covered by collective bargaining agreements negotiated with union locals affiliated with one of nine different international unions. There are approximately 430 such agreements, typically having three- to five-year terms. Accordingly, Safeway renegotiates a significant number of these agreements every year.

During 2010, contracts covering approximately 32,000 employees were ratified. In particular, United Food and Commercial Workers International Union ("UFCW") collective bargaining agreements which covered approximately 26,000 employees, primarily in stores in the Company's Seattle, Denver, Dominick's and Portland divisions, were ratified.

Available Information Safeway's corporate Web site is located at *www.safeway.com*. You may access our Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings free of charge at our corporate Web site promptly after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. We also maintain certain corporate governance documents on our Web site, including the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, our Director Independence Standards, the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Company's corporate directors, officers and employees, and the charters for our Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance, and Executive Compensation committees. We will provide a copy of any such documents to any stockholder who requests it. We do not intend for information found on the Company's Web site to be part of this document.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We wish to caution you that there are risks and uncertainties that could affect our business. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks described below and elsewhere in this report, particularly in "Forward-Looking Statements." The following is not intended to be a complete discussion of all potential risks or uncertainties, as it is not possible to predict or identify all risk factors.

Competitive Industry Conditions We face intense competition from traditional grocery retailers, non-traditional competitors such as supercenters and club stores, as well as from specialty supermarkets, drug stores, dollar stores, convenience stores and restaurants. Increased competition may have an adverse effect on profitability as the result of lower sales, lower gross profits and/or greater operating costs.

Our ability to attract customers is dependent, in large part, upon a combination of location, quality, price, service, selection and condition of assets. In each of these areas, traditional and non-traditional competitors compete with us and may successfully attract our customers to their stores by aggressively matching or exceeding what we offer. In recent years, many of our competitors have increased their presence in our markets. Our responses to competitive pressure, such as additional promotions and increased advertising, could adversely affect our profitability. We cannot guarantee that our actions will succeed in gaining or maintaining market share. Additionally, we cannot predict how our customers will react to the entrance of certain non-traditional competitors into the grocery retailing business.

Because we face intense competition, we need to anticipate and respond to changing consumer demands more effectively than our competitors. We strive to achieve and maintain favorable recognition of our unique private-label brands, effectively market our products to consumers, competitively price our products and maintain and enhance a perception of value for consumers. Finally, we need to source and market our merchandise efficiently and creatively. Failure to accomplish these objectives could impair our ability to compete successfully and adversely affect our growth and profitability.

Labor Relations A significant majority of our employees are unionized, and our relationship with unions, including labor disputes or work stoppages, could have an adverse impact on our financial results. We are a party to approximately 430 collective bargaining agreements, of which 121 are scheduled to expire in 2011. These expiring agreements cover approximately 38% of our union-affiliated employees. In future negotiations with labor unions, we expect that rising health care, pension and wage costs, among other issues, will be important topics for negotiation. If, upon the expiration of such collective bargaining agreements, we are unable to negotiate acceptable contracts with labor unions, it could result in strikes by the affected workers and thereby significantly disrupt our operations. Further, if we are unable to control health care and pension costs provided for in the collective bargaining agreements, we may experience increased operating costs and an adverse impact on future results of operations.

Profit Margins Profit margins in the grocery retail industry are very narrow. In order to increase or maintain our profit margins, we develop strategies to increase revenues, reduce costs and increase gross margins, such as new marketing programs, new advertising campaigns, productivity improvements, shrink reduction, distribution center efficiencies, energy efficiency programs and other similar strategies. Our failure to achieve forecasted cost reductions, revenue growth or gross margin improvement across the Company might have a material adverse effect on our business. Changes in our product mix also may negatively affect certain financial measures.

Opening and Remodeling Stores Our inability to open and remodel stores as planned could have a material adverse effect on our results. If, as a result of labor relations issues, supply issues or environmental and real estate delays, or other reasons, these capital projects do not stay within the time and financial budgets we have forecasted, our future financial performance could be materially adversely affected. Furthermore, we cannot ensure that the new or remodeled stores will achieve anticipated same-store sales or profit levels.

Food Safety, Quality and Health Concerns We could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of certain food products. Adverse publicity about these types of concerns, whether valid or not, may discourage consumers from buying our products or cause production and delivery disruptions. The real or perceived sale of contaminated food products by us could result in product liability claims, a loss of consumer confidence and product recalls, which could have a material adverse effect on our sales and operations.

Current Economic Conditions The United States and, to a lesser extent, Canadian economies and financial markets have declined and experienced volatility due to uncertainties related to unemployment rates, energy prices, availability of credit, difficulties in the banking and financial services sectors, the decline in the housing market and falling consumer confidence. As a result, consumers are more cautious. This has led to reduced consumer spending, to consumers trading down to a less expensive mix of products and to consumers trading down to discounters for grocery items, all of which has affected Safeway's sales growth. If these conditions continue or worsen, it could further impact Safeway's sales growth. In 2010, Safeway experienced overall deflation. In this uncertain economy, it is difficult to forecast with certainty whether 2011 will be a period of inflation or deflation. Food deflation could reduce sales growth and earnings, while food inflation, combined with reduced consumer spending, could reduce gross profit margins. Challenging economic conditions may also impact consumer spending for our products. We are unable to predict with certainty if the economies of the United States and Canada will continue to improve or the rate at which they will improve. If these economies do not improve, Safeway's business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Future Growth of Blackhawk Blackhawk's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Consequently, actual results could differ materially from Blackhawk's targeted earnings growth. There is no assurance that Blackhawk will continue to grow at the same rate as it has in the past. Some of the specific risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Blackhawk faces competition from other companies that offer similar products. This could limit Blackhawk's future growth;
- Blackhawk is substantially dependent on the continuous operation and security of its information technology applications and infrastructure;
- A significant portion of Blackhawk's revenues and net earnings is realized during the last several weeks of the
 calendar year and is related to consumer gift purchases. A reduction in consumer spending for gifts, operational
 issues that result in limitations on gift cards available for sale in Blackhawk's distribution channels, or other
 factors that contribute to a shortfall in sales during this period could have an adverse effect on the Company's
 consolidated results of operations and financial condition;
- Blackhawk's business depends on its ability to negotiate contract renewals with its key partners;
- Blackhawk has operations in several international locations, and it may find a different business or competitive environment in markets outside the U.S. that could adversely affect its profitability; and
- Blackhawk's prospects could be adversely affected as a result of regulatory changes affecting the sales of gift cards or other products that Blackhawk sells or plans to sell in the future.

Pension and Post-Retirement Plans We maintain defined benefit retirement plans for substantially all employees not participating in multi-employer pension plans. The funded status of these plans (the difference between the fair value of the plan assets and the projected benefit obligation) is a significant factor in determining annual pension expense as well as cash contributions to fund the plans. Historically, Safeway's retirement plans have been well funded, and cash contributions to the plans have been relatively small.

The decline in the financial markets during 2008 resulted in a substantial reduction in the fair value of the retirement plan assets. In 2009 and 2010, the financial markets improved. Despite the improvement, the projected benefit obligation

exceeds the fair value of the plan assets in each of the last three years. As a result, cash contributions to pension and post-retirement plans are expected to increase from \$17.7 million in 2010 to approximately \$175 million in 2011. If financial markets do not continue to improve or if financial markets decline, increased pension expense and cash contributions may have an adverse impact on our financial results.

In addition, we participate in various multi-employer pension plans for substantially all employees represented by unions. We are required to make contributions to these plans in amounts established under collective bargaining agreements. Under the Pension Protection Act of 2006 ("PPA"), additional contributions may be required in the form of a surcharge that is equal to 5% of the contributions due in the first year and 10% each year thereafter until the applicable bargaining agreement expires. If surcharges are required, many of our bargaining agreements provide for an offset against contribution amounts otherwise required under those agreements.

Pension expense for these plans is recognized as contributions are made. Benefits generally are based on a fixed amount for each year of service. We contributed \$292.3 million, \$278.1 million and \$286.9 million to these plans in 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Based on the most recent information available to us, we believe a number of these multi-employer plans are underfunded. As a result, contributions to these plans may increase. The amount of any increase or decrease in our required contributions to these multi-employer pension plans will depend upon the outcome of collective bargaining, actions taken by trustees who manage the plans, government regulations, the actual return on assets held in the plans and the potential payment of a withdrawal liability if we choose to exit a market, among other factors. Additionally, the benefit levels and related issues will continue to create collective bargaining challenges. Under current law, an employer that withdraws or partially withdraws from a multi-employer pension plan may incur withdrawal liability to the plan, which represents the portion of the plan's underfunding that is allocable to the withdrawing employer under very complex actuarial and allocation rules. Multi-employer pension legislation passed in 2006 and 2008 will continue to impact the funds in which we participate, which may have an impact on future pension contributions.

Substantial Indebtedness We currently have, and expect to continue to have, a significant amount of debt, which could adversely affect our financial health. As of January 1, 2011, we had approximately \$4.8 billion in total consolidated debt outstanding, including capital lease obligations. This substantial indebtedness could increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions. If debt markets do not permit us to refinance certain maturing debt: (i) we may be required to dedicate an unplanned portion of our cash flow from operations to payments on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, dividends on common stock, stock repurchases, acquisitions, development efforts and other general corporate purposes; (ii) our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business may be limited; (iii) we might be placed at a competitive disadvantage relative to our competitors that have less debt; and (iv) we may be limited by the financial and other restrictive covenants in the documents governing our indebtedness. Changes in our credit ratings may have an adverse impact on our financing costs and structure in future periods, such as higher interest costs on future financings and our ability to participate in the commercial paper market. Additionally, interest expense could be materially and adversely affected by increases in interest rates, increases in the amount of outstanding debt, decisions to incur premiums on the early redemption of debt and any other factor that results in an increase in debt.

Unfavorable Changes in Government Regulation Our stores are subject to various federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations and administrative practices that affect our business. We must comply with numerous provisions regulating health and sanitation standards, food labeling, energy, equal employment opportunity, minimum wages and licensing for the sale of food, drugs and alcoholic beverages. We cannot predict either the nature of future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, or the effect either additional government regulations or administrative orders, when and if promulgated, or disparate federal, state, local and foreign regulatory schemes would have on our future business. They could, however, require the reformulation of certain products to meet new standards, the recall or discontinuance of certain products not able to be reformulated, additional record keeping, expanded documentation of the properties of certain products, expanded or different labeling and/or scientific substantiation. Any or all of such requirements could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Legal Proceedings From time to time, we are a party to legal proceedings, including matters involving personnel and employment issues, personal injury, antitrust claims and other proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. In

addition, there is an increasing number of cases being filed against companies generally, which contain class-action allegations under federal and state wage and hour laws. We estimate our exposure to these legal proceedings and establish reserves for the estimated liabilities. Assessing and predicting the outcome of these matters involves substantial uncertainties. Although not currently anticipated by management, unexpected outcomes in these legal proceedings, or changes in management's evaluations or predictions, could have a material adverse impact on our financial results.

Insurance Plan Claims We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance to provide for potential liabilities for workers' compensation, automobile and general liability, property risk (including earthquake coverage), director and officers' liability, employment practices liability, cyber risks, terrorism and employee health care benefits. We estimate the liabilities associated with the risks retained by us, in part, by considering historical claims experience, demographic and severity factors and other actuarial assumptions which, by their nature, are subject to a high degree of variability. Any actuarial projection of losses concerning workers' compensation and general liability is subject to a high degree of variability. Among the causes of this variability are unpredictable external factors affecting future inflation rates, discount rates, litigation trends, legal interpretations, benefit level changes and claim settlement patterns.

The majority of the Company's workers' compensation liability is from claims occurring in California. California workers' compensation has received intense scrutiny from the state's politicians, insurers, employers and providers, as well as the public in general. Recent years have seen escalation in the number of legislative reforms, judicial rulings and social phenomena affecting our business. Some of the many sources of uncertainty in the Company's reserve estimates include changes in benefit levels, medical fee schedules, medical utilization guidelines and apportionment. Reversals of reforms by legislation or judicial action could have a material adverse impact on our financial results.

Leadership Development and Succession Planning The training and development of our future leaders is important to our long-term growth. We rely on the experience of our senior management, who have specific knowledge of our business and industry that is difficult to replace. If we are unable to attract and retain highly-qualified senior management or effectively provide for the succession of senior management, including our Chief Executive Officer, our business may be adversely affected.

Impairment of Goodwill and Long-Lived Assets On our balance sheet, we have \$430.9 million of goodwill subject to periodic testing for impairment. Our long-lived assets, primarily stores, also are subject to periodic testing for impairment. Failure to achieve sufficient levels of cash flow at reporting units could result in impairment charges on goodwill and/or long-lived assets. Our goodwill impairment analysis also includes a comparison of the aggregate estimated fair value of all reporting units to our total market capitalization. Therefore, a significant and sustained decline in our stock price could result in goodwill impairment charges. During times of financial market volatility, significant judgment is required to determine the underlying cause of the decline and whether stock price declines are short-term in nature or indicative of an event or change in circumstances. We have incurred significant impairment charges to earnings in the past, including fiscal 2010 and 2009.

Information Technology Risks The Company has large, complex information technology systems that are important to business operations. The Company could encounter difficulties developing new systems or maintaining and upgrading existing systems. Such difficulties could lead to significant expenses or losses due to disruption in business operations.

As a merchant who accepts debit and credit cards for payment, Safeway is subject to the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard ("PCI DSS"), issued by the PCI Council. PCI DSS contains compliance guidelines and standards with regards to the Company's security surrounding the physical and electronic storage, processing and transmission of individual cardholder data.

Despite the Company's considerable efforts and technology to secure our computer network and payment cardholder data, security could be compromised, confidential information could be misappropriated or system disruptions could occur. This could lead to loss of sales or profits or cause the Company to incur significant costs to reimburse third parties for damages.

Energy and Fuel Safeway's operations are dependent upon the availability of a significant amount of energy and fuel to manufacture, store and transport products. Energy and fuel costs have experienced volatility over time. To reduce the impact of volatile energy costs, the Company has entered into contracts to purchase electricity and natural gas at fixed prices to satisfy a portion of its energy needs. This is discussed further in Part II, Item 7A of this report under the caption "Commodity Price Risk."

Safeway also sells fuel. Significant increases in wholesale fuel costs could result in retail price increases and in lower gross profit on fuel sales. Additionally, consumer demand for fuel may decline if retail prices increase. Such volatility and the impact to our operations and financial results are difficult to predict with certainty.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

The information required by this item is set forth in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Information about legal proceedings appears under the caption "Legal Matters" in Note M to the consolidated financial statements set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

The names and ages of the current executive officers of the Company and their positions as of February 25, 2011 are set forth below. Unless otherwise indicated, each of the executive officers served in various managerial capacities with the Company over the past five years. None of the executive officers named below is related to any other executive officer or director by blood, marriage or adoption. Officers serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Name and all positions with the Company		Year first elected		
held at February 25, 2011	Age	Officer	Present office	
Steven A. Burd Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	61	1992	1993	
Diane M. Dietz (1) Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer	44	2008	2008	
Robert L. Edwards Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	55	2004	2004	
Bruce L. Everette Executive Vice President Retail Operations	59	1991	2001	
Larree M. Renda Executive Vice President President, Safeway Health, Inc.	52	1991	1999	
David F. Bond Senior Vice President Finance and Control	57	1997	1997	
David T. Ching Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer	58	1994	1994	
Robert A. Gordon Senior Vice President Secretary and General Counsel Chief Governance Officer	59	1999	2000	
Russell M. Jackson ⁽²⁾ Senior Vice President Human Resources	53	2007	2007	
Melissa C. Plaisance Senior Vice President Finance and Investor Relations	51	2004	2004	
David R. Stern Senior Vice President Planning and Business Development	56	1994	2002	

Executive Officers of the Registrant (continued)

Name and all positions with the Company		Year first elected			
held at February 25, 2011	Age	Officer	Present office		
Jerry Tidwell Senior Vice President Supply Operations	59	2001	2003		
Donald P. Wright Senior Vice President Real Estate and Engineering	58	1991	1991		

- (1) Diane M. Dietz was appointed as Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer in July 2008. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Dietz was an Executive Vice President with Procter & Gamble. Prior to her appointment as Executive Vice President in 2007, she served Procter & Gamble in various positions since 1989.
- (2) Russell M. Jackson was appointed as Senior Vice President, Human Resources, of the Company in March 2007. Prior to joining Safeway, he was employed with PG&E Corporation for 27 years, where he most recently served as Senior Vice President, Human Resources.

PART II

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

The Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value, is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Information on dividends declared per common share is set forth in Part II, Item 7 of this report. The following table presents quarterly high and low sales prices for the Company's common stock.

Fiscal Year 2010:	Low	High
Quarter 4 (16 weeks) Quarter 3 (12 weeks) Quarter 2 (12 weeks) Quarter 1 (12 weeks)	\$ 19.89 18.73 20.53 20.91	\$ 24.00 21.91 27.04 25.41
Fiscal Year 2009:		
Quarter 4 (16 weeks) Quarter 3 (12 weeks) Quarter 2 (12 weeks) Quarter 1 (12 weeks)	\$ 19.15 17.87 18.98 17.19	\$ 23.63 21.15 21.73 24.25

There were 14,595 stockholders of record as of February 23, 2011; however, approximately 99% of the Company's outstanding stock is held in "street name" by depositories or nominees on behalf of beneficial holders. The closing price per share of common stock, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape, was \$22.05 at the close of business on February 23, 2011.

Although the Company expects to continue to pay quarterly dividends on its common stock, the payment of future dividends is at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon the Company's earnings, capital requirements, financial condition and other factors.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Fiscal period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share (2)	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs (in millions) (3)
September 12, 2010 – October 9, 2010	_	_	-	\$ 825.5
October 10, 2010 – November 6, 2010	4,120,000	\$ 22.44	4,120,000	732.9
November 7, 2010 – December 4, 2010	3,373,400	22.94	3,373,400	655.5
December 5, 2010 – January 1, 2011	10,998(1)	21.80	-	1,655.5
Total	7,504,398	\$ 22.66	7,493,400	\$ 1,655.5

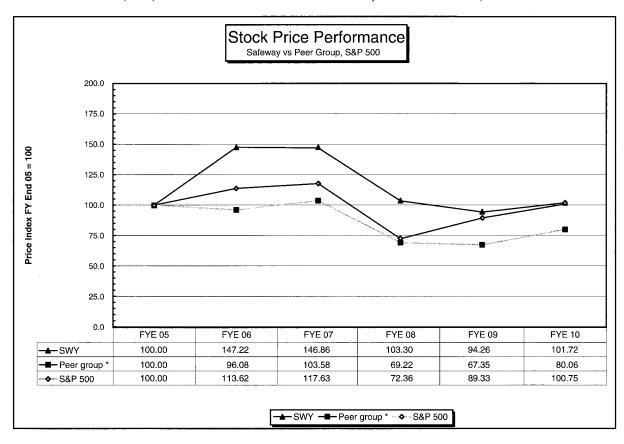
⁽¹⁾ Shares withheld, at the election of a certain holder of restricted stock, by the Company from the vested portion of restricted stock awards with a market value approximating the amount of the withholding taxes due from such restricted stockholder.

⁽²⁾ Average price per share excludes commissions. Average price per share excluding the restricted shares referred to in footnote 1 above was \$22.67.

⁽³⁾ In December 2010, the Company's Board of Directors increased the authorized level of the Company's stock repurchase program from \$6.0 billion to \$7.0 billion. From the initiation of the repurchase program in 1999 through the end of fiscal 2010, the aggregate cost of shares of common stock repurchased by the Company, including commissions, was approximately \$5.3 billion, leaving an authorized amount for repurchases of approximately \$1.7 billion. The timing and volume of future repurchases will depend on several factors, including market conditions. The repurchase program has no expiration date but may be terminated by the Board of Directors.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph compares the yearly percentage change in the Company's cumulative total stockholder return on its common stock for the period from the end of its 2005 fiscal year to the end of its 2010 fiscal year to that of the Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 and a group of peer companies(*) in the retail grocery industry and assumes reinvestment of dividends. The stock price performance shown below is not necessarily indicative of future performance.



(*) The peer group consists of The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., The Kroger Co., SUPERVALU INC., Whole Foods Market, Inc. and Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc. started trading in November 2006, and their initial offering price is used as the FYE 05 value.

The performance graph above is being furnished solely to accompany this annual report on Form 10-K pursuant to Item 201(e) of Regulation S-K, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)		Weeks 2010	5	2 Weeks 2009	53	3 Weeks 2008	52	2 Weeks 2007	5	2 Weeks 2006
Results of Operations										
Sales and other revenue	\$ 4	41,050.0	\$	40,850.7	\$	44,104.0	\$	42,286.0	\$	40,185.0
Gross profit Operating and administrative expense Goodwill impairment charge		11,607.5 10,448.1) –		11,693.5 (10,348.0) (1,974.2)	(12,514.8 (10,662.1) –		12,152.9 10,380.8) –		11,581.0 (9,981.2) –
Operating profit (loss) Interest expense Other income, net		1,159.4 (298.5) 20.3		(628.7) (331.7) 7.1		1,852.7 (358.7) 10.6		1,772.1 (388.9) 20.4	•	1,599.8 (396.1) 36.3
Income (loss) before income taxes Income taxes		881.2 (290.6)		(953.3) (144.2)		1,504.6 (539.3)		1,403.6 (515.2)		1,240.0 (369.4)
Net income (loss) before allocation to noncontrolling interest Less noncontrolling interests		590.6 (0.8)		(1,097.5)		965.3 		888.4 -		870.6 –
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$	589.8	\$	(1,097.5)	\$	965.3	\$	888.4	\$	870.6
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.56	\$	(2.66)	\$	2.23	\$	2.02	\$	1.96
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.55	\$	(2.66)	\$	2.21	\$	1.99	\$	1.94
Weighted average shares outstanding (in millions): Basic Diluted		378.3 379.6		412.9 412.9		433.8 436.3		440.3 445.7		444.9 447.8
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$	0.46	\$	0.3828	\$	0.3174	\$	0.2645	\$	0.2225

Item 6. Selected Financial Data (continued)

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)	52 Weeks 2010	52 Weeks 2009	53 Weeks 2008	52 Weeks 2007	52 Weeks 2006
Financial Statistics					
Comparable-store sales	(0.50()	(4.00()	4.50/	4.40/	4.40/
(decreases) increases (1)	(0.5%)	(4.9%)	1.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Identical-store sales (decreases) increases (1)	(0.7%)	(5.0%)	1.4%	4.1%	4.1%
Identical-store sales increases	(0.7 /6)	(3.0 /6)	1.4 /0	4.1 /0	4.170
(decreases) without fuel (1)	(2.0%)	(2.5%)	0.8%	3.4%	3.3%
Gross profit margin	28.28%	28.62%	28.38%	28.74%	28.82%
Operating & administrative					
expense as a percentage of					
sales (2)	25.45%	25.33%	24.17%	24.55%	24.84%
Operating (loss) profit as a	2.00/	(4.50()	4.20/	4.30/	4.00/
percentage of sales (3)	2.8%	(1.5%)	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%
Cash paid for property additions	\$ 837.5	\$ 851.6	\$ 1,595.7	\$ 1,768.7	\$ 1,674.2
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,162.4	\$ 1,171.2	\$ 1,141.1	\$ 1,071.2	\$ 991.4
Total assets (3)	\$ 15,148.1	\$ 14,963.6	\$ 17,484.7	\$ 17,651.0	\$ 16,273.8
Total debt	\$ 4,836.3	\$ 4,901.7	\$ 5,499.8	\$ 5,655.1	\$ 5,868.1
Total equity (3)	\$ 4,997.7	\$ 4,946.4	\$ 6,786.2	\$ 6,701.8	\$ 5,666.9
Other Statistics					
Stores opened during the year	14	8	20	20	17
Stores closed during the year	45	22	24	38	31
Total stores at year end	1,694	1,725	1,739	1,743	1,761
Remodels completed (4)					
Lifestyle remodels	60	82	232	253	276
Other remodels	7	10	21	15	8
Total remodels completed	67	92	253	268	284
Total rotal square feetage at year and /in					
Total retail square footage at year end (in millions)	79.2	80.1	80.4	80.3	80.8
Hillions/	13.2	50.1	55.4	د.ن	00.0

⁽¹⁾ Defined as stores operating the same period in both the current year and the previous year. 2008 is based on the same 53-week period in both years. Comparable stores include replacement stores while identical stores do not.

⁽²⁾ Management believes this ratio is relevant because it assists investors in evaluating Safeway's ability to control costs.

^{(3) 2009} includes a pretax goodwill impairment charge of \$1,974.2 million, (\$1,818.2 million, after-tax).

⁽⁴⁾ Defined as store remodel projects (other than maintenance) generally requiring expenditures in excess of \$0.2 million. Excludes acquisitions.

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

The last three fiscal years consist of the 52-week period ended January 1, 2011 ("fiscal 2010" or "2010"), the 52-week period ended January 2, 2010 ("fiscal 2009" or "2009") and the 53-week period ended January 3, 2009 ("fiscal 2008" or "2008").

Results of Operations

Economic Outlook The current economic environment has made consumers more cautious. This has led to reduced consumer spending, to consumers trading down to a less expensive mix of products and to consumers trading down to discounters for grocery items, all of which have impacted Safeway's sales. These difficult economic conditions may continue in 2011.

Safeway reported net income of \$589.8 million (\$1.55 per diluted share) in 2010, a net loss of \$1,097.5 million (\$2.66 per diluted share) in 2009 and net income of \$965.3 million (\$2.21 per diluted share) in 2008. Fiscal 2009 included a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$1,974.2 million (\$1,818.2 million, net of tax). The impairment was due primarily to Safeway's reduced market capitalization and a weak economy. The difficult economic environment negatively impacted all of Safeway's divisions; however, due to their large goodwill balances, the goodwill impairment resulted primarily from the Vons and Eastern divisions.

Sales Same-store sales (decreases) increases for the past three fiscal years were as follows:

	Fisca	al 2010	Fisca	1 2009	Fiscal 2008 *			
	Comparable- store sales	Identical-store sales **	Comparable- store sales	Identical-store sales **	Comparable- store sales	Identical-store sales **		
Including fuel Excluding fuel	(0.5%) (1.8%)	• •		(5.0%) (2.5%)	1.5% 0.9%	1.4% 0.8%		

^{*} Based on a 53-week comparison.

Sales increased 0.5% to \$41.1 billion in 2010 from \$40.9 billion in 2009. Fuel sales increased \$499.2 million in 2010. Additionally, the change in the Canadian dollar exchange rate resulted in a \$588.1 million increase in sales. Store closures reduced sales by approximately \$230 million. Identical-store sales, excluding fuel, declined 2.0% as a result of economic conditions, investments in price and deflation. Customer counts decreased slightly, and average transaction size decreased during fiscal 2010.

Sales decreased 7.4% to \$40.9 billion in 2009 from \$44.1 billion in 2008. Fuel sales declined \$1,197 million in 2009. The additional week in 2008 accounted for \$777 million of the decline. Additionally, the change in the Canadian dollar exchange rate resulted in a \$407 million decrease in sales. Identical-store sales, excluding fuel, declined 2.5% as a result of economic conditions, investments in price and deflation. Customer counts increased slightly, and average transaction size decreased during fiscal 2009.

Gross Profit Gross profit represents the portion of sales revenue remaining after deducting the cost of goods sold during the period, including purchase and distribution costs. These costs include inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, warehouse inspection costs, warehousing costs and other costs associated with Safeway's distribution network. Advertising and promotional expenses are also a component of cost of goods sold. Additionally, all vendor allowances are classified as an element of cost of goods sold.

Gross profit margin was 28.28% of sales in 2010, 28.62% of sales in 2009 and 28.38% in 2008.

^{**} Excludes replacement stores.

The gross profit margin decreased 34 basis points to 28.28% of sales in 2010 from 28.62% of sales in 2009. The impact from fuel sales decreased gross profit margin 27 basis points. The remaining seven basis-point decline was largely the result of investments in price, partly offset by improvements in shrink.

The gross profit margin increased 24 basis points to 28.62% of sales in 2009 from 28.38% of sales in 2008. The impact from fuel sales increased gross profit margin 59 basis points. The offsetting 35 basis-point decline was largely the result of investments in everyday prices and higher advertising expense, partly offset by lower LIFO expense, higher gift card revenue and higher energy costs. LIFO income was \$35.2 million in 2009 compared to expense of \$34.9 million in 2008.

Operating and Administrative Expense Operating and administrative expense consists primarily of store occupancy costs and backstage expenses, which, in turn, consist primarily of wages, employee benefits, rent, depreciation and utilities.

Operating and administrative expense was 25.45% of sales in 2010 compared to 25.33% of sales in 2009 and 24.17% in 2008.

Operating and administrative expense margin increased 12 basis points to 25.45% of sales in 2010 from 25.33% of sales in 2009. Higher fuel sales in 2010 decreased operating and administrative expense margin by 31 basis points. The offsetting 43-basis-point increase was primarily the result of higher labor costs, partly offset by a net gain on property dispositions.

Operating and administrative expense margin increased 116 basis points to 25.33% of sales in 2009 from 24.17% of sales in 2008. Lower fuel sales in 2009 increased operating and administrative expense margin 56 basis points. The remaining 60 basis points was primarily the result of decreased sales leverage, increased charges from property impairments and dispositions and increased pension expense, partly offset by lower workers' compensation expense and energy costs.

Gain (Loss) on Property Dispositions Operating and administrative expense included a net gain on property dispositions of \$27.5 million in 2010, a net loss of \$12.7 million in 2009 and a net gain of \$19.0 million in 2008.

Interest Expense Interest expense was \$298.5 million in 2010, compared to \$331.7 million in 2009 and \$358.7 million in 2008. Interest expense decreased in 2010 and 2009 primarily due to a combination of lower average borrowings and a lower average interest rate.

Other Income Other income consists primarily of interest income and equity in earnings (losses) from Safeway's unconsolidated affiliate. Interest income was \$4.4 million in 2010, \$2.3 million in 2009 and \$12.5 million in 2008. Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliate was income of \$15.3 million in 2010, income of \$8.5 million in 2009 and a loss of \$2.5 million in 2008.

Income Taxes Income taxes were \$290.6 million, or 33.0% of pre-tax income, in 2010. In 2009, Safeway had income tax expense of \$144.2 million despite having a pre-tax loss of \$953.3 million. The 2009 tax expense reflects the tax effect of the goodwill impairment charge which is largely nondeductible for income tax purposes and, therefore, increases the Company's effective income tax rate. The impact of the goodwill impairment charge on the tax expense was partly offset by a benefit of \$74.9 million from the favorable resolution of various tax matters. The effective tax rate for 2008 was 35.8%.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Critical accounting policies are those accounting policies that management believes are important to the portrayal of Safeway's financial condition and results of operations and require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

Workers' Compensation The Company is primarily self-insured for workers' compensation, automobile and general liability costs. It is the Company's policy to record its self-insurance liability as determined actuarially, based on claims filed and an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported.

Self-insurance reserves are actuarially determined primarily by applying historical paid loss and incurred loss development trends to current cash and incurred expected losses in order to estimate total losses. We then discount total expected losses to their present value using a risk free rate of return.

Any actuarial projection of self-insured losses is subject to a high degree of variability. For example, self-insurance expense was \$148.3 million in fiscal 2010, \$128.8 million in fiscal 2009 and \$161.6 million in 2008. Litigation trends, legal interpretations, benefit level changes, claim settlement patterns and similar factors influenced historical development trends that were used to determine the current year expense and therefore contributed to the variability in annual expense. However, these factors are not direct inputs into the actuarial projection, and thus their individual impact cannot be quantified.

The discount rate is a significant factor that has led to variability in self-insured expenses. Since the discount rate is a direct input into the estimation process, we are able to quantify its impact. The discount rate, which is based on the United States Treasury Note rates for the estimated average claim life of five years, was 2.0% in 2010, 2.75% in 2009 and 1.75% in 2008. A 25-basis-point change in the discount rate affects the self-insured liability by approximately \$4.3 million.

The majority of the Company's workers' compensation liability is from claims occurring in California. California workers' compensation has received intense scrutiny from the state's politicians, insurers, employers and providers, as well as the public in general. Recent years have seen escalation in the number of legislative reforms, judicial rulings and social phenomena affecting this business. Some of the many sources of uncertainty in the Company's reserve estimates include changes in benefit levels, medical fee schedules, medical utilization guidelines, vocation rehabilitation and apportionment.

Store Lease Exit Costs and Impairment Charges Safeway's policy is to recognize losses relating to the impairment of long-lived assets when expected net future cash flows are less than the assets' carrying values. When stores that are under long-term leases close, Safeway records a liability for the future minimum lease payments and related ancillary costs, net of estimated cost recoveries. In both cases, fair value is determined by estimating net future cash flows and discounting them using a risk-adjusted rate of interest. The Company estimates future cash flows based on its experience and knowledge of the market in which the closed store is located and, when necessary, uses real estate brokers. However, these estimates project future cash flows several years into the future and are affected by factors such as inflation, real estate markets and economic conditions.

At any one time, Safeway has a portfolio of closed stores which is widely dispersed over several markets. While individual closed store reserves are likely to be adjusted up or down in the future to reflect changes in assumptions, the change to the total closed store reserve has not been nor is expected to be material.

Employee Benefit Plans The Company recognizes in its balance sheet a liability for the underfunded status of its employee benefit plans. The Company measures plan assets and obligations that determine the funded status as of fiscal year end. Additional disclosures are provided in Note K to the consolidated financial statements, set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report.

The determination of Safeway's obligation and expense for pension benefits is dependent, in part, on the Company's selection of certain assumptions used by its actuaries in calculating these amounts. These assumptions are disclosed in Note K to the consolidated financial statements and include, among other things, the discount rate, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets and the rate of compensation increases. Actual results in any given year will often differ from actuarial assumptions because of economic and other factors. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the amount by which actual results differ from the actuarial assumptions is accumulated and amortized over future periods and, therefore, affects recognized expense in such future periods. While Safeway believes

its assumptions are appropriate, significant differences in actual results or significant changes in the Company's assumptions may materially affect Safeway's pension and other postretirement obligations and its future expense.

Safeway bases the discount rate on current investment yields on high quality fixed-income investments. The discount rate assumption used to determine the year-end projected benefit obligation is increased or decreased to be consistent with the change in yield rates for high quality fixed-income investments for the expected period to maturity of the pension benefits. The discount rate used to determine 2010 pension expense was 6.1%. A lower discount rate increases the present value of benefit obligations and increases pension expense. Expected return on pension plan assets is based on historical experience of the Company's portfolio and the review of projected returns by asset class on broad, publicly traded equity and fixed-income indices, as well as target asset allocation. Safeway's target asset allocation mix is designed to meet the Company's long-term pension requirements. For 2010, the Company's assumed rate of return was 8.5% on U.S. pension assets and 7.0% on Canadian pension assets. Over the 10-year period ended January 1, 2011, the average rate of return was approximately 4% for U.S. and 5% for Canadian pension assets. The deteriorating conditions in the global financial markets during 2008 led to a substantial reduction in the 10-year average rate of return on pension assets. We expect that the markets will eventually recover to our assumed long-term rate of return.

The following table summarizes actual allocations for Safeway's plans at year-end:

		Plan assets			
Asset category	Target	2010	2009		
Equity	65%	67.6%	68.9%		
Fixed income	35	31.1	30.3		
Cash and other	-	1.3	8.0		
Total	100%	100.0%	100.0%		

The investment policy with regard to Safeway's pension plans also emphasizes the following key objectives: (1) maintain a diversified portfolio among asset classes and investment styles; (2) maintain an acceptable level of risk in pursuit of long-term economic benefit; (3) maximize the opportunity for value-added returns from active investment management while establishing investment guidelines and monitoring procedures for each investment manager to ensure the characteristics of the portfolio are consistent with the original investment mandate; and (4) maintain adequate controls over administrative costs.

Sensitivity to changes in the major assumptions for Safeway's pension plans are as follows (dollars in millions):

		United States	Canada			
	Percentage	Projected benefit obligation decrease	Expense	Projected benefit obligation	Expense	
	point		decrease	decrease	decrease	
	change		(increase)	(increase)	(increase)	
Expected return on assets	+/-1.0 pt	_	\$12.1/(12.1)	-	\$3.1/(3.1)	
Discount rate	+/-1.0 pt	\$220.3/(275.6)	\$24.9/(30.8)	\$55.8/(64.2)	\$3.2/(3.5)	

Cash contributions to the Company's pension and post-retirement benefit plans are expected to total approximately \$175 million in 2011 and totaled \$17.7 million in 2010, \$24.4 million in 2009 and \$42.5 million in 2008.

Goodwill Goodwill represents the excess of cost of an acquired business over the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill is not subject to amortization but must be evaluated for impairment.

We test goodwill for impairment annually (on the first day of the fourth quarter), or whenever events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying amount. The test to

evaluate for impairment is a two-step process. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each of our reporting units to its carrying value. If the fair value of any reporting unit is less than its carrying value, we perform a second step to determine the implied fair value of goodwill associated with that reporting unit. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, such excess represents the amount of goodwill impairment.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, a reporting unit is either the equivalent to, or one level below, an operating segment. Each reporting unit constitutes a business for which discrete financial information is available and for which segment management regularly reviews the operating results. Our operating segments are our retail divisions. Our reporting units are generally consistent with our operating segments.

As a result of the Company's annual impairment test, Safeway recorded a non-cash impairment charge in the amount of \$1,974.2 million (pre-tax) in 2009 to reduce the carrying value of goodwill. The impairment was due primarily to Safeway's reduced market capitalization and a weak economy. The difficult economic environment negatively impacted all of Safeway's divisions; however, due to their large goodwill balances, the goodwill impairment resulted primarily from the Vons and Eastern divisions. Based upon the results of our analysis, no impairment of goodwill was indicated in 2010 or 2008.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit is based on an average of the guideline company method and the discounted cash flow method. These methods are based on historical and forecasted amounts specific to each reporting unit and consider, sales, gross profit, operating profit and cash flows and general economic and market conditions, as well as the impact of planned business and operational strategies. We base our fair value estimates on assumptions we believe to be reasonable at the time, but such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainty.

Actual results may be substantially different than the results forecasted in our estimate of a reporting unit's fair value, resulting in additional goodwill impairment in the future. Additionally, the aggregate fair value of all the reporting units is reconciled to Safeway's total market capitalization. Therefore, a significant and sustained decline in our stock price could also result in additional impairment charges. However, the majority of the remaining \$430.9 million of goodwill is at reporting units that have estimated fair value that is at least 50% greater than book value. Reporting units, whose fair value exceeds book value by less than 50%, have total goodwill of \$106 million.

Income Tax Contingencies The Company is subject to periodic audits by the Internal Revenue Service and other foreign, state and local taxing authorities. These audits may challenge certain of the Company's tax positions such as the timing and amount of income and deductions and the allocation of taxable income to various tax jurisdictions. The Company evaluates its tax positions and establishes liabilities in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance on uncertainty in income taxes. These tax uncertainties are reviewed as facts and circumstances change and are adjusted accordingly. This requires significant management judgment in estimating final outcomes. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates and could significantly affect the Company's effective tax rate and cash flows in future years. Note J to the consolidated financial statements set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report provides additional information on income taxes.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

Net cash flow from operating activities was \$1,849.7 million in 2010, \$2,549.7 million in 2009 and \$2,250.9 million in 2008. Net cash flow from operating activities declined in 2010 compared to 2009 primarily because of lower net income in 2010 compared to net income excluding goodwill impairment charge in 2009 and cash flow used by working capital items in 2010.

Blackhawk receives a significant portion of the cash inflow from the sale of third-party gift cards late in the fourth quarter of the year and remits the majority of the cash, less commissions, to the card partners early in the first quarter of the following year. Cash flow from gift-card sales declined from \$170.4 million in 2009 to a use of cash of \$6.9 million in 2010, primarily as a result of the timing of certain vendor payments in 2009 and to the change in the timing of holiday sales compared to fiscal year end.

Historically, cash contributions to the Company's pension and post-retirement plans have been relatively small. For example, cash contributions were \$17.7 million and \$24.4 million in 2010 and 2009, respectively. The decline in the financial markets during 2008 resulted in a substantial reduction in the fair value of the retirement plan assets. In 2009 and 2010, the financial markets improved. Despite the improvement, the projected benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of the plan assets in each of the last three years. As a result, cash contributions to pension and post-retirement plans are expected to increase to approximately \$175 million in 2011. If return on plan assets is less than expected or if discount rates decline, plan contributions could increase significantly in 2012 and beyond.

Net cash flow used by investing activities, which consists principally of cash paid for property additions, was \$798.8 million in 2010, \$889.0 million in 2009 and \$1,546.0 million in 2008. Net cash flow used by investing activities declined in 2010 compared to 2009 due to higher proceeds from the sale of property in 2010. Net cash flow used by investing activities declined in 2009 compared to 2008 because of reduced capital expenditures, partly offset by lower proceeds from the sale of property.

Cash paid for property additions declined to \$0.8 billion in 2010 from \$0.9 billion in 2009 and \$1.6 billion in 2008. The decline in capital expenditures was due to fewer competitive store openings, the near-completion of Safeway's Lifestyle rollout, and the condition of Safeway's assets. In 2010, the Company opened 14 new Lifestyle stores and completed 60 Lifestyle store remodels. The Company also completed seven other remodels. In 2009, the Company opened eight new Lifestyle stores and completed 82 Lifestyle store remodels. The Company also completed ten other remodels. In 2008, the Company opened 20 new Lifestyle stores and completed 232 Lifestyle store remodels. The Company also completed 21 other remodels. In 2011, the Company expects to spend approximately \$1.0 billion in cash capital expenditures.

Net cash flow used by financing activities was \$768.1 million in 2010, \$1,600.3 million in 2009 and \$594.3 million in 2008. In 2010, Safeway paid down \$84.8 million of debt, repurchased \$621.1 million of common stock and paid \$168.1 million in dividends. In 2009, Safeway paid down \$599.5 million of debt, repurchased \$884.9 million of common stock and paid \$153.1 million in dividends. In 2008, the Company paid down \$130.0 million of debt, repurchased \$359.5 million of common stock and paid \$132.1 million in dividends.

Cash and cash equivalents was \$778.8 million at year-end 2010 and \$471.5 million at year-end 2009. A substantial portion of this cash is at our Canadian subsidiary which has free cash flow in excess of debt servicing requirements. Undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign operations are considered to be permanently reinvested at January 1, 2011. There is a material tax cost to repatriating Canadian earnings.

Based upon the current level of operations, Safeway believes that net cash flow from operating activities and other sources of liquidity, including potential borrowing under Safeway's commercial paper program and its credit agreement, will be adequate to meet anticipated requirements for working capital, capital expenditures, interest payments, dividend payments, stock repurchases, if any, and scheduled principal payments for the foreseeable future. There can be no assurance, however, that Safeway's business will continue to generate cash flow at or above current levels or that the Company will maintain its ability to borrow under its commercial paper program and credit agreement.

Free cash flow Free cash flow is calculated as net cash flow from operating activities adjusted to exclude payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables, less net cash flow used by investing activities. Cash from the sale of third-party gift cards is held for a short period of time and then remitted, less our commission, to card partners. Because this cash flow is temporary, it is not available for other uses, and it is therefore excluded from our calculation of free cash flow.

(in millions)	2010	2009	2008
Net cash flow from operating activities Decrease (increase) in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	\$ 1,849.7 6.9	\$ 2,549.7 (170.4)	\$ 2,250.9 (23.9)
Net cash flow from operating activities, as adjusted Net cash flow used by investing activities	1,856.6 (798.8)	2,379.3 (889.0)	2,227.0 (1,546.0)
Free cash flow	\$ 1,057.8	\$ 1,490.3	\$ 681.0

Free cash flow provides information regarding the cash that the Company's business generates, which management believes is useful to understanding the Company's business. Free cash flow is also a useful indicator of Safeway's ability to service debt and fund share repurchases that management believes will enhance stockholder value.

This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered as an alternative to net cash flow from operating activities or other increases and decreases in cash as shown on our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as a measure of liquidity. Non-GAAP financial measures have limitations as analytical tools, and they should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of the Company's results as reported under GAAP. Other companies in the Company's industry may calculate free cash flow differently, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure. Because of these limitations, free cash flow should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business.

Income taxes During 2009, the Company received tax refunds of \$413 million as follows: (1) the Company accelerated certain tax deductions for its 2008 income tax returns resulting in approximately \$224 million of tax refunds; and (2) the resolution of certain other income tax matters resulted in tax refunds of approximately \$189 million. These tax refunds increased cash flow from operating activities by \$396 million and reduced cash flow used by financing activities by \$17 million.

Bank Credit Agreement Information about the Company's bank credit agreement appears in Note D to the consolidated financial statements set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report.

The computation of Adjusted EBITDA, as defined by the credit agreement, is provided below solely to provide an understanding of the impact that Adjusted EBITDA has on Safeway's ability to borrow under the credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities (which are determined in accordance with GAAP) and is not being presented as an indicator of operating performance or a measure of liquidity. Other companies may define Adjusted EBITDA differently and, as a result, such measures may not be comparable to Safeway's Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions).

	weeks 2010
Adjusted EBITDA:	
Net income attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$ 589.8
Add (subtract):	
Income taxes	290.6
Interest expense	298.5
Depreciation expense	1,162.4
LIFO income	(28.0)
Share-based employee compensation	55.5
Property impairment charges	71.7
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliate	 (15.3)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,425.2
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	8.12x
Minimum Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense under bank credit agreement	 2.00x
Total debt at year-end 2010	\$ 4,836.3
Less cash and equivalents in excess of \$75.0 at January 1, 2011	(703.8)
Adjusted Debt	\$ 4,132.5
Adjusted Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	1.70x
Maximum Adjusted Debt to Adjusted EBITDA under bank credit agreement	3.50x

Shelf Registration On December 8, 2008, the Company filed a shelf registration statement (the "Shelf") with the SEC which permits Safeway to issue an unlimited amount of debt securities and/or common stock. The Shelf expires on December 8, 2011. The Safeway Board of Directors has authorized issuance of up to \$2.5 billion of securities under the Shelf. As of January 1, 2011, \$1.0 billion of securities were available for issuance under the board's authorization.

Dividends Declared on Common Stock The following table presents information regarding dividends declared on Safeway's common stock during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008.

(in millions, except per-share amounts)	Date Declared	Record Date	Per-Share Amounts	Total	Year-to-date Total
2010 Quarter 4 Quarter 3 Quarter 2 Quarter 1	12/07/10 08/24/10 05/19/10 03/10/10	12/23/10 09/23/10 06/24/10 03/25/10	\$ 0.1200 0.1200 0.1200 0.1000	\$ 44.2 44.7 45.8 38.8	\$ 173.5 129.3 84.6 38.8
2009 Quarter 4 Quarter 3 Quarter 2 Quarter 1	12/10/09 08/25/09 04/29/09 03/05/09	12/24/09 09/24/09 06/25/09 03/26/09	\$ 0.1000 0.1000 0.1000 0.0828	\$ 38.8 40.6 41.6 35.3	\$ 156.3 117.5 76.9 35.3
2008 Quarter 4 Quarter 3 Quarter 2 Quarter 1	12/11/08 08/26/08 05/13/08 03/06/08	12/24/08 09/25/08 06/26/08 03/27/08	\$ 0.0828 0.0828 0.0828 0.0690	\$ 35.6 35.5 36.0 30.2	\$ 137.3 101.7 66.2 30.2

Dividends Paid on Common Stock The following table presents information regarding dividends paid on Safeway's common stock during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008.

(in millions, except per-share amounts)	Date Paid	Record Date	Per-Share Amounts	Total	Year-to-date Total
2010					
Quarter 4	10/14/10	09/23/10	\$ 0.1200	\$ 44.7	\$ 168.1
Quarter 3	07/15/10	06/24/10	0.1200	45.8	123.4
Quarter 2	04/15/10	03/25/10	0.1000	38.8	77.6
Quarter 1	01/14/10	12/24/09	0.1000	38.8	38.8
2009					
Quarter 4	10/15/09	09/24/09	\$ 0.1000	\$ 40.6	\$ 153.1
Quarter 3	07/16/09	06/25/09	0.1000	41.6	112.5
Quarter 2	04/16/09	03/26/09	0.0828	35.3	70.9
Quarter 1	01/14/09	12/24/08	0.0828	35.6	35.6
2008					
Quarter 4	10/16/08	09/25/08	\$ 0.0828	\$ 35.5	\$ 132.1
Quarter 3	07/17/08	06/26/08	0.0828	36.0	96.6
Quarter 2	04/17/08	03/27/08	0.0690	30.2	60.6
Quarter 1	01/17/08	12/27/07	0.0690	30.4	30.4

Stock Repurchase Program From the initiation of the Company's stock repurchase program in 1999 through the end of fiscal 2010, the aggregate cost of shares of common stock repurchased by the Company, including commissions, was approximately \$5.3 billion, leaving an authorized amount for repurchases of approximately \$1.7 billion. During fiscal 2010, Safeway repurchased approximately 27.4 million shares of its common stock under the repurchase program at an aggregate price, including commissions, of \$621.1 million. The average price per share, excluding commissions, was \$22.67. The Company will evaluate the timing and volume of future repurchases based on several factors, including market conditions, and may repurchase stock in the near- or long-term as circumstances warrant.

Contractual Obligations The table below presents significant contractual obligations of the Company at year-end 2010 (in millions) (1):

	2011	2012	2	2013	2014	2	2015	Thereafte	r	Total
Long-term debt (2)	\$ 505.6	\$ 801.7	\$	1.7	\$ 751.9	\$	1.9	\$ 2,275.0) \$	4,337.8
Estimated interest on long-term										
debt	240.6	223.6		177.1	161.4		131.7	1,072.)	2,006.4
Capital lease obligations (2),(3)	30.7	31.7		32.6	33.1		32.1	326.	7	486.9
Interest on capital leases	47.1	43.8		40.6	37.8		33.8	178.)	381.1
Self-insurance liability	129.5	92.9		63.3	42.1		29.2	111.:	5	468.5
Interest on self-insurance liability	1.3	2.8		3.2	3.0		2.7	24.	9	37.9
Operating leases (3)	470.5	439.0		403.0	367.9		320.4	2,129.	3	4,130.1
Marketing development funds	15.4	15.5		17.2	11.4		7.9	9.	3	76.7
Contracts for purchase of property, equipment and construction of										
buildings	249.0	_		_	_		_	_		249.0
Fixed-price energy contracts (4)	83.1	39.1		0.7	0.7		0.7	6.	3	131.1
Other purchase obligations	 84.7	16.1		12.5	11.4			_		124.7
Total	\$ 1,857.5	\$ 1,706.2	\$	751.9	\$ 1,420.7	\$	560.4	\$ 6,133.	5 \$	12,430.2

- (1) Excludes funding of pension and post-retirement benefit obligations which were \$17.7 million in 2010. The Company currently expects to contribute approximately \$175 million to its pension and post-retirement benefit plans in 2011. Also excludes contributions under various multi-employer pension plans, which totaled \$292.3 million in 2010. Additionally, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits (\$159.9 million at January 1, 2011) has been excluded from the contractual obligations table because a reasonably reliable estimate of the timing of future tax settlements cannot be determined. Purchase orders for inventory are not included in the above table as they are cancelable by their terms.
- (2) Required principal payments only.
- (3) Excludes common area maintenance, insurance or tax payments for which the Company is also obligated. In fiscal 2010, these charges totaled approximately \$212.2 million.
- (4) See Part II, Item 7A to this report under the caption "Commodity Price Risk."

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Guarantees The Company is party to a variety of contractual agreements under which it may be obligated to indemnify the other party for certain matters. These contracts primarily relate to the Company's commercial contracts, operating leases and other real estate contracts, trademarks, intellectual property, financial agreements and various other agreements. Under these agreements, the Company may provide certain routine indemnifications relating to representations and warranties (for example, ownership of assets, environmental or tax indemnifications) or personal injury matters. The terms of these indemnifications range in duration and may not be explicitly defined. Historically, Safeway has not made significant payments for these indemnifications. The Company believes that if it were to incur a loss in any of these matters, the loss would not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Letters of Credit The Company had letters of credit of \$90.0 million outstanding at year-end 2010. The letters of credit are maintained primarily to support performance, payment, deposit or surety obligations of the Company. The Company pays commissions ranging from 0.15% to 1.00% on the face amount of the letters of credit.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

See Part II, Item 8, Note A to this report for new accounting pronouncements which have not yet been adopted by the Company.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Safeway is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. The Company has, from time to time, selectively used derivative financial instruments to reduce these market risks. The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes, nor does it utilize leveraged financial instruments.

Safeway's market risk exposures related to interest rates, foreign currency and commodity prices are discussed below and have not materially changed from the prior fiscal year.

Interest Rate Risk Safeway manages interest rate risk through the use of fixed- and variable-interest rate debt and, from time to time, interest rate swaps. See Note E to the consolidated financial statements set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report.

The table below presents information on interest rate swaps at year-end 2010 (dollars in millions):

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Thereafter	Total
Interest rate swaps							
Fixed to variable notional amount (1)	_	\$ 800.0	_	_	_		\$ 800.0
Average pay rate during 2010	_	4.56%	_	_	_	_	4.56%
Average receive rate during 2010	-	5.80%	_	_	_	-	5.80%

⁽¹⁾ The fair value of the interest rate swaps at year-end 2010 was an asset of \$11.6 million.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk Safeway is exposed to foreign currency risk, primarily through its operations in Canada. Certain transactions and the Company's net equity investment in Canada are exposed to economic losses in the event of adverse changes in the currency exchange rate. Currently, Safeway does not use derivative financial instruments to offset the risk of foreign currency.

Commodity Price Risk Safeway has entered into fixed-priced contracts to purchase electricity and natural gas for a portion of its energy needs. Safeway expects to take delivery of these commitments in the normal course of business, and as a result, these commitments qualify as normal purchases. See Part II, Item 7, under the caption "Contractual Obligations" for the Company's obligations related to fixed-price energy contracts as of year-end 2010.

Long-Term Debt The table below presents principal amounts and related weighted-average rates by year of maturity for the Company's debt obligations at year-end 2010 (dollars in millions):

	2011 2012		2012 2013		2014		2015		Thereafter		Total		Fair value			
Long-term debt: ⁽¹⁾ Principal Weighted average	\$ 5	05.6	\$	801.7	\$	1.7	\$	751.9	\$	1.9	\$ 2,2	275.0	\$ 4,	337.8	\$ 4	1,618.0
interest rate	6.4	47%	5	5.80%	-	7.20%		6.03%		7.22%	5	.84%	5	5.95%		

(1) Primarily fixed-rate debt.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

	Page
Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	32
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	33
Consolidated Statements of Operations for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008	34
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of the end of fiscal 2010 and 2009	35
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008	37
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008	39
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	41

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company's internal controls were designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of its financial reporting and the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. This evaluation included review of the documentation of controls, evaluation of the design effectiveness of controls, testing of the operating effectiveness of controls and a conclusion on this evaluation. Through this evaluation, management did not identify any material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. There are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control over financial reporting; however, based on the evaluation, management has concluded the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of January 1, 2011.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm has audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements and the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and begins on the following page.

STEVEN A. BURD Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

February 28, 2011

ROBERT L. EDWARDS Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer February 28, 2011

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Safeway Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Safeway Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 1, 2011. We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of January 1, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying "Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting." Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Safeway Inc. and subsidiaries as of January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 1, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of January 1, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

San Francisco, California February 28, 2011

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SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations (In millions, except per-share amounts)

	 Weeks 2010	5	2 Weeks 2009	5	3 Weeks 2008
Sales and other revenue Cost of goods sold	11,050.0 29,442.5)	\$	40,850.7 (29,157.2)	\$	44,104.0 (31,589.2)
Gross profit Operating and administrative expense Goodwill impairment charge	11,607.5 10,448.1) –		11,693.5 (10,348.0) (1,974.2)		12,514.8 (10,662.1) –
Operating profit (loss) Interest expense Other income, net	1,159.4 (298.5) 20.3		(628.7) (331.7) 7.1		1,852.7 (358.7) 10.6
Income (loss) before income taxes Income taxes	881.2 (290.6)		(953.3) (144.2)		1,504.6 (539.3)
Net income (loss) before allocation to noncontrolling interests Less noncontrolling interests	590.6 (0.8)		(1,097.5) –		965.3
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$ 589.8	\$	(1,097.5)	\$	965.3
Basic income (loss) per common share attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$ 1.56	\$	(2.66)	\$	2.23
Diluted income (loss) per common share attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$ 1.55	\$	(2.66)	\$	2.21
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	378.3 379.6		412.9 412.9		433.8 436.3

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (In millions, except per-share amounts)

	Year-end 2010	Year-end 2009	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 778.8	\$ 471.5	
Receivables	557.4	522.4	
Merchandise inventories, net of LIFO reserve of \$35.1 and \$63.1	2,623.4	2,508.9	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	273.4	322.5	
Total current assets	4,233.0	3,825.3	
Property:			
Land	1,796.8	1,717.7	
Buildings	6,170.5	5,900.7	
Leasehold improvements	3,934.9	3,916.7	
Fixtures and equipment	7,694.0	8,063.0	
Property under capital leases	637.2	649.9	
	20,233.4	20,248.0	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(10,323.2)	(9,965.3)	
Total property, net	9,910.2	10,282.7	
Goodwill	430.9	426.6	
Investments in unconsolidated affiliate	187.2	169.9	
Other assets	386.8	259.1	
Total assets	\$ 15,148.1	\$ 14,963.6	

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (In millions, except per-share amounts)

	Year-end 2010	Year-end 2009
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:	4	# F 00.3
Current maturities of notes and debentures	\$ 505.6	\$ 509.2
Current obligations under capital leases	30.7	31.6
Accounts payable	2,533.4 468.9	2,458.9 426.8
Accrued salaries and wages	468.9 96.3	426.8 103.1
Deferred income taxes	679.3	708.2
Other accrued liabilities		
Total current liabilities	4,314.2	4,237.8
Long-term debt:		
Notes and debentures	3,843.8	3,874.3
Obligations under capital leases	456.2	486.6
Total long-term debt	4,300.0	4,360.9
Deferred income taxes	153.5	150.5
Pension and post-retirement benefit obligations	727.9	635.4
Accrued claims and other liabilities	654.8	632.6
Total liabilities	10,150.4	10,017.2
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock: par value \$0.01 per share; 1,500 shares authorized; 599.8 and 592.6		= 0
shares issued	6.0	5.9
Additional paid-in capital	4,363.1	4,212.4
Treasury stock at cost: 231.8 and 204.3 shares	(6,283.8) 88.0	(5,661.8) (13.8)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		6,403.7
Retained earnings	6,820.0	
Total Safeway Inc. equity	4,993.3	4,946.4
Noncontrolling interest	4.4	
Total equity	4,997.7	4,946.4
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 15,148.1	\$ 14,963.6

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In millions)

	52 Weeks 2010	52 Weeks 2009	53 Weeks 2008
Operating Activities:			
Net income (loss) before allocation to noncontrolling interest	\$ 590.6	\$(1,097.5)	\$ 965.3
Reconciliation to net cash flow from operating activities:			
Goodwill impairment charge	_	1,974.2	
Depreciation expense	1,162.4	1,171.2	1,141.1
Property impairment charges	71.7	73.7	40.3
Share-based employee compensation	55.5	61.7	64.3
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(1.6)	(0.1)	(1.5)
LIFO (income) expense	(28.0)	(35.2)	34.9
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliate	(15.3)	(8.5)	2.5
Net pension and post-retirement benefits expense	125.2	140.1	96.7
Contributions to pension and post-retirement benefit plans	(17.7)	(24.4)	(42.5)
(Gain) loss on property dispositions and lease exit costs, net	(27.5)	12.7	(19.0)
Increase (decrease) in accrued claims and other liabilities	36.2	(34.3)	21.1
Deferred income taxes	(31.3)	(142.1)	171.7
Amortization of deferred finance costs	4.8	4.8	5.1
Other	(6.6)	26.7	(3.1)
Changes in working capital items:			
Receivables	14.6	26.0	11.7
Inventories at FIFO cost	(64.4)	173.5	95.2
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(15.3)	(30.4)	13.7
Income taxes	(3.7)	188.6	(96.8)
Payables and accruals	7.0	(101.4)	(273.7)
Payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	(6.9)	170.4	23.9
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,849.7	2,549.7	2,250.9
Investing Activities: Cash paid for property additions	(837.5) 84.5	(851.6) 22.9	(1,595.7) 97.8
Proceeds from sale of property			
Other	(45.8)	(60.3)	(48.1)
Net cash used by investing activities	(798.8)	(889.0)	(1,546.0)

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In millions)

		Weeks 2010		2 Weeks 2009		Weeks 2008
Financing Activities:						
Additions to (payments on) short-term borrowings, net		0.2		(1.3)		(95.0)
Additions to long-term borrowings		1,627.4		1,653.7		2,130.0
Payments on long-term borrowings	(1,712.4)	(2,251.9)	(2,165.0)
Purchase of treasury stock		(621.1)		(884.9)		(359.5)
Dividends paid		(168.1)		(153.1)		(132.1)
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options		117.1		28.6		29.0
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options		1.6		0.1		1.5
Income tax refund related to prior years' debt financing		_		16.8		2.8
Payment of debt issuance costs		(6.0)		(8.2)		(5.6)
Other		(6.8)		(0.1)		(0.4)
Net cash flow used by financing activities		(768.1)	(1,600.3)		(594.3)
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash		24.5		28.3		(5.6)
Increase in cash and equivalents		307.3		88.7		105.0
Cash and Equivalents:						
Beginning of year		471.5		382.8		277.8
End of year	\$	778.8	\$	471.5	\$	382.8
Other Cash Information: Cash payments during the year for: Interest Income taxes, net of refunds (excluding income tax refund related to prior years' debt financing)	\$	315.7 325.6	\$	335.6 97.7	\$	379.7 464.4
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities: Capital lease obligations entered into Purchases of property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable Mortgage notes assumed in property additions	\$	0.1 130.1 1.9	\$	7.0 116.4 –	\$	4.4 243.7 –

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (In millions, except per-share amounts)

	52 Weeks 2010	52 Weeks 2009	53 Weeks 2008
Common Stock Balance, beginning of year Options exercised	\$ 5.9 0.1	\$ 5.9 _	\$ 5.9
Balance, end of year	6.0	5.9	5.9
Additional Paid-In Capital Balance, beginning of year Share-based employee compensation Options exercised Other	4,212.4 55.5 105.8 (10.6) 4,363.1	4,128.3 61.7 21.5 0.9 4,212.4	4,038.2 64.3 25.5 0.3 4,128.3
Balance, end of year	4,303.1	4,212.4	4,120.3
Treasury Stock Balance, beginning of year Purchase of treasury stock Options exercised Other	(5,661.8) (621.1) – (0.9)	(4,776.8) (884.9) – (0.1)	(4,418.0) (359.5) 1.1 (0.4)
Balance, end of year	(6,283.8)	(5,661.8)	(4,776.8)
Retained Earnings Balance, beginning of year Net income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc. Cash dividends declared (\$0.46, \$0.3828 and \$0.3174 per share)	6,403.7 589.8 (173.5)	7,657.5 (1,097.5) (156.3)	6,829.5 965.3 (137.3)
Balance, end of year	6,820.0	6,403.7	7,657.5
Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income Balance, beginning of year Translation adjustments (net of tax of \$3.0, \$2.3 and \$10.6) Pension and post-retirement benefits adjustment to funded status (net of tax of \$17.5, \$0.1 and \$165.5) Recognition of pension and post-retirement benefits actuarial loss (net of tax of	(13.8) 90.6 (38.9)	(228.7) 162.2 (2.0)	246.2 (226.7) (266.1)
\$29.2, \$32.8 and \$10.9)	49.1	54.9	19.5
Other (net of tax of \$0.3, \$0.7 and \$1.4)	1.0	(0.2)	(1.6)
Balance, end of year	88.0	(13.8)	(228.7)
Noncontrolling Interests Balance, beginning of year Adoption of accounting guidance on noncontrolling interests, net of tax Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests, net of tax Other	- 2.8 0.8 0.8	- - - -	- - - -
Balance, end of year	4.4		
Total Equity	\$ 4,997.7	\$ 4,946.4	\$ 6,786.2

SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (In millions, except per-share amounts)

	52 Weeks 2010	52 Weeks 2009	53 Weeks 2008
Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Net income (loss) before allocation to noncontrolling interests	\$ 590.6	\$(1,097.5)	\$ 965.3
Translation adjustments, net of tax	90.6	162.2	(226.7)
Pension and post-retirement benefits adjustment to funded status	(38.9)	(2.0)	(266.1)
Recognition of pension and post-retirement benefits actuarial loss, net of tax	49.1	54.9	19.5
Other, net of tax	1.0	(0.2)	(1.6)
Comprehensive income (loss) including noncontrolling interests	\$ 692.4	\$ (882.6)	\$ 490.4
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.8)	_	-
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$ 691.6	\$ (882.6)	\$ 490.4
	Numb	er of Shares I	ssued
Common Stock			
Balance, beginning of year	592.6	590.7	589.3
Options exercised	6.1	1.5	1.4
Restricted stock grants	1.1	0.4	_
Balance, end of year	599.8	592.6	590.7
	Nu	mber of Shar	es
Treasury Stock			
Balance, beginning of year	(204.3)	(161.8)	(149.2)
Purchase of treasury stock	(27.4)	(42.5)	(12.6)
Other	(0.1)	_	_
Balance, end of year	(231.8)	(204.3)	(161.8)

Note A: The Company and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company Safeway Inc. ("Safeway" or the "Company") is one of the largest food and drug retailers in North America, with 1,694 stores as of year-end 2010. Safeway's U.S. retail operations are located principally in California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Colorado, Arizona, Texas, the Chicago metropolitan area and the Mid-Atlantic region. The Company's Canadian retail operations are located principally in British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba/Saskatchewan. In support of its retail operations, the Company has an extensive network of distribution, manufacturing and food processing facilities. The Company also owns and operates GroceryWorks.com Operating Company, LLC, an online grocery channel, doing business under the names Safeway.com, Vons.com and Genuardis.com (collectively "Safeway.com").

Blackhawk Network, Inc. ("Blackhawk"), a majority-owned subsidiary of Safeway, provides third-party gift cards, prepaid cards, telecom cards, and sports and entertainment cards through leading grocery, convenience and other retailers in North America, Europe and Asia.

The Company also has a 49% ownership interest in Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V. ("Casa Ley"), which operates 168 food and general merchandise stores in Western Mexico.

Basis of Presentation The consolidated financial statements include Safeway Inc., a Delaware corporation, and all majority-owned subsidiaries and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company's investment in Casa Ley is reported using the equity method and is recorded on a one-month delay basis because financial information for the latest month is not available from Casa Ley in time to be included in Safeway's consolidated results until the following reporting period.

Fiscal Year The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday nearest December 31. The last three fiscal years consist of the 52-week period ended January 1, 2011 ("fiscal 2010" or "2010"), the 52-week period ended January 2, 2010 ("fiscal 2009" or "2009") and the 53-week period ended January 3, 2009 ("fiscal 2008" or "2008").

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

Translation of Foreign Currencies Assets and liabilities of the Company's Canadian subsidiaries and Casa Ley are translated into U.S. dollars at year-end rates of exchange, and income and expenses are translated at average rates during the year. Adjustments resulting from translating financial statements into U.S. dollars are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of stockholders' equity.

Revenue Recognition Retail store sales are recognized at the point of sale. Sales tax is excluded from revenue. Internet sales are recognized when the merchandise is delivered to the customer. Discounts provided to customers in connection with loyalty cards are accounted for as a reduction of sales.

Safeway records a deferred revenue liability when it sells Safeway gift cards. Safeway records a sale when a customer redeems the gift card. Safeway gift cards do not expire. The Company reduces the liability and increases other revenue for the unused portion of gift cards ("breakage") after two years, the period at which redemption is considered remote. Breakage amounts were \$9.2 million, \$8.7 million and \$7.9 million in 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company, through its Blackhawk subsidiary, also sells third-party gift cards through Safeway retail operations and through other grocery and convenience store retailers. Safeway earns a commission which is recorded as other revenue when the third-party gift card is sold to the end consumer. The liability for redemption and potential income for breakage remains with the third-party merchant; therefore, Safeway does not record redemption or breakage of these gift cards.

Cost of Goods Sold Cost of goods sold includes cost of inventory sold during the period, including purchase and distribution costs. These costs include inbound freight charges, purchasing and receiving costs, warehouse inspection costs, warehousing costs and other costs of Safeway's distribution network. Advertising and promotional expenses are also included as a component of cost of goods sold. Such costs are expensed in the period the advertisement occurs. Advertising and promotional expenses totaled \$508.7 million in 2010, \$502.9 million in 2009 and \$492.1 million in 2008.

Vendor allowances totaled \$2.9 billion in 2010 and \$2.6 billion in both 2009 and 2008. Vendor allowances can be grouped into the following broad categories: promotional allowances, slotting allowances and contract allowances. All vendor allowances are classified as an element of cost of goods sold.

Promotional allowances make up approximately 90% of all allowances. With promotional allowances, vendors pay Safeway to promote their product. The promotion may be any combination of a temporary price reduction, a feature in print ads, a feature in a Safeway circular or a preferred location in the store. The promotions are typically one to two weeks long.

Slotting allowances are a small portion of total allowances (approximately 5% of all allowances). With slotting allowances, the vendor reimburses Safeway for the cost of placing new product on the shelf. Safeway has no obligation or commitment to keep the product on the shelf for a minimum period.

Contract allowances make up the remainder of all allowances. Under a typical contract allowance, a vendor pays Safeway to keep product on the shelf for a minimum period of time or when volume thresholds are achieved.

Promotional and slotting allowances are accounted for as a reduction in the cost of purchased inventory and recognized when the related inventory is sold. Contract allowances are recognized as a reduction in the cost of goods sold as volume thresholds are achieved or through the passage of time.

Cash and Equivalents Cash and equivalents include short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months and credit and debit card sales transactions which settle within a few business days of year end.

Book overdrafts at year-end 2010 and 2009 of \$90.1 million and \$160.4 million, respectively, are included in accounts payable.

Receivables Receivables include pharmacy, gift card receivables and miscellaneous trade receivables.

Merchandise Inventories Merchandise inventory of \$1,685 million at year-end 2010 and \$1,629 million at year-end 2009 is valued at the lower of cost on a last-in, first-out ("LIFO") basis or market value. Such LIFO inventory had a replacement or current cost of \$1,720 million at year-end 2010 and \$1,692 million at year-end 2009. Liquidations of LIFO layers during the three years reported did not have a material effect on the results of operations. All remaining inventory is valued at the lower of cost on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis or market value. The FIFO cost of inventory approximates replacement or current cost. The Company performs physical counts of perishable inventory in stores every four weeks and nonperishable inventory in stores and all distribution centers twice a year. The Company uses a combination of the retail inventory method and cost method to determine the cost of its inventory before any LIFO reserve is applied. The Company records an inventory shrink adjustment upon physical counts and also provides for estimated inventory shrink adjustments for the period between the last physical inventory and each balance sheet date.

Property and Depreciation Property is stated at cost. Depreciation expense on buildings and equipment is computed on the straight-line method using the following lives:

Stores and other buildings	7 to 40 years
Fixtures and equipment	3 to 15 years

Property under capital leases and leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the remaining terms of the leases or the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Employee Benefit Plans The Company recognizes in its statement of financial position an asset for its employee benefit plan's overfunded status or a liability for underfunded status. The Company measures plan assets and obligations that determine the funded status as of fiscal year end. See Note K.

Self-Insurance The Company is primarily self-insured for workers' compensation, automobile and general liability costs. The self-insurance liability is determined actuarially, based on claims filed and an estimate of claims incurred but not yet reported, and is discounted using a risk-free rate of interest. The present value of such claims was calculated using a discount rate of 2.0% in 2010, 2.75% in 2009 and 1.75% in 2008.

A summary of changes in Safeway's self-insurance liability is as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Beginning balance	\$ 453.8	\$ 487.8	\$ 477.6
Expense	148.3	128.8	161.6
Claim payments	(134.0)	(163.4)	(150.5)
Currency translation	0.4	0.6	(0.9)
Ending balance	468.5	453.8	487.8
Less current portion	(129.5)	(131.7)	(126.2)
Long-term portion	\$ 339.0	\$ 322.1	\$ 361.6

The current portion of the self-insurance liability is included in other accrued liabilities, and the long-term portion is included in accrued claims and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. The total undiscounted liability was \$506.4 million at year-end 2010 and \$507.9 million at year-end 2009.

Deferred Rent

Rent Escalations. The Company recognizes escalating rent provisions on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rent Holidays. Certain of the Company's operating leases contain rent holidays. For these leases, Safeway recognizes the related rent expense on a straight-line basis at the earlier of the first rent payment or the date of possession of the leased property. The difference between the amounts charged to expense and the rent paid is recorded as deferred lease incentives and amortized over the lease term.

Income Taxes Income tax expense or benefit reflects the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the current year, the impact of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets, accrued interest on tax deficiencies and refunds and accrued penalties on tax deficiencies. Deferred income taxes represent future net tax effects resulting from temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Tax positions are recognized when they are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is more likely than not of being realized upon settlement. The Company is subject to periodic audits by the Internal Revenue Service and other foreign, state and local taxing authorities. These audits may challenge certain of the Company's tax positions such as the timing and amount of income and deductions and the allocation of taxable income to various tax jurisdictions. The Company evaluates its tax positions and establishes liabilities in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance on uncertainty in income taxes. These tax uncertainties are reviewed as facts and circumstances change and are adjusted accordingly. This requires significant management judgment in estimating final outcomes. Actual results could materially differ from these estimates and could significantly affect the Company's effective tax rate and cash flows in future years.

Financial Instruments

Interest rate swaps. The Company has, from time to time, entered into interest rate swap agreements to change its portfolio mix of fixed- and floating-rate debt to more desirable levels. Interest rate swap agreements involve the exchange with a counterparty of fixed- and floating-rate interest payments periodically over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional principal amounts. The differential to be paid or received is recognized over the life of the agreements as an adjustment to interest expense. The Company's counterparties have been major financial institutions.

Energy contracts. The Company has entered into contracts to purchase electricity and natural gas at fixed prices for a portion of its energy needs. Safeway expects to take delivery of the electricity and natural gas in the normal course of business. Contracts that qualify for the normal purchase exception under derivatives and hedging accounting guidance are not marked to market. Energy purchased under these contracts is expensed as delivered.

Warrants. Blackhawk issued warrants to third parties to purchase shares of Blackhawk common stock. The warrants are accounted for as liability awards and marked-to-market every period. The liability is calculated using the Black-Sholes model and included in Accrued Claims and Other Liabilities on the balance sheet. Since there is no active market for these warrants, the valuation model uses unobservable pricing inputs and management estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments Disclosures of the fair value of certain financial instruments are required, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet. The Company estimated the fair values presented below using appropriate valuation methodologies and market information available as of year end. Considerable judgment is required to develop estimates of fair value, and the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methodologies could have a material effect on the estimated fair values. Additionally, the fair values were estimated at year end, and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable. The carrying amount of these items approximates fair value.

Long-term debt, including current maturities. Market values quoted in public markets are used to estimate the fair value of publicly traded debt. To estimate the fair value of debt issues that are not quoted in public markets, the Company uses those interest rates that are currently available to it for issuance of debt with similar terms and remaining maturities as a discount rate for the remaining principal payments.

Store Lease Exit Costs and Impairment Charges Safeway regularly reviews its stores' operating performance and assesses the Company's plans for certain store and plant closures. Losses related to the impairment of long-lived assets are recognized when expected future cash flows are less than the asset's carrying value. The Company evaluates the carrying value of the assets in relation to its expected future cash flows. If the carrying value is greater than the future cash flows, a provision is made for the impairment of the assets to write the assets down to estimated fair value. Fair value is determined by estimating net future cash flows, discounted using a risk-adjusted rate of return. The Company calculates impairment on a store-by-store basis. These provisions are recorded as a component of operating and administrative expense.

When stores that are under long-term leases close, the Company records a liability for the future minimum lease payments and related ancillary costs, net of estimated cost recoveries that may be achieved through subletting properties or through favorable lease terminations, discounted using a risk-adjusted rate of interest. This liability is recorded at the time the store is closed. Activity included in the reserve for store lease exit costs is disclosed in Note C.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of applicable taxes, consisted of the following at year-end (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Translation adjustments	\$ 393.3	\$ 302.7	\$ 140.5
Pension and post-retirement benefits adjustment to funded status Recognition of pension and post-retirement benefits actuarial loss	(447.8) 145.0	(408.8) 95.9	(406.8) 41.0
Other	(2.5)	(3.6)	(3.4)
Ending balance	\$ 88.0	\$ (13.8)	\$ (228.7)

Stock-Based Employee Compensation Safeway accounts for all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, as compensation cost based on the fair value on the date of grant. The Company determines fair value of such awards using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Black-Scholes option pricing model incorporates certain assumptions, such as risk-free interest rate, expected volatility, expected dividend yield and expected life of options, in order to arrive at a fair value estimate.

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance which amends and clarifies existing guidance related to fair value measurements and disclosures. This guidance requires new disclosures for (1) transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 and reasons for such transfers; and (2) the separate presentation of purchases, sales, issuances and settlement in the Level 3 reconciliation. It also clarifies guidance around disaggregation and disclosures of inputs and valuation techniques for Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements. This guidance was effective for Safeway for the first quarter of fiscal 2010, except for the new disclosures in the Level 3 reconciliation. The Level 3 disclosures are effective for Safeway for the first quarter of fiscal 2011. Safeway does not expect that this guidance will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. See Note F for descriptions of the levels.

Note B: Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of an acquired business over the fair value of the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Goodwill is not subject to amortization but must be evaluated for impairment.

A summary of changes in Safeway's goodwill by geographic area is as follows (in millions):

	2010 2009					
	U.S.	Canada	Total	U.S.	Canada	Total
Balance – beginning of year:						
Goodwill	\$ 4,324	.4 \$ 93.5	\$ 4,417.9	\$ 4,325.0	\$ 82.3	\$ 4,407.3
Accumulated impairment charges	(3,991	.3) –	(3,991.3)	(2,017.1)	_	(2,017.1)
	333	.1 93.5	426.6	2,307.9	82.3	2,390.2
Activity during the year:	· · · · · · ·					
Impairment charge	-		_	(1,974.2)	_	(1,974.2)
Other adjustments	-	- 4.3	4.3	(0.6)	11.2 (1	10.6
		_ 4.3	3 4.3	(1,974.8)	11.2	(1,963.6)
Balance – end of year:						
Goodwill	4,324	.4 97.8	3 4,422.2	4,324.4	93.5	4,417.9
Accumulated impairment charges	(3,991	.3) –	(3,991.3)	(3,991.3)		(3,991.3)
	\$ 333	.1 \$ 97.8	3 \$ 430.9	\$ 333.1	\$ 93.5	\$ 426.6

⁽¹⁾ Represents foreign currency translation adjustments in Canada.

We test goodwill for impairment annually (on the first day of the fourth quarter), or whenever events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying amount. The test to evaluate for impairment is a two-step process. In the first step, we compare the fair value of each of our reporting units to its carrying value. If the fair value of any reporting unit is less than its carrying value, we perform a second step to determine the implied fair value of goodwill associated with that reporting unit. If the carrying value of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of goodwill, such excess represents the amount of goodwill impairment.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, a reporting unit is either the equivalent to, or one level below, an operating segment. Each reporting unit constitutes a business for which discrete financial information is available and for which management regularly reviews the operating results. Our operating segments are our retail divisions. Our reporting units are generally consistent with our operating segments.

Based upon the results of our 2010 and 2008 analyses, no impairment of goodwill was indicated in 2010 or 2008. As a result of the Company's 2009 annual impairment test, Safeway recorded a non-cash impairment charge in the amount of \$1,974.2 million (pre-tax) to reduce the carrying value of goodwill. The impairment was due primarily to Safeway's reduced market capitalization and a weak economy. The difficult economic environment negatively impacted all of Safeway's divisions; however, due to their large goodwill balances, the goodwill impairment resulted primarily from the Vons and Eastern divisions.

Determining the fair value of a reporting unit involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit is based on an average of the guideline company method and the discounted cash flow method. These methods are based on historical and forecasted amounts specific to each reporting unit and consider sales, gross profit, operating profit and cash flows and general economic and market conditions, as well as the impact of planned business and operational strategies. We base our fair value estimates on assumptions we believe to be reasonable at the time, but such assumptions are subject to inherent uncertainty. Measuring the fair value of reporting units would constitute a Level 3 measurement under the fair value hierarchy. See Note F for a discussion of levels.

Note C: Store Lease Exit Costs and Impairment Charges

Impairment Write-Downs Safeway recognized impairment charges on the write-down of long-lived assets of \$71.7 million in 2010, \$73.7 million in 2009 and \$40.3 million in 2008. These charges are included as a component of operating and administrative expense.

Store Lease Exit Costs The reserve for store lease exit costs includes the following activity for 2010, 2009 and 2008 (in millions):

	2	2010	2009	2008
Beginning balance	\$	87.6	\$ 100.1	\$ 128.2
Provision for estimated net future cash flows of additional closed stores (1)		5.1	1.1	3.5
Net cash flows, interest accretion, changes in estimates of net future cash flows		1.3	(13.6)	(31.6)
Ending balance	\$	94.0	\$ 87.6	\$ 100.1

⁽¹⁾ Estimated net future cash flows represents future minimum lease payments and related ancillary costs from the date of closure to the end of the remaining lease term, net of estimated cost recoveries that may be achieved through subletting properties or through favorable lease terminations.

Store lease exit costs are included as a component of operating and administrative expense, and the liability is included in accrued claims and other liabilities.

Note D: Financing

Notes and debentures were composed of the following at year end (in millions):

	2010	2009	
Commercial paper	\$ -	\$ 50.0	
Bank credit agreement, unsecured	-	_	
Other bank borrowings, unsecured	2.4	2.1	
Mortgage notes payable, secured	11.3	14.9	
4.95% Senior Notes due 2010, unsecured	-	500.0	
6.50% Senior Notes due 2011, unsecured	500.0	500.0	
5.80% Senior Notes due 2012, unsecured	800.0	800.0	
6.25% Senior Notes due 2014, unsecured	500.0	500.0	
5.625% Senior Notes due 2014, unsecured	250.0	250.0	
6.35% Senior Notes due 2017, unsecured	500.0	500.0	
5.00% Senior Notes due 2019, unsecured	500.0	500.0	
3.95% Senior Notes due 2020, unsecured	500.0	_	
7.45% Senior Debentures due 2027, unsecured	150.0	150.0	
7.25% Senior Debentures due 2031, unsecured	600.0	600.0	
Other notes payable, unsecured	24.1	22.1	
Interest rate swap fair value adjustment	11.6	(6.6)	
Unamortized deferred gain on swap termination	_	1.0	
	4,349.4	4,383.5	
Less current maturities	(505.6)	(509.2)	
Long-term portion	\$ 3,843.8	\$ 3,874.3	

Commercial Paper The amount of commercial paper borrowings is limited to the unused borrowing capacity under the bank credit agreement. Commercial paper is classified as long term because the Company intends to and has the ability to refinance these borrowings on a long-term basis through either continued commercial paper borrowings or utilization of the bank credit agreement, which matures in 2012. The weighted-average interest rate on commercial paper borrowings during 2010 was 0.36%. The weighted-average interest rate on commercial paper borrowing during 2009 was 0.32% and was 0.33% at year-end 2009.

Bank Credit Agreement The Company has a \$1,600.0 million credit agreement (as amended) with a syndicate of banks which has a termination date of June 1, 2012 and provides for two additional one-year extensions of the termination date. The credit agreement provides (i) to Safeway a \$1,350.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Domestic Facility"), (ii) to Safeway and Canada Safeway Limited a Canadian facility of up to \$250.0 million for U.S. Dollar and Canadian Dollar advances and (iii) to Safeway a \$400.0 million sub-facility of the Domestic Facility for issuance of standby and commercial letters of credit. The credit agreement also provides for an increase in the credit facility commitments up to an additional \$500.0 million, at the option of the lenders and subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. The restrictive covenants of the credit agreement limit Safeway with respect to, among other things, creating liens upon its assets and disposing of material amounts of assets other than in the ordinary course of business. Additionally, the Company is required to maintain a minimum Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the credit agreement, to interest expense ratio of 2.0 to 1 and is required to not exceed an Adjusted Debt (total consolidated debt less cash and cash equivalents in excess of \$75.0 million) to Adjusted EBITDA ratio of 3.5 to 1. As of January 1, 2011, the Company was in compliance with these covenant requirements. As of January 1, 2011, there were no borrowings, and letters of credit totaled \$79.6 million under the Credit Agreement. Total unused borrowing capacity under the credit agreement was \$1,520.4 million as of January 1, 2011.

U.S. borrowings under the credit agreement carry interest at one of the following rates selected by the Company: (1) the prime rate; (2) a rate based on rates at which Eurodollar deposits are offered to first-class banks by the lenders in the

bank credit agreement plus a pricing margin based on the Company's debt rating or interest coverage ratio (the "Pricing Margin"); or (3) rates quoted at the discretion of the lenders. Canadian borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars carry interest at one of the following rates selected by the Company: (a) the Canadian base rate; or (b) the Canadian Eurodollar rate plus the Pricing Margin. Canadian borrowings denominated in Canadian dollars carry interest at one of the following rates selected by the Company: (1) the Canadian prime rate; or (2) the rate for Canadian bankers acceptances plus the Pricing Margin.

During 2010, the Company paid facility fees of 0.05% on the total amount of the credit facility.

Shelf Registration On December 8, 2008, the Company filed a shelf registration statement (the "Shelf") with the SEC which enables Safeway to issue an unlimited amount of debt securities and/or common stock. The Shelf expires on December 8, 2011. The Safeway Board of Directors has authorized issuance of up to \$2.5 billion of securities under the Shelf. As of January 1, 2011, \$1.0 billion of securities were available for issuance under the board's authorization.

Senior Unsecured Indebtedness Pursuant to the Shelf, Safeway issued \$500.0 million of 3.95% Notes on August 3, 2010, which mature on August 15, 2020. Additionally, Safeway issued \$500.0 million of 5.0% Notes on July 31, 2009, which mature on August 15, 2019, and \$500.0 million of 6.25% Notes on December 17, 2008, which mature on March 15, 2014.

Mortgage Notes Payable Mortgage notes payable at year-end 2010 have remaining terms ranging from less than one year to 13 years, had a weighted-average interest rate during 2010 of 7.82% and are secured by properties with a net book value of approximately \$59.8 million.

Other Notes Payable Other notes payable at year-end 2010 have remaining terms ranging from four years to 22 years and a weighted average interest rate of 6.79% during 2010.

Annual Debt Maturities As of year-end 2010, annual debt maturities (principal payments only, excluding the interest rate swap fair value adjustment) were as follows (in millions):

2011	\$ 505.6
2012	801.7
2013	1.7
2014	751.9
2015	1.9
Thereafter	2,275.0
	\$ 4,337.8

Letters of Credit The Company had letters of credit of \$90.0 million outstanding at year-end 2010, of which \$79.6 million were issued under the credit agreement. The letters of credit are maintained primarily to support performance, payment, deposit or surety obligations of the Company. The Company pays commissions ranging from 0.15% to 1.00% on the face amount of the letters of credit.

Fair Value At year-end 2010 and year-end 2009, the estimated fair value of debt, including current maturities, was \$4.6 billion and \$4.7 billion, respectively.

Note E: Financial Instruments

Safeway manages interest rate risk through the strategic use of fixed- and variable-interest rate debt and, from time to time, interest rate swaps. The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes, nor does it utilize leveraged financial instruments.

Fair Value Hedges In December 2009, the Company effectively converted \$800 million of its 5.80% fixed-rate debt due 2012 to floating-rate debt through interest rate swap agreements. These interest rate swaps, under which the Company agrees to pay variable rates of interest, are designated as fair value hedges of fixed-rate debt. The gain or loss on the interest rate swap agreements, as well as the gain or loss on the debt being hedged, are recognized in current earnings. Safeway includes the gain or loss on the fixed-rate debt in interest expense along with the offsetting loss or gain on the related interest rate swap as follows (in millions):

	2010		2009		
Income statement classification	Gain on interest rate swaps	Loss on debt	Loss on interest rate swaps	Gain on debt	
Interest expense	\$ 18.2	\$ (18.2)	\$ (6.6)	\$ 6.6	

The fair value and the balance sheet presentation of derivative instruments as of January 1, 2011 are as follows (in millions):

	Location in consolidated balance sheet	Fair value
Derivative assets designated as hedges: Interest rate swaps	Other assets	\$ 11.6
Total derivative assets		\$ 11.6

The fair value and the balance sheet presentation of derivative instruments as of January 2, 2010 are as follows (in millions):

	Location in consolidated balance sheet	Fair Value	
Derivative liabilities designated as hedges:			
Interest rate swaps	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 6.6	
Total derivative liabilities		\$ 6.6	

Note F: Fair Value Measurements

The accounting guidance for fair value measurements prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable:
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs in which little or no market activity exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

The following table presents assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at January 1, 2011 (in millions):

Fair Value Measurements			
Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
\$ 222.2 59.9 29.1 11.6	\$ – 59.8 – –	\$ 222.2 0.1 29.1 11.6	\$ - - - -
\$ 322.8	\$ 59.8	\$ 263.0	\$
\$ 3.0 22.8 \$ 25.8	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 3.0 22.8 \$ 25.8
	\$ 222.2 59.9 29.1 11.6 \$ 322.8	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Total (Level 1) \$ 222.2 \$ - 59.9 59.8 29.1 - 11.6 - \$ 322.8 \$ 59.8 \$ 3.0 \$ - 22.8 - 22.8 - \$ - 59.8	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Significant observable inputs (Level 2) Total (Level 1) (Level 2) \$ 222.2 \$ - \$ 222.2 59.9 59.8 0.1 29.1 - 29.1 11.6 - 11.6 \$ 322.8 \$ 59.8 \$ 263.0 \$ 3.0 \$ - \$ - 22.8 - -

- (1) Included in Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets on the balance sheet.
- (2) Included in Other Assets on the balance sheet.
- (3) Included in Accrued Claims and Other Liabilities on the balance sheet.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 liabilities for the year ended January 1, 2011 follows (in millions):

	Other	Warrants	Total
Balance as of January 2, 2010	\$ -	\$15.2	\$15.2
Additions	3.0	0.1	3.1
Unrealized losses, net of gains		7.5	7.5
Balance as of January 1, 2011	\$3.0	\$22.8	\$25.8

The following table presents assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at January 2, 2010 (in millions):

		Fair Value Measurements			
Assets:	Т	otal	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Cash equivalents Short-term investments ¹ Non-current investments ²	\$	1.2 51.8 24.3	\$ 1.2 48.1 -	\$ - 3.7 24.3	\$ - - -
Total	\$	77.3	\$49.3	\$28.0	\$ -
Liabilities: Interest rate swap Warrants ³	\$	6.6 15.2	\$ - -	\$ 6.6 -	\$ - 15.2
Total	\$	21.8	\$ -	\$ 6.6	\$15.2

- (1) Included in Prepaid Expense and Other Current Assets on the balance sheet.
- (2) Included in Other Assets on the balance sheet.
- (3) Included in Accrued Claims and Other Liabilities on the balance sheet.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 liabilities for the year ended January 2, 2010 follows (in millions):

	Warrants
Balance as of January 3, 2009	\$10.7
Additions	0.4
Unrealized losses, net of gains	4.1
Balance as of January 2, 2010	\$15.2

In determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, the Company maximizes the use of quoted market prices and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. The Level 1 fair values are based on quoted market values for identical assets. The fair values of Level 2 assets and liabilities are determined using prices from pricing agencies and financial institutions that develop values based on observable inputs in active markets. Level 3 fair values are determined from industry valuation models based on externally developed inputs.

In connection with the Company's evaluation of long-lived assets for impairment, certain long-lived assets were measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis using Level 3 inputs as defined in the fair value hierarchy. Fair value of long-lived assets is determined by estimating the amount and timing of net future cash flows (including rental expense for leased properties, sublease rental income, common area maintenance costs and real estate taxes) and discounting them using a risk-adjusted rate of interest. Safeway estimates future cash flows based on its experience and knowledge of the market in which the store is located and, when necessary, uses real estate brokers. During fiscal 2010, long-lived assets with a carrying value of \$99.0 million were written down to their fair value of \$27.3 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$71.7 million. During fiscal 2009, long-lived assets with a carrying value of \$99.0 million were written down to their fair value of \$25.3 million, resulting in an impairment charge of \$73.7 million.

Note G: Lease Obligations

At year-end 2010, Safeway leased approximately 59% of its stores. Most leases have renewal options, typically with increased rental rates during the option period. Certain of these leases contain options to purchase the property at amounts that approximate fair market value.

As of year-end 2010, future minimum rental payments applicable to non-cancelable capital and operating leases with remaining terms in excess of one year were as follows (in millions):

	Capital leases	Operating leases
2011	\$ 77.8	\$ 470.5
2012	75.5	439.0
2013	73.2	403.0
2014	70.9	367.9
2015	65.9	320.4
Thereafter	504.7	2,129.3
Total minimum lease payments	868.0	\$ 4,130.1
Less amounts representing interest	(381.1)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	486.9	•
Less current obligations	(30.7)	•
Long-term obligations	\$ 456.2	•

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable capital and operating lease agreements have not been reduced by future minimum sublease rental income of \$134.5 million.

Amortization expense for property under capital leases was \$29.8 million in 2010, \$34.6 million in 2009 and \$38.8 million in 2008. Accumulated amortization of property under capital leases was \$311.9 million at year-end 2010 and \$290.4 million at year-end 2009.

The following schedule shows the composition of total rental expense for all operating leases (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Property leases: Minimum rentals Contingent rentals (1) Less rentals from subleases	\$447.9	\$445.0	\$454.2
	8.8	8.5	12.8
	(8.7)	(11.3)	(9.9)
Equipment leases	448.0	442.2	457.1
	26.5	26.3	28.9
	\$474.5	\$468.5	\$486.0

⁽¹⁾ In general, contingent rentals are based on individual store sales.

Note H: Interest Expense

Interest expense consisted of the following (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Commercial paper	\$ 1.6	\$ 4.1	\$ 16.3
Bank credit agreement	0.8	0.8	1.2
Other bank borrowings	0.1	0.1	2.2
Mortgage notes payable	1.2	1.3	1.5
4.125% Senior Notes	-	_	10.2
4.45% Senior Notes	-	_	11.3
6.50% Senior Notes	-	_	14.0
Floating Rate Senior Notes	-	1.0	9.8
7.50% Senior Notes	-	26.3	37.5
4.95% Senior Notes	15.3	24.8	24.8
6.50% Senior Notes	32.5	32.5	32.5
5.80% Senior Notes	46.4	46.4	46.4
6.25% Senior Notes	31.3	31.3	1.1
5.625% Senior Notes	14.1	14.1	14.1
6.35% Senior Notes	31.8	31.8	31.8
5.00% Senior Notes	25.0	10.2	_
3.95% Senior Notes	8.2	_	-
7.45% Senior Debentures	11.2	11.2	11.2
7.25% Senior Debentures	43.5	43.5	43.5
Other notes payable	1.7	2.8	1.3
Obligations under capital leases	50.4	54.1	59.2
Amortization of deferred finance costs	4.8	4.8	5.1
Interest rate swap agreements	(9.4)		8.0
Amortization of deferred gain on swap termination	(1.0)		(4.9)
Capitalized interest	(11.0)	(7.5)	(12.2)
	\$298.5	\$331.7	\$358.7

Note I: Capital Stock

Shares Authorized and Issued Authorized preferred stock consists of 25 million shares, of which none were outstanding during 2010, 2009 or 2008. Authorized common stock consists of 1.5 billion shares at \$0.01 par value per share. Common stock outstanding at year-end 2010 was 368.0 million shares (net of 231.8 million shares of treasury stock) and 388.3 million shares at year-end 2009 (net of 204.3 million shares of treasury stock).

Stock Option Plans Under Safeway's stock option plans, the Company may grant incentive and non-qualified options to purchase common stock at an exercise price equal to or greater than the fair market value at the grant date, as determined by the Executive Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Options generally vest over five or seven years. Vested options are exercisable in part or in full at any time prior to the expiration date of six to 15 years from the date of the grant.

1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan Under the 1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan (the "1999 Plan"), options generally vest over five or seven years. Although the 1999 Plan will remain in full force and effect, there will be no more grants under this plan. Vested options are exercisable in part or in full at any time prior to the expiration date of six to 15 years from the date of the grant. Shares issued, as a result of stock option exercises, will be funded with the issuance of new shares. The 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (the "2007 Plan"), discussed below, succeeds the 1999 Plan.

2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan In May 2007, the stockholders of Safeway approved the 2007 Plan. Under the 2007 Plan, Safeway may grant or issue stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, deferred stock, dividend equivalents, performance awards and stock payments, or any combination thereof. Safeway may grant incentive and non-qualified options to purchase common stock at an exercise price equal to or greater than the fair market value at the grant date. Options to purchase 9.8 million shares were available for grant at January 1, 2011 under this plan. Shares issued, as a result of stock option exercises, will be funded with the issuance of new shares.

Restricted Stock The Company awarded 1,129,780 shares, 450,150 shares and 40,000 shares of restricted stock in 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively, to certain officers and key employees. These shares vest over a period of between three to five years and are subject to certain transfer restrictions and forfeiture prior to vesting. Deferred stock compensation, representing the fair value of the stock at the measurement date of the award, is amortized to compensation expense over the vesting period. The amortization of restricted stock resulted in compensation expense of \$6.1 million in 2010, \$2.5 million in 2009 and \$0.9 million in 2008.

The following table summarizes information about unvested Safeway restricted stock as of January 1, 2011:

		We	eighted-	
		a١	verage	
			grant	
			date	
	Awards	fa	ir value	
Unvested, year-end 2009	540,150	\$	20.57	
Granted	1,129,780		24.54	
Vested	(102,928)		23.95	
Canceled	(82,754)		23.91	
Unvested, year-end 2010	1,484,248	\$	23.17	
	<u> </u>			

At the date of vest, the fair value of restricted stock awards vested during the year was \$2.5 million in 2010, \$0.2 million in 2009 and \$1.3 million in 2008. At January 1, 2011 there was \$27.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock awards. The cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years.

Activity in the Company's stock option plans for the year ended January 1, 2011 was as follows:

	Options	a	eighted- verage cise price	in \	gregate trinsic value millions)
Outstanding, year-end 2009	41,235,601	\$	27.41	\$	36.2
2010 Activity: Granted Canceled Exercised	3,182,151 (4,952,425) (6,067,454)		24.15 40.62 19.30		
Outstanding, year-end 2010	33,397,873	\$	26.63	\$	33.5
Exercisable, year-end 2010 ⁽¹⁾	18,681,216	\$	27.74	\$	13.3
Vested and expected to vest, year-end 2010 ⁽²⁾	28,229,361	\$	27.04	\$	25.3

- (1) The remaining weighted-average contractual life of these options is 1.9 years.
- (2) The remaining weighted-average contractual life of these options is 3.1 years.

Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year:

2010	6.88
2009	6.90
2008	\$8.74

The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$26.3 million in 2010, \$3.4 million in 2009 and \$13.5 million in 2008. As of year-end 2010, there was \$74.2 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested stock-based compensation arrangements granted under the Company's stock option plans. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.6 years.

Additional Stock Plan Information Safeway accounts for stock-based employee compensation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for stock compensation. The Company determines fair value of such awards using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted-average assumptions used, by year, to value Safeway's grants are as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Expected life (in years)	6.5	6.5	4.5
Expected stock volatility	30.3% - 31.2%	31.5% - 40.2%	32.0% - 48.3%
Risk-free interest rate	1.75% - 3.10%	2.35% - 3.20%	2.58% - 3.19%
Expected dividend yield during the expected term	1.8% - 2.2%	1.3% - 1.9%	0.8% - 1.1%

In 2010 and 2009, the expected term of the awards was determined utilizing the "simplified method" outlined in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 that utilizes the following formula: ((vesting term + original contract term)/2). Safeway utilized this method beginning in 2009 because it began issuing awards with longer contractual lives. In 2008, the Company calculated the expected term based upon historical data. Expected stock volatility was determined based upon a combination of historical volatility for periods preceding the measurement date and estimates of implied volatility based upon open interests in traded option contracts on Safeway common stock. The risk-free interest rate was based on the yield curve in effect at the time the options were granted, using U.S. constant maturities over the expected life of the option. Expected dividend yield is based on Safeway's dividend policy at the time the options were granted.

Total share-based compensation expenses recognized as a component of operating and administrative expense is as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009	- 2	2008
Share-based compensation expense Income tax benefit	\$ 55.5 (20.8)	\$ 61.7 (22.6)	\$	64.3 (23.5)
Share-based compensation expense recognized in earnings, net of tax	\$ 34.7	\$ 39.1	\$	40.8

Note J: Taxes on Income

The components of income (loss) before income tax expense are as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Domestic	\$ 549.6	\$(1,315.6)	\$1,241.2
Foreign	331.6	362.3	263.4
***************************************	\$ 881.2	\$ (953.3)	\$1,504.6

The components of income tax expense are as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Current:			
Federal	\$ 180.2	\$ 137.1	\$ 251.1
State	43.9	34.3	40.2
Foreign	97.8	114.9	76.3
	321.9	286.3	367.6
Deferred:			
Federal	(20.7)	(111.4)	142.7
State	(5.2)	(25.6)	24.8
Foreign	(5.4)	(5.1)	4.2
	(31.3)	(142.1)	171.7
	\$ 290.6	\$ 144.2	\$ 539.3

Reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate to the Company's income taxes is as follows (dollars in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Statutory rate	35%	35%	35%
Income tax expense (benefit) using federal statutory rate	\$ 308.4	\$ (333.7)	\$ 526.6
State taxes on income net of federal benefit	25.2	5.7	42.2
Non deductible goodwill impairment	_	549.5	_
Canadian tax rate differential	(23.1)	(16.0)	(10.4)
Tax settlements	1.5	(70.0)	(3.3)
Other	(21.4)	8.7	(15.8)
	\$ 290.6	\$ 144.2	\$ 539.3

Income tax expense was reduced by \$74.9 million in 2009 for previously unrecognized tax benefits and related interest income. The recognition of these items is primarily due to the settlement of a claim with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") with respect to the 2002 and 2003 impairment of the Company's investment in Dominick's, and the completion of the IRS examination of the Company's tax returns for 2004 and 2005.

Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax liability at year end were as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009
Deferred tax assets:		
Pension liability	\$ 244.1	\$ 213.6
Workers' compensation and other claims	187.7	181.4
Employee benefits	175.0	147.1
Accrued claims and other liabilities	74.1	73.1
Charitable contribution carryforwards	7.4	34.7
Reserves not currently deductible	43.7	34.9
Operating loss carryforwards	2.3	2.6
Other assets	32.1	26.7
	\$ 766.4	\$ 714.1
	2010	2009
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property	\$ 649.5	\$ 626.3
Inventory	306.5	286.9
Investments in foreign operations	60.2	54.5
	1,016.2	967.7
Net deferred tax liability	249.8	253.6
Less current portion of net deferred tax liability	(96.3)	(103.1)
Noncurrent portion of net deferred tax liability	\$ 153.5	\$ 150.5

At January 1, 2011, the Company had federal and state charitable contribution carryforwards of \$32.6 million which expire from 2012 through 2015.

The Company had net operating loss carryforwards for federal income tax purposes of approximately \$6.5 million which expire at various dates from 2022 to 2026. The Company also had state tax credit carryforwards of \$28.8 million which have no expiration date.

At January 1, 2011, certain undistributed earnings of the Company's foreign operations totaling \$2,051.1 million were considered to be permanently reinvested. No deferred tax liability has been recognized for the remittance of such earnings to the U.S., since it is the Company's intention to utilize those earnings in the foreign operations for an indefinite period of time, or to repatriate such earnings only when tax-efficient to do so. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred U.S. income tax liability is not practicable; however, unrecognized foreign tax credits may be available to reduce some portion of the U.S. income tax liability.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits follows (in millions):

	2010	2009	2008
Balance at beginning of year	\$151.0	\$129.2	\$123.1
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year	4.3	4.1	11.7
Additions for tax positions of prior years	10.6	105.3	7.5
Reductions based on tax positions related to the current year	_	_	(9.8)
Reductions for tax positions of prior years	(4.7)	(69.2)	(2.8)
Additions related to changes in foreign currency translation	0.4	1.0	0.3
Expiration of statute of limitations	(0.8)	(0.9)	_
Settlements	(0.9)	(18.5)	(8.0)
Balance at end of year	\$159.9	\$151.0	\$129.2

As of January 1, 2011, January 2, 2010 and January 3, 2009, the balance of unrecognized tax benefits included tax positions of \$43.7 million (net of tax), \$37.4 million (net of tax) and \$121.7 million (net of tax), respectively, that would reduce the Company's effective income tax rate if recognized in future periods.

Income tax expense in 2010, 2009 and 2008 included benefits of \$0.5 million (net of tax), benefits of \$10.0 million (net of tax) and benefits of \$4.8 million (net of tax), respectively, related to interest and penalties. As of January 1, 2011 and January 2, 2010, the Company's accrual for net interest and penalties was a liability of \$2.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively.

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries file income tax returns with federal, state and local tax authorities within the United States. The Company's foreign affiliates file income tax returns in various foreign jurisdictions, the most significant of which are Canada and certain of its provinces. The IRS examination of the Company's federal income tax returns for 2004 and 2005 is complete. The IRS and other tax authorities have proposed tax deficiencies on several issues which the Company is contesting. With limited exceptions, including these proposed tax deficiencies and certain income tax refund claims, the Company is no longer subject to federal income tax examinations for fiscal years before 2006, and is no longer subject to state and local income tax examinations for fiscal years before 2002. With limited exceptions, including proposed deficiencies which the Company is protesting, Safeway's foreign affiliates are no longer subject to examination by Canada and certain of its provinces for fiscal years before 2006.

The Company does not anticipate that unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next 12 months.

Note K: Employee Benefit Plans and Collective Bargaining Agreements

Pension Plans The Company maintains defined benefit, non-contributory retirement plans for substantially all of its employees not participating in multi-employer pension plans. Safeway recognizes the funded status of its retirement plans on its consolidated balance sheet.

Other Post-Retirement Benefits In addition to the Company's pension plans, the Company sponsors plans that provide postretirement medical and life insurance benefits to certain employees. Retirees share a portion of the cost of the postretirement medical plans. Safeway pays all the costs of the life insurance plans. The Company also sponsors a Retirement Restoration Plan that provides death benefits and supplemental income payments for senior executives after retirement. All of these Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans are unfunded.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the changes in the retirement plans' benefit obligation and fair value of assets over the two-year period ended January 1, 2011 and a statement of the funded status as of year-end 2010 and year-end 2009. Activity for 2009 includes the removal of the Canadian money purchase plan which had been previously presented within the table but has since been determined to be a defined contribution plan (in millions):

	Pens		Other Post- Ben	Retirement efits
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Beginning balance	\$2,095.5	\$2,009.0	\$ 121.7	\$ 111.0
Service cost	36.1	39.4	2.3	1.5
Interest cost	125.8	116.0	7.2	6.6
Plan amendments	_	(15.1)	_	*****
Actuarial loss	108.6	157.1	6.8	4.7
Plan participant contributions	_	_	1.8	2.3
Benefit payments	(129.5)	(121.4)	(9.3)	(10.0)
Reclassification of money purchase plan component	_	(138.1)	_	-
Currency translation adjustment	20.7	48.6	2.3	5.6
Ending balance	\$2,257.2	\$2,095.5	\$ 132.8	\$ 121.7
Change in fair value of plan assets:				
Beginning balance	\$1,572.1	\$1,512.7	\$ -	\$ -
Actual return on plan assets	183.6	252.8	_	_
Employer contributions	10.2	16.7	7.5	7.7
Plan participant contributions	_	_	1.8	2.3
Benefit payments	(129.5)	(121.4)	(9.3)	(10.0)
Reclassification of money purchase plan component	_	(129.6)	-	-
Currency translation adjustment	15.8	40.9	-	-
Ending balance	\$1,652.2	\$1,572.1	\$ -	\$ -
Components of net amount recognized in financial position:			<u> </u>	
Other accrued liabilities (current liability)	\$ (1.5)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (8.4)	\$ (8.3)
Pension and postretirement benefit obligations (non- current liability)	(603.5)	(522.0)	(124.4)	(113.4)
Funded status	\$ (605.0)	\$ (523.4)	\$(132.8)	\$(121.7)

Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income consist of the following (in millions):

	Pens	sion	Other Post-Retirement Benefits	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net actuarial loss Prior service cost (credit)	\$ 583.5 47.1	\$592.4 64.4	\$ 26.1 (1.5)	\$ 21.9 (1.6)
	\$ 630.6	\$656.8	\$ 24.6	\$ 20.3

Safeway expects approximately \$62.2 million of the net actuarial pension loss and \$15.9 million of the prior service cost to be recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost in 2011.

Information for Safeway's pension plans, all of which have an accumulated benefit obligation in excess of plan assets as of year-end 2010 and 2009, is shown below (in millions):

	2010	2009
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 2,257.2	\$ 2,095.5
Accumulated benefit obligation	2,171.9	2,028.4
Fair value of plan assets	1,652.2	1,572.1

The following tables provide the components of net expense for the retirement plans and other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income (in millions):

	Pension			Other Post-Retirement Benefits			
Components of net expense:		2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
Estimated return on plan assets Service cost Interest cost Plan curtailment gain Amortization of prior service cost (credit) Amortization of net actuarial loss	\$	(124.5) 36.1 125.8 - 17.3 58.6	\$(110.8) 39.4 116.0 (0.3) 19.3 66.6	\$(147.8) 101.7 102.3 - 21.9 6.5	\$ - 2.3 7.2 - (0.1) 2.5	\$ - 1.5 6.6 - (0.1) 1.9	\$ - 2.6 7.5 - (0.1) 2.1
Net expense	\$	113.3	\$ 130.2	\$ 84.6	\$11.9	\$ 9.9	\$ 12.1
Changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income:							
Net actuarial loss (gain) Amortization of net actuarial loss Prior service credit Amortization of prior service (cost) credit	\$	49.7 (58.6) – (17.3)	\$ 12.1 (66.6) (14.8) (19.3)	\$ 446.1 (6.5) (2.9) (21.9)	\$ 6.7 (2.5) - 0.1	\$ 4.8 (1.9) - 0.1	\$(11.6) (2.1) - 0.1
Total recognized in other comprehensive income		(26.2)	(88.6)	414.8	4.3	3.0	(13.6)
Total net expense and changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income	\$	87.1	\$ 41.6	\$ 499.4	\$16.2	\$12.9	\$ (1.5)

Prior service costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of active participants. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the average remaining service life of active participants when the accumulation of such gains and losses exceeds 10% of the greater of the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The Company uses its fiscal year-end date as the measurement date for its plans.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine year-end projected benefit obligations for pension plans were as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Discount rate:			
United States plans	5.7%	6.2%	6.3%
Canadian plans	5.0	5.8	6.5
Combined weighted-average rate	5.6	6.1	6.3
Rate of compensation increase:			
United States plans	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Canadian plans	2.5	3.0	3.0

The actuarial assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit costs for pension plans were as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Discount rate:			
United States plans	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%
Canadian plans	5.8	6.5	5.3
Combined weighted-average rate	6.1	6.3	5.9
Expected return on plan assets:			
United States plans	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
Canadian plans	7.0	7.0	7.0
Rate of compensation increase:			
United States plans	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%
Canadian plans	3.0	3.0	3.5

The Company has adopted and implemented an investment policy for the defined benefit pension plans that incorporates a strategic long-term asset allocation mix designed to meet the Company's long-term pension requirements. This asset allocation policy is reviewed annually and, on a regular basis, actual allocations are rebalanced to the prevailing targets. The following table summarizes actual allocations for Safeway's plans at year-end:

Asset category		Plan assets		
	Target	2010	2009	
Equity	65%	67.6%	68.9%	
Fixed income	35	31.1	30.3	
Cash and other	_	1.3	0.8	
Total	100%	100.0%	100.0%	

The investment policy also emphasizes the following key objectives: (1) maintain a diversified portfolio among asset classes and investment styles; (2) maintain an acceptable level of risk in pursuit of long-term economic benefit; (3) maximize the opportunity for value-added returns from active investment management while establishing investment guidelines and monitoring procedures for each investment manager to ensure the characteristics of the portfolio are consistent with the original investment mandate; and (4) maintain adequate controls over administrative costs.

Expected rates of return on plan assets were developed by determining projected stock and bond returns and then applying these returns to the target asset allocations of the employee benefit trusts, resulting in a weighted-average rate of return on plan assets. Equity returns were based primarily on historical returns of the S&P 500 Index. Fixed-income projected returns were based primarily on historical returns for the broad U.S. bond market.

The fair value of Safeway's pension plan assets at January 1, 2011, excluding pending transactions of \$24.4 million, by asset category are as follows (in millions):

		Fair Value Measurements						
Asset category:	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11.1	\$ 10.4	\$ 0.7	\$ -				
Short-term investment collective trust	35.0	_	35.0	_				
Common and preferred stock:								
Domestic common and preferred stock	485.4	484.8	0.6	_				
International common stock	42.1	42.1	_	_				
Common collective trust funds	705.3	_	705.3	-				
Corporate bonds	90.1	-	87.0	3.1				
Mortgage- and other-asset backed securities	47.8	_	47.8	_				
Mutual funds	32.8	32.8	_	•••				
U.S. government securities	202.3	_	201.6	0.7				
Other securities	24.7	-	24.7	<u> </u>				
Total	\$1,676.6	\$570.1	\$1,102.7	\$3.8				

See Note F for a discussion of levels, inputs and valuation techniques.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 assets for the year ended January 1, 2011 follows (in millions):

	Fair Value Measured Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
	Total	Corporate bonds	Mortgage- and other- asset backed securities	U.S. government securities	Other securities	
Balance as of January 2, 2010	\$ 5.8	\$2.9	\$ 2.5	\$0.2	\$ 0.2	
Purchases, sales, settlements, net	(1.5)	_	(1.8)	0.5	(0.2)	
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	(0.6)	_	(0.6)	_	_	
Realized losses	(0.6)	_	(0.6)	_	_	
Unrealized gains	0.7	0.2	0.5	_	_	
Balance as of January 1, 2011	\$ 3.8	\$3.1	\$ -	\$0.7	\$ -	

The fair value of Safeway's pension plan assets at January 2, 2010, excluding pending transactions of \$32.2 million, by asset category are as follows (in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements				
Asset category:	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12.8	\$ 11.5	\$ 1.3	\$ -	
Short-term investment collective trust	21.7	_	21.7	_	
Common and preferred stock:					
Domestic common and preferred stock	440.7	440.1	0.6	_	
International common stock	32.8	32.8	_	_	
Common collective trust funds	680.8	_	680.8	_	
Corporate bonds	89.5		86.6	2.9	
Mortgage- and other-asset backed securities	49.0		46.5	2.5	
Mutual funds	31.0	31.0	_	_	
U.S. government securities	162.7	_	162.5	0.2	
Other securities	18.9	_	18.7	0.2	
Total	\$1,539.9	\$515.4	\$1,018.7	\$5.8	

See Note F for a discussion of levels, inputs and valuation techniques.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 assets for the year ended January 2, 2010 follows (in millions):

	Fair Value Measured Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
	Total	Corporate bonds	Mortgage- and other- asset backed securities	U.S. government securities	Other securities
Balance as of January 3, 2009	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.1	\$ 0.3	\$(0.5)
Purchases, sales, settlements, net	3.3	2.5	0.4	(0.1)	0.5
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	1.6	_	1.6	_	_
Realized (losses) gains	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.6)	_	0.2
Unrealized gains	0.3	0.3		-	
Balance as of January 2, 2010	\$ 5.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2

Contributions Safeway expects to contribute approximately \$175 million to its defined benefit pension plan and post-retirement benefit plans in 2011.

Estimated Future Benefit Payments The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service as appropriate, are expected to be paid (in millions):

	Pension benefits	Other benefits	
2011	\$ 121.1	\$ 8.9	
2012	127.2	9.2	
2013	132.4	9.6	
2014	137.3	9.9	
2015	140.9	10.2	
2016 – 2020	766.2	57.0	

Multi-Employer Pension Plans Safeway participates in various multi-employer retirement plans, covering substantially all Company employees not covered under the Company's non-contributory retirement plans. These multi-employer retirement plans are generally defined benefit plans and are pursuant to agreements between the Company and various unions. In many cases, specific benefit levels are not negotiated with contributing employers or in some cases even known by contributing employers. Contributions of \$292.3 million in 2010, \$278.1 million in 2009 and \$286.9 million in 2008 were made and charged to expense.

Note L: Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates

At year-end 2010, 2009 and 2008, Safeway's investment in unconsolidated affiliates includes a 49% ownership interest in Casa Ley, which operated 168 food and general merchandise stores in Western Mexico at year-end 2010.

Equity in earnings from Safeway's unconsolidated affiliates, which is included in other income, was income of \$15.3 million in 2010, income of \$8.5 million in 2009 and a loss of \$2.5 million in 2008.

Note M: Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Matters On February 2, 2004, the Attorney General for the State of California filed an action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, entitled State of California, ex rel. Bill Lockyer (subsequently ex. rel. Jerry Brown) v. Safeway Inc. dba Vons, et al., against the Company; the Company's subsidiary, The Vons Companies, Inc.; Albertsons, Inc. and Ralphs Grocery Company, a division of the Kroger Company. The complaint alleges that certain provisions of a Mutual Strike Assistance Agreement ("MSAA") entered into by the defendants in connection with the Southern California grocery strike that began on October 11, 2003 constituted a violation of section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The complaint seeks declaratory and injunctive relief. The Attorney General has also indicated that it may seek an order requiring the return of any funds received pursuant to the MSAA. Pursuant to the MSAA, the Company received \$83.5 million of payments in 2004, which it recorded as reductions to cost of sales of \$51.5 million and \$32 million in the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004, respectively. Defendants' motion for summary judgment based on the federal non-statutory labor exemption to the antitrust laws was denied by the court on May 25, 2005 and again on March 6, 2008. The Attorney General's motion for summary judgment arguing that the MSAA was a per se antitrust violation was denied by the court on December 7, 2006. On March 27, 2008, pursuant to a stipulation of the parties, the court entered a final judgment in favor of the defendants. Both sides appealed issues to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. On August 17, 2010, a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, by a 2-1 vote, reversed the district court judgment in favor of the defendants on the State's antitrust claim and remanded the case for entry of judgment in favor of the State and for any further proceedings consistent with the court's decision. On February 11, 2011, the Ninth Circuit granted the defendants' petition for rehearing en banc and indicated that a hearing would be set for the week of March 21, 2011.

The Company is subject from time to time to various claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business, including lawsuits involving trade practices, lawsuits alleging violations of state and/or federal wage and hour laws (including alleged violations of meal and rest period laws and alleged misclassification issues), and other matters. Some of these suits purport or may be determined to be class actions and/or seek substantial damages.

It is management's opinion that although the amount of liability with respect to all of the above matters cannot be ascertained at this time, any resulting liability, including any punitive damages, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements taken as a whole.

Commitments The Company has commitments under contracts for the purchase of property and equipment and for the construction of buildings, marketing development funds, the purchase of energy and other purchase obligations. Portions of such contracts not completed at year end are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. These purchase commitments were \$581.5 million at year-end 2010.

Note N: Segments

Safeway's retail business, which represents more than 98% of consolidated sales and other revenue, operates in the U.S. and Canada. Safeway is organized into 12 geographic retail operating segments (Chicago, Denver, Eastern, Northern California, Phoenix, Portland, Seattle, Texas, Vons, Alberta, Vancouver and Winnipeg). Across all 12 retail operating segments, the Company operates primarily one store format, where each store offers the same general mix of products with similar pricing to similar categories of customers. Safeway does not operate supercenters, warehouse formats, combination clothing/grocery stores or discount stores.

These 12 operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment because, in the Company's judgment, the operating segments have similar historical economic characteristics and are expected to have similar economic characteristics and similar long-term financial performance in the future. The principal measures and factors we considered in determining whether the economic characteristics are similar are gross margin percentage, operating profit margin, sales growth, capital expenditures, competitive risks, operational risks and challenges, retail store sales, costs of goods sold and employees. In addition, each operating segment has similar products, similar production processes, similar types of customers, similar methods of distribution and a similar regulatory environment. The Company believes that disaggregating its operating segments would not provide material additional information.

The difficult economic environment has had a negative impact on all of Safeway's divisions. Two of these divisions, Vons and Eastern, had large goodwill balances from purchase transactions which were impaired in 2009. Randall's and Dominick's were also purchase transactions, but the goodwill related to those divisions was fully impaired in previous years. Consequently, even though the economy has reduced operating results at all of the divisions, the material portion of the 2009 goodwill impairment was at Vons and Eastern.

The following table presents information about the Company by geographic area (in millions):

	U.S.	Canada	lotai
2010 Sales and other revenue Operating profit Income before income taxes Long-lived assets, net Total assets	\$ 34,782.4	\$ 6,267.6	\$ 41,050.0
	828.8	330.6	1,159.4
	549.6	331.6	881.2
	8,607.2	1,303.0	9,910.2
	12,448.7	2,699.4	15,148.1
2009 Sales and other revenue Operating (loss) profit (1) (Loss) income before income taxes (1) Long-lived assets, net Total assets	\$ 34,980.3	\$ 5,870.4	\$ 40,850.7
	(992.8)	364.1	(628.7)
	(1,315.6)	362.3	(953.3)
	8,945.6	1,337.1	10,282.7
	12,611.3	2,352.3	14,963.6
2008 Sales and other revenue Operating profit Income before income taxes Long-lived assets, net Total assets	\$ 37,661.2	\$ 6,442.8	\$ 44,104.0
	1,580.6	272.1	1,852.7
	1,241.2	263.4	1,504.6
	9,407.0	1,236.1	10,643.1
	15,596.7	1,888.0	17,484.7

^{(1) 2009} includes a pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$1,974.2 million in the U.S. See Note B.

The following table presents sales revenue by type of similar product (dollars in millions):

	2010		20	09	2008		
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	
Non-perishables (1)	\$17,364.4	42.3%	\$17,854.4	43.7%	\$18,666.9	42.4%	
Perishables (2)	15,430.8	37.6%	15,328.6	37.5%	16,514.0	37.4%	
Pharmacy	3,881.0	9.4%	3,835.3	9.4%	3,878.3	8.8%	
Fuel	3,187.9	7.8%	2,688.7	6.6%	3,885.2	8.8%	
Other (3)	1,185.9	2.9%	1,143.7	2.8%	1,159.6	2.6%	
Total sales and other revenue	\$41,050.0	100.0%	\$40,850.7	100.0%	\$44,104.0	100.0%	

- (1) Consists primarily of grocery, soft drinks and other beverages, general merchandise, meal ingredients, frozen foods and snacks.
- (2) Consists primarily of produce, meat, dairy, bakery, deli, floral and seafood.
- (3) Consists primarily of wholesale sales and other revenue.

Note O: Income (Loss) Per Share

(In millions, except per-share amounts)	20	10	20	009	2008	
	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeway Inc.	\$589.8	\$589.8	\$(1,097.5)	\$(1,097.5)	\$965.3	\$965.3
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	378.3	378.3	412.9	412.9	433.8	433.8
Common share equivalents	1.3				2.5	
Weighted-average shares outstanding	379.6	_			436.3	
Income (loss) per share	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.56	\$ (2.66)	\$ (2.66)	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.23

Anti-dilutive shares totaling 26.4 million in 2010, 42.5 million in 2009 and 21.9 million in 2008 have been excluded from diluted weighted-average shares outstanding.

Note P: Guarantees

Safeway applies the accounting guidance for guarantees to the Company's agreements that contain guarantee and indemnification clauses. This guidance requires that, upon issuance of a guarantee, the guarantor must disclose and recognize a liability for the fair value of the obligation it assumes under the guarantee. As of January 1, 2011, Safeway did not have any material guarantees.

However, the Company is party to a variety of contractual agreements under which Safeway may be obligated to indemnify the other party for certain matters. These contracts primarily relate to Safeway's commercial contracts, operating leases and other real estate contracts, trademarks, intellectual property, financial agreements and various other agreements. Under these agreements, the Company may provide certain routine indemnifications relating to representations and warranties (for example, ownership of assets, environmental or tax indemnifications) or personal injury matters. The terms of these indemnifications range in duration and may not be explicitly defined. Historically, Safeway has not made significant payments for these indemnifications. The Company believes that if it were to incur a loss in any of these matters, the loss would not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Note Q: Quarterly Information (Unaudited)

The summarized quarterly financial data presented below reflect all adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are of a normal and recurring nature necessary to present fairly the results of operations for the periods presented. (Rounding affects some totals. In millions, except per-share amounts.)

	52 W	Veeks	Last 16 Weeks		hird 12 Veeks	_	Second 2 Weeks	irst 12 Weeks
2010 Sales and other revenue Gross profit Operating profit Income before income taxes Net income attributable to Safeway Inc. Income per common share attributable to Safeway Inc.	11, 1,	.050.0 .607.5 .159.4 881.2 589.8	\$ 12,803.7 3,595.5 417.1 336.8 229.6		9,399.6 2,644.6 242.4 177.8 122.8		9,519.5 2,717.7 285.2 218.4 141.3	\$ 9,327.1 2,649.6 214.5 148.1 96.0
Basic Diluted	\$	1.56 1.55	\$ 0.62 0.62	\$	0.33 0.33	\$	0.37 0.37	\$ 0.25 0.25
	52 V	Veeks	Last 16 Veeks (1)	-	hird 12 Weeks	-	Second 2 Weeks	First 12 Weeks
2009 Sales and other revenue Gross profit Operating (loss) profit (Loss) income before income taxes Net (loss) income attributable to Safeway Inc. (Loss) income per common share attributable to Safeway Inc.	11,	,850.7 ,693.5 (628.7) (953.3) ,097.5)	\$ 12,693.9 3,635.0 (1,545.9) (1,642.8) (1,609.1)		9,458.3 2,674.1 278.1 201.3 128.8		9,462.1 2,731.5 357.6 283.7 238.6	\$ 9,236.4 2,652.9 281.5 204.5 144.2
Basic Diluted	\$	(2.66) (2.66)	\$ (4.06) (4.06)	\$	0.31 0.31	\$	0.57 0.57	\$ 0.34 0.34

⁽¹⁾ The last 16 weeks of 2009 includes a pre-tax goodwill impairment charge of \$1,974.2 million. See Note B.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, the Company's management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance, the Company's management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. The Company also has investments in certain unconsolidated entities, including Casa Ley, S.A. de C. V. As the Company does not control or manage these entities, its disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities are necessarily more limited than those it maintains with respect to its consolidated subsidiaries.

The Company has carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's 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(b). Based upon the foregoing, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level. There has been no change during the Company's fiscal quarter ended January 1, 2011 in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that was identified in connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(d) which has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management of Safeway Inc. has prepared an annual report on internal control over financial reporting. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm has rendered an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Management's report, together with the opinion of the independent registered public accounting firm, is set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Directors of the Registrant Information on the nominees for election as Directors of the Company is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Executive Officers of the Registrant This information has been included in a separate item captioned "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Part I of this report pursuant to Instruction G(3) of Form 10-K and Instruction 3 to Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K.

Audit Committee Financial Expert This information is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Audit Committee This information is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act The information called for is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Code of Ethics The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Ethics"), which is posted on the Company's Web site at www.safeway.com/investor_relations. The Code of Ethics applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller and other persons who perform similar functions for the Company, in addition to the corporate directors and employees of the Company. Any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of the Code of Ethics that (i) applies to our chief executive officer, chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller or any person performing functions similar to those performed by such officers, and (ii) relates to any element of the code of ethics definitions, as enumerated in Item 406(b) of SEC Regulation S-K, will be posted on our Web site at www.safeway.com within four business days following the date of the amendment or waiver.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information called for by Item 11 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

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

The information called for by Item 12 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information called for by Item 13 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information called for by Item 14 is incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive proxy statement for the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act no later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2010 fiscal year.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following documents are filed as a part of this report:

- Consolidated Financial Statements:
 See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II, Item 8 of this report.
- 2. Consolidated Financial Statement Schedules: None required.
- 3. The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:
- Exhibit 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Safeway Inc., as amended June 17, 2004, May 12, 1998 and May 14, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the registrant's Form S-3 Registration Statement filed on July 27, 2004).
- Exhibit 3.2 Certificate of Amendment of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 19, 2010).
- Exhibit 3.3 Amended and Restated By-Laws of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(ii) to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 19, 2010).
- Exhibit 4(i).1 Specimen Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(i).2 to Registration Statement No. 33-33388).
- Exhibit 4(i).2 Indenture, dated as of September 10, 1997, between Safeway Inc. and The Bank of New York, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 10, 1997).
- Exhibit 4(i).3 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the Company's 7.45% Senior Debentures due 2027, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2 and 4.6 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 10, 1997).
- Exhibit 4(i).4 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 7.25% Debentures due 2031, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 31, 2001).
- Exhibit 4(i).5 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 6.50% Notes due 2011, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 5, 2001).
- Exhibit 4(i).6 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 5.80% Notes due 2012, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 13, 2002).
- Exhibit 4(i).7 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 5.625% Notes due 2014, including the forms of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2, and 4.4 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 12, 2004).

- Exhibit 4(i).8 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 6.35% Notes due 2017, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 17, 2007).
- Exhibit 4(i).9 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 6.25% Notes due 2014, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 22, 2008).
- Exhibit 4(i).10 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 5.00% Notes due 2019, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 7, 2009).
- Exhibit 4(i).11 Form of Officers' Certificate establishing the terms of the registrant's 3.95% Notes due 2020, including the form of Notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibits 4.2 and 4.3 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 3, 2010).
- Exhibit 4(iii) Registrant agrees to provide the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, copies of instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the registrant and all of its subsidiaries for which consolidated financial statements are required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Exhibit 10(iii).1*

 1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).1 to the registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 1999), and Amendment to the 1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (333-112976)).
- Exhibit 10(iii).2* The 2001 Amended and Restated Share Appreciation Rights Plan of Canada Safeway Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).33 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).3* The 2001 Amended and Restated Operating Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(ii).10 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2000).
- Exhibit 10(iii).4* Amendment 2002-1 to the 2001 Amended and Restated Operating Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers of Safeway Inc., dated March 26, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).4 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 3, 2009).
- Exhibit 10(iii).5* Amendment to the 2001 Amended and Restated Operating Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).1 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 28, 2009).
- Exhibit 10(iii).6* Retirement Restoration Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).11 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 1994).
- Exhibit 10(iii).7* Form of stock option agreement for former directors of The Vons Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).12 of the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 1996).

^{*} Management contract, or compensatory plan or arrangement.

- Exhibit 10(iii).8* Safeway Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and Deferral Election Form (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).18 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2000).
- Exhibit 10(iii).9* Canada Safeway Limited Executive Deferred Compensation Plan and Deferral Election Form (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).19 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 1, 2000).
- Exhibit 10(iii).10* Amendment dated February 26, 2004 to the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).27 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).11* Amendment dated May 2, 2004 to the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).28 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).12* Amendment dated June 2, 2004 to the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).29 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).13* Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for U.S. Employees for the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).30 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).14* Form of Stock Rights Agreement for the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. and the 2001 Amended and Restated Share Appreciation Rights Plan of Canada Safeway Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).34 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).15* Amended and Restated Supplemental Retirement Benefit Agreement between Safeway Inc. and Steven A. Burd dated December 15, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).15 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 3, 2009).
- Exhibit 10(iii).16* Amendment dated March 10, 2005 to the Amended and Restated 1999 Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 10, 2005).
- Exhibit 10(iii).17 Form of Credit Agreement dated as of June 1, 2005 by and among Safeway Inc., Canada Safeway Limited, Banc of America Securities LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., as joint lead arrangers, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Citicorp USA, Inc. and BNP Paribas, as co-syndication agents, U.S. National Bank Association, as documentation agent, and the lenders that are parties to the Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 7, 2005).
- Exhibit 10(iii).18* Blackhawk Marketing Services, Inc. 2006 Restricted Stock Plan for Eligible Employees of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2006).

^{*} Management contract, or compensatory plan or arrangement.

- Exhibit 10(iii).19* Form of Restricted Stock Award Grant Notice and Restricted Stock Agreement under the Blackhawk Marketing Services, Inc. 2006 Restricted Stock Plan for Eligible Employees of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 28, 2006).
- Exhibit 10(iii).20* Amendment dated February 25, 2003 to the 1999 Amended and Restated Equity Participation Plan of Safeway Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit B to the registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on April 4, 2003).
- Exhibit 10(iii).21 First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 15, 2006, by and among Safeway Inc. and Canada Safeway Limited, as borrowers, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Banc of America Securities LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., as joint lead arrangers, Bank of America, N.A., JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Citicorp USA, Inc. and BNP Paribas, as cosyndication agents, U.S. Bank National Association, as documentation agent, and the lenders that are party to the First Amendment (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 21, 2006).
- Exhibit 10(iii).22* Deferred Compensation Plan for Safeway Directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).11 of the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1994).
- Exhibit 10(iii).23* Deferred Compensation Plan for Safeway Non-Employee Directors, Amended and Restated June 2, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).32 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 19, 2004).
- Exhibit 10(iii).24 Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of June 1, 2007, by and among Safeway Inc. and Canada Safeway Limited, as borrowers, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Banc of America Securities LLC and J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., as joint lead arrangers, Bank of America, N.A.; JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association; Citicorp USA, Inc. and BNP Paribas, as co-syndication agents, U.S. Bank National Association, as documentation agent, and the lenders that are party to the Second Amendment (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 1, 2007).
- Exhibit 10(iii).25* Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).28 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 2007).
- Exhibit 10(iii).26* Updated Form of Stock Option Grant Notice and Stock Option Agreement under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).29 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 16, 2007).
- Exhibit 10(iii).27* Form of Stock Option Grant Notice (Automatic) and Stock Option Agreement (Automatic) under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).30 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 2007).
- Exhibit 10(iii).28* Form of Restricted Stock Award Grant Notice and Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).31 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 2007).

^{*} Management contract, or compensatory plan or arrangement.

Exhibit 10(iii).29*	Amended and Restated Capital Performance Bonus Plan for Executive Officers and Key Employees of Safeway Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).32 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 16, 2007).
Exhibit 10(iii).30*	Form of Stock Option Grant Notice–Canadian Participants and Stock Option Agreement–Canadian Participants under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).33 to the registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 16, 2007).
Exhibit 10(iii).31*	Retirement Restoration Plan II of Safeway Inc., adopted effective as of January 1, 2005; amended October 23, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).31 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2007).
Exhibit 10(iii).32*	Deferred Compensation Plan for Safeway Non-Employee Directors II, adopted October 20, 2010, amended and restated effective January 1, 2011.
Exhibit 10(iii).33*	Updated Form of Stock Option Grant Notice and Stock Option Agreement under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).34 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 18, 2009).
Exhibit 10(iii).34*	Updated Form of Stock Option Grant Notice–Canadian Participants and Stock Option Agreement–Canadian Participants under the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).35 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 18, 2009).
Exhibit 10(iii).35*	Amendment to the Safeway Inc. 2007 Equity and Incentive Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(iii).35 to the registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended January 2, 2010).
Exhibit 11.1	Computation of Earnings (Loss) per Share (set forth in Part II, Item 8 of this report).
Exhibit 12.1	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
Exhibit 14	Safeway Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 10, 2005).
Exhibit 21.1	Schedule of Subsidiaries.
Exhibit 23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
Exhibit 31.1	Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.
Exhibit 31.2	Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.
Exhibit 32	Section 1350 Certifications.
Exhibit 101**	The following materials from the Safeway Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Operations, (ii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and (v) related notes.

^{*} Management contract, or compensatory plan or arrangement.

^{**} In accordance with Rule 402 of Regulation S-T, Exhibit 101 to this report is furnished and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Sections 11 and 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and is not subject to liability under those sections, is not part of any registration statement or prospectus to which it relates and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement, prospectus or other document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

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.

SAFEWAY INC.

Ву	/s/ Steven A. Burd	Date: February 28, 2011
	Steven A. Burd	
	Chairman, President and	
	Chief Executive Officer	
	(Principal Executive Officer)	

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/ Robert L. Edwards	Date: February 28, 2011
Robert L. Edwards Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	
/s/ David F. Bond	Date: February 28, 2011
David F. Bond Senior Vice President, Finance and Control (Chief Accounting Officer)	
/s/ Steven A. Burd	Date: February 28, 2011
Steven A. Burd, Director and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Janet E. Grove	February 28, 2011
Janet E. Grove, Director	
/s/ Mohan Gyani	February 28, 2011
Mohan Gyani, Director	
/s/ Paul Hazen	February 28, 2011
Paul Hazen, Director	
/s/ Frank C. Herringer	February 28, 2011
Frank C. Herringer, Director	
/s/ Kenneth W. Oder	February 28, 2011
Kenneth W. Oder, Director	
/s/ Arun Sarin	February 28, 2011
Arun Sarin, Director	
/s/ Michael S. Shannon	February 28, 2011
Michael S. Shannon, Director	
/s/ William Y. Tauscher	February 28, 2011
William Y. Tauscher, Director	

EXHIBIT 31.1 Certification

I, Steven A. Burd, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Safeway 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(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the 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(s) 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: February 28, 2011 /s/ Steven A. Burd

Steven A. Burd Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2 Certification

I, Robert L. Edwards, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Safeway 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(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the 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(s) 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: February 28, 2011

/s/ Robert L. Edwards

Robert L. Edwards Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32 Certifications

Certification of Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Safeway Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: February 28, 2011

/s/ Steven A. Burd

Steven A. Burd Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned officer of Safeway Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: February 28, 2011

/s/ Robert L. Edwards

Robert L. Edwards Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certifications are being furnished solely to accompany the Report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, and are not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement as required by Section 906 has been provided to Safeway Inc., and will be retained by Safeway Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

SAFEWAY INC. 2010 ANNUAL REPORT

Reconciliations SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TABLE 1: RECONCILIATION OF GAAP CASH FLOW MEASURE TO FREE CASH FLOW (1,2)

(in millions)	Fiscal Year 2010
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,849.7
Decrease in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	6.9
Net cash flow from operating activities, as adjusted	1,856.6
Net cash flow used by investing activities	(798.8)
Free cash flow	\$1,057.8

- (1) See pages 26 and 27 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for a definition of free cash flow and why management feels free cash flow is a useful financial measure.
- (2) Excludes cash flow from payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables. Cash from the sale of third-party gift cards is held for a short period of time and then remitted, less Safeway's commission, to card partners. Because this cash flow is temporary, it is not available for other uses and therefore is excluded from the company's calculation of free cash flow.

TABLE 2: RECONCILIATION OF 2009 GAAP NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SAFEWAY INC. TO NET INCOME, EXCLUDING GOODWILL IMPAIRMENT CHARGE (1)

(in millions, except per share amounts)	Fiscal Year 2009
Net loss attributable to Safeway Inc., as reported	\$(1,097.5)
Add goodwill impairment charge	1,974.2
Less tax benefit from goodwill impairment charge (2)	(156.0)
Net income, excluding goodwill impairment charge	\$ 720.7
Diluted loss per share attributable to Safeway Inc., as reported	\$ (2.66)
Less goodwill impairment charge per diluted share, net of tax	4.40
Diluted earnings per share, excluding goodwill impairment charge	\$ 1.74
Weighted shares outstanding used for diluted loss per share, as reported	412.9
Add common share equivalents	1.2
Weighted average shares outstanding used for diluted earnings per share, excluding goodwill impairment charge	414.1

- (1) The exclusion included in "net income, excluding goodwill impairment charge" and "diluted earnings per share, excluding goodwill impairment charge" relates to the effects of the non-cash goodwill impairment charge that we incurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009. Management believes that excluding this item provides a useful financial measure that will facilitate comparisons of our operating results before, during and after such charge was incurred, as well as facilitating comparisons of our performance with that of other companies that might not have the goodwill impairment charge that we have experienced. Management also believes that investors, analysts and other interested parties view our "net income, excluding goodwill impairment charge" and "diluted earnings per share, excluding goodwill impairment charge" as indicators of our ongoing operating performance.
- (2) Represents the tax deduction from the impairment of goodwill that arose from taxable asset acquisitions, tax-affected at Safeway's incremental rate of 38.6%.

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Investor Information SAFEWAY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Mailing address: Safeway Inc. P.O. Box 99 Pleasanton, CA 94566-0009

Internet address:
Safeway's Web site can be accessed at www.safeway.com.
We do not incorporate the information on our Web site into this annual report, and you should not consider it a part of this annual report.

STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 43078 Providence, RI 02940-3078 877-498-8861 Hearing Impaired: 800-952-9245 www.computershare.com

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Communications regarding investor records, including changes of address or ownership, should be directed to the company's transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as listed above.

Investors, security analysts and members of the media should direct their financial inquiries to our Investor Relations Department at 925-467-3717.

To access or obtain financial reports, please visit our Web site at www.safeway.com/investor_relations, write to our Investor Relations Department at our executive offices or call 925-467-3790.

ANNUAL MEETING

The 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held on May 19, 2011. A notice of the meeting, together with a proxy statement and a form of proxy, will be made available to stockholders within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The company's common stock, which trades under the symbol SWY, and certain debentures are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche LLP San Francisco, CA

TRUSTEES AND PAYING AGENTS

5.80%	Senior Notes due 2012
5.625%	Senior Notes due 2014
6.25%	Senior Notes due 2014
6.35%	Senior Notes due 2017
5.00%	Senior Notes due 2019
3.95%	Senior Notes due 2020
7.45%	Senior Debentures due 2027
7.25%	Senior Debentures due 2031

The Bank of New York Mellon Bondholder Relations Department Corporate Trust Division Fiscal Agencies Department 101 Barclay Street, 7-East New York, NY 10286 800-548-5075

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report contains forward-looking statements. For a description of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from anticipated results, please see the "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" sections of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

EEO-1 REPORT

As an equal opportunity employer, Safeway values and actively supports diversity in the workplace. A copy of the company's 2010 summary EEO-1 report, filed with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, is available upon request at our executive offices.





Cover and editorial section of this annual report are printed on FSC-Certified paper. This paper contains wood from well-managed forests, controlled sources. This is certified in accordance with the rules of the Forest Stewardship Council.

Made with certified renewable energy.