

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET INC
Form 10-Q
December 07, 2016

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the quarterly period ended: October 29, 2016

OR

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

Commission File No. 0-2633

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW JERSEY 22-1576170
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

733 MOUNTAIN AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07081
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(973) 467-2200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 No

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

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 12-b2 of the Exchange Act.

~~Large~~ accelerated filer
accelerated
filer

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Non-accelerated
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(Do
not
~~Shell~~ reporting company q
if
a
smaller
reporting
company)

Indicate by check mark
whether the Registrant is a
shell company (as defined in
Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange
Act). Yes _____ No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the
issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable
date:

December 7, 2016

Class A Common Stock, No Par Value 9,851,625 Shares
Class B Common Stock, No Par Value 4,319,256 Shares

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements
VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	October 29, 2016	July 30, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,858	\$ 88,379
Merchandise inventories	43,235	42,011
Patronage dividend receivable	17,821	13,185
Notes receivable from Wakefern	21,463	—
Income taxes receivable	6,207	—
Other current assets	17,550	16,259
Total current assets	172,134	159,834
Property, equipment and fixtures, net	202,332	201,470
Notes receivable from Wakefern	21,731	42,735
Investment in Wakefern	27,093	26,467
Goodwill	12,057	12,057
Other assets	7,900	7,691
Total assets	\$ 443,247	\$ 450,254
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Capital and financing lease obligations	\$ 527	\$ 514
Notes payable to Wakefern	935	341
Accounts payable to Wakefern	56,133	59,186
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,458	17,240
Accrued wages and benefits	15,042	16,313
Income taxes payable	122	5,702
Total current liabilities	90,217	99,296
Long-term Debt		
Capital and financing lease obligations	43,048	43,184
Notes payable to Wakefern	316	377
Total long-term debt	43,364	43,561
Pension liabilities	26,493	26,740
Other liabilities	8,999	8,922
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, no par value: Authorized 10,000 shares, none issued	—	—
Class A common stock, no par value: Authorized 20,000 shares; issued 10,190 shares at October 29, 2016 and July 30, 2016	56,209	55,196

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Class B common stock, no par value: Authorized 20,000 shares; issued and outstanding 4,319 shares at October 29, 2016 and July 30, 2016	701	701
Retained earnings	235,122	234,175
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(13,072)	(13,339)
Less treasury stock, Class A, at cost: 338 shares at October 29, 2016 and 353 shares at July 30, 2016	(4,786)	(4,998)
Total shareholders' equity	274,174	271,735
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 443,247	\$ 450,254

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	October 29, 2016	October 24, 2015
Sales	\$389,692	\$389,529
Cost of sales	285,044	284,042
Gross profit	104,648	105,487
Operating and administrative expense	91,131	91,338
Depreciation and amortization	6,063	5,958
Operating income	7,454	8,191
Interest expense	(1,117)	(1,128)
Interest income	688	563
Income before income taxes	7,025	7,626
Income taxes	2,916	3,196
Net income	\$4,109	\$4,430
Net income per share:		
Class A common stock:		
Basic	\$0.32	\$0.35
Diluted	\$0.29	\$0.31
Class B common stock:		
Basic	\$0.21	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.21	\$0.23

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 (In thousands) (Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	October 29, 2016	October 24, 2015
Net income	\$4,109	\$ 4,430
Other comprehensive income:		
Amortization of pension actuarial loss, net of tax (1)	267	284
Comprehensive income	\$4,376	\$ 4,714

Amounts are net of tax of \$111 and \$198 for the 13 weeks ended October 29, 2016 and October 24, 2015, (1) respectively. All amounts are reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to operating and administrative expense.

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	13 Weeks Ended	
	October 29, 2016	October 24, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$4,109	\$ 4,430
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,063	5,958
Non-cash share-based compensation	797	740
Deferred taxes	(26	) (1,017
Provision to value inventories at LIFO	—	100
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Merchandise inventories	(1,224	) (1,159
Patronage dividend receivable	(4,636	) (4,553
Accounts payable to Wakefern	(3,053	) (68
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(118	) 7
Accrued wages and benefits	(1,271	) (1,930
Income taxes payable/receivable	(11,787	) 4,112
Other assets and liabilities	(1,171	) (1,205
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(12,317	) 5,415
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(6,795	) (5,328
Proceeds from the sale of assets	—	900
Investment in notes receivable from Wakefern	(459) —
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,254	) (4,428
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	396	—
Excess tax benefit related to share-based compensation	32	—
Principal payments of long-term debt	(216	) (223
Dividends	(3,162	) (3,164
Treasury stock purchases	—	(490
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,950	) (3,877
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(22,521	) (2,890
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	88,379	59,040
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$65,858	\$ 56,150
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH PAYMENTS MADE FOR:		
Interest	\$1,117	\$ 1,128
Income taxes	\$14,700	\$ 100
NONCASH SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		

Investment in Wakefern and increase in notes payable to Wakefern	\$626	\$ 717
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See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION and ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position as of October 29, 2016 and the consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income and cash flows for the 13 week periods ended October 29, 2016 and October 24, 2015 of Village Super Market, Inc. (“Village” or the “Company”).

The significant accounting policies followed by the Company are set forth in Note 1 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the July 30, 2016 Village Super Market, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K, which should be read in conjunction with these financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended October 29, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES

At both October 29, 2016 and July 30, 2016, approximately 64% of merchandise inventories are valued by the LIFO method while the balance is valued by FIFO. If the FIFO method had been used for the entire inventory, inventories would have been \$14,522 higher than reported at both October 29, 2016 and July 30, 2016.

3. NET INCOME PER SHARE

The Company has two classes of common stock. Class A common stock is entitled to cash dividends as declared 54% greater than those paid on Class B common stock. Shares of Class B common stock are convertible on a share-for-share basis for Class A common stock at any time.

The Company utilizes the two-class method of computing and presenting net income per share. The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that calculates basic and diluted net income per share for each class of common stock separately based on dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Under the two-class method, Class A common stock is assumed to receive a 54% greater participation in undistributed earnings than Class B common stock, in accordance with the classes' respective dividend rights. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends are treated as participating securities and therefore included in computing net income per share using the two-class method.

Diluted net income per share for Class A common stock is calculated utilizing the if-converted method, which assumes the conversion of all shares of Class B common stock to Class A common stock on a share-for-share basis, as this method is more dilutive than the two-class method. Diluted net income per share for Class B common stock does not assume conversion of Class B common stock to shares of Class A common stock.

The tables below reconcile the numerators and denominators of basic and diluted net income per share for all periods presented.

	13 Weeks Ended October 29, 2016	
	Class A	Class B
Numerator:		
Net income allocated, basic	\$3,116	\$912
Conversion of Class B to Class A shares	912	—
Effect of share-based compensation on allocated net income	2	(1)
Net income allocated, diluted	\$4,030	\$911
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	9,592	4,319
Conversion of Class B to Class A shares	4,319	—
Dilutive effect of share-based compensation	49	—
Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted	13,960	4,319

	13 Weeks Ended October 24, 2015	
	Class A	Class B
Numerator:		
Net income allocated, basic	\$3,353	\$983
Conversion of Class B to Class A shares	983	—
Effect of share-based compensation on allocated net income	3	—
Net income allocated, diluted	\$4,339	\$983
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	9,577	4,319
Conversion of Class B to Class A shares	4,319	—
Dilutive effect of share-based compensation	5	—
Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted	13,901	4,319

Outstanding stock options to purchase Class A shares of 5 and 394 were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per share at October 29, 2016 and October 24, 2015, respectively, as a result of their anti-dilutive effect. In addition, 250 and 269 non-vested restricted Class A shares, which are considered participating securities, and their allocated net income were excluded from the diluted net income per share calculation at October 29, 2016 and October 24, 2015, respectively, due to their anti-dilutive effect.

4. PENSION PLANS

The Company sponsors four defined benefit pension plans. Net periodic pension cost for the four plans includes the following components:

	13 Weeks Ended	
	October 29,	October 24,
	2016	2015
Service cost	\$ 139	\$ 1,104
Interest cost on projected benefit obligations	604	827
Expected return on plan assets	(973)	(940)
Amortization of net losses	378	482
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 148	\$ 1,473

On February 15, 2016, the Company amended the Village Super Market Employees Retirement Plan, which covers nonunion employees and pharmacists, to freeze all benefits effective March 31, 2016. As a result of this amendment, the Company recognized a pre-tax curtailment gain totaling \$17,904 in accumulated other comprehensive loss during fiscal 2016.

As of October 29, 2016, the Company has not made contributions to its pension plans in fiscal 2017. The Company expects to contribute approximately \$3,000 during fiscal 2017 to fund its pension plans.

5. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION - WAKEFERN

A description of the Company's transactions with Wakefern, its principal supplier, and with other related parties is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 30, 2016. There have been no significant changes in the Company's relationships or nature of transactions with related parties during the first 13 weeks of fiscal 2017 except for an additional required investment in Wakefern common stock of \$626.

Included in cash and cash equivalents at October 29, 2016 and July 30, 2016 are \$42,000 and \$63,609, respectively, of demand deposits invested at Wakefern at overnight money market rates.

6. COMMITMENTS and CONTINGENCIES

The Company is involved in other litigation incidental to the normal course of business. Company management is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings should not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

OVERVIEW

Village Super Market, Inc. (the "Company" or "Village") operates a chain of 29 ShopRite supermarkets in New Jersey, Maryland and northeastern Pennsylvania. Village is the second largest member of Wakefern Food Corporation ("Wakefern"), the nation's largest retailer-owned food cooperative and owner of the ShopRite name. As further described in the Company's Form 10-K, this ownership interest in Wakefern provides Village many of the economies of scale in purchasing, distribution, advanced retail technology, marketing and advertising associated with larger chains.

The supermarket industry is highly competitive and characterized by narrow profit margins. The Company competes directly with multiple retail formats, both in-store and online, including national, regional and local supermarket chains as well as warehouse clubs, supercenters, drug stores, discount general merchandise stores, fast food chains, restaurants, dollar stores and convenience stores. Village competes by using low pricing, superior customer service, and a broad range of consistently available quality products (including ShopRite private labeled products). The ShopRite Price Plus card also strengthens customer loyalty.

The Company's stores, six of which are owned, average 59,000 total square feet. These larger store sizes enable the Company's stores to provide a "one-stop" shopping experience and to feature expanded higher margin specialty departments such as an on-site bakery, an expanded delicatessen, a variety of natural and organic foods, ethnic and international foods, prepared foods and pharmacies.

Many of our stores emphasize a Power Alley, which features high margin, fresh, convenience offerings in an area within the store that provides quick customer entry and exit for those customers shopping for today's lunch or dinner. Certain of our stores include the Village Food Garden concept featuring a restaurant style kitchen, and several kiosks offering a wide variety of store prepared specialty foods for both take-home and in-store dining.

Village also has on-site registered dietitians in fifteen stores that provide customers with free, private consultations on healthy meals and proper nutrition, as well as leading health related events both in store and in the community as part of the Live Right with ShopRite program. We have thirteen stores that offer ShopRite from Home covering most of the communities served by our stores. ShopRite from Home is an online ordering system that provides for in-store pickup or home delivery. Customers can browse our circular, create and edit shopping lists and use ShopRite from Home through shoprite.com or on their smart phones or tablets through the ShopRite app.

We consider a variety of indicators to evaluate our performance, such as same store sales; percentage of total sales by department (mix); shrink; departmental gross profit percentage; sales per labor hour; units per labor hour; and hourly labor rates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth the major components of the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a percentage of sales:

	13 Weeks Ended	
	October 29, 2016	October 24, 2015
Sales	100.00 %	100.00 %
Cost of sales	73.15	72.92
Gross profit	26.85	27.08
Operating and administrative expense	23.39	23.45
Depreciation and amortization	1.55	1.52
Operating income	1.91	2.11
Interest expense	(0.29)	(0.29)
Interest income	0.18	0.14
Income before taxes	1.80	1.96
Income taxes	0.75	0.82
Net income	1.05 %	1.14 %

Sales. Sales were \$389,692 in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to \$389,529 in the first quarter of the prior year. Same store sales were flat. Same store sales increased due to the closing of four competitor stores and continued sales growth in the expanded or replaced stores in Stirling and Greater Morristown. These increases were offset by reduced sales due to seven new competitor store openings, including stores formerly operated by A&P, and deflation in the meat and dairy departments. The Company expects same store sales in fiscal 2017 to range from a 0.5% decrease to a 1.5% increase. New stores and replacement stores are included in same store sales in the quarter after the store has been in operation for four full quarters. Store renovations and expansions are included in same store sales immediately.

Gross Profit. Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased .23% in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the first quarter of the prior year primarily due to decreased departmental gross margin percentages (.13%) and increased promotional spending (.08%).

Operating and Administrative Expense. Operating and administrative expense as a percentage of sales decreased .06% in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the first quarter of the prior year due primarily to decreased non-union pension expense (.34%) partially offset by higher payroll (.27%). Payroll costs increased due to investments in service departments at the newly remodeled Chester store and reduced operating leverage on flat same store sales.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased slightly in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the corresponding periods of the prior year due to depreciation related to fixed asset additions.

Interest Expense. Interest expense in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 was flat compared to the corresponding period of the prior year.

Interest Income. Interest income increased in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the corresponding period of the prior year due to higher amounts invested in demand deposits at Wakefern.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 41.5% in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to 41.9% in the first quarter of the prior year. The effective income tax rate decreased slightly due to an increase in estimated work opportunity tax credits.

Net Income. Net income was \$4,109 in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to \$4,430 in the first quarter of the prior year. Net income decreased 7% in the first quarter of fiscal 2017 compared to the prior year due primarily to flat same store sales and a lower gross profit percentage partially offset by lower operating and administrative expenses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting policies are those accounting policies that management believes are important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results of operations. These policies 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. The Company's critical accounting policies relating to the impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, accounting for patronage dividends earned as a stockholder of Wakefern, accounting for pension plans, and accounting for uncertain tax positions, are described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 30, 2016. As of October 29, 2016, there have been no changes to any of the critical accounting policies contained therein.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash used in operating activities was \$12,317 in the 13-week period of fiscal 2017 compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$5,415 in the corresponding period of the prior year. Net cash used in operating activities was primarily due to changes in working capital and net income adjusted for non-cash expenses including depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, deferred taxes and the provision to value inventories at LIFO. Working capital changes increased cash used in operating activities in fiscal 2017 by \$23,260 and decreased net cash provided by operating activities by \$4,796 in fiscal 2016. The larger impact of working capital changes in fiscal 2017 is due primarily to changes in income taxes receivable/payable due to the timing of estimated tax payments.

During the 13-week period of fiscal 2017, Village used cash to fund capital expenditures of \$6,795, dividends of \$3,162 and invested an additional \$459 in notes receivable from Wakefern. Capital expenditures primarily include costs associated with one major remodel and several smaller remodels of other existing stores. In October 2015, Village sold the land and building of a closed store in Washington, New Jersey for \$900.

Village has budgeted approximately \$25,000 for capital expenditures in fiscal 2017. Planned expenditures include the beginning of construction of a new store in the Bronx, New York, one major remodel, several smaller remodels and certain energy efficient lighting projects. The Company's primary sources of liquidity in fiscal 2017 are expected to be cash and cash equivalents on hand at October 29, 2016 and operating cash flow generated in fiscal 2017.

At October 29, 2016, the Company had \$43,194 in notes receivable due from Wakefern. Of these notes, \$21,463 earn interest at the prime rate plus .25% and mature on August 15, 2017 and \$21,731 earn interest at the prime rate plus 1.25% and mature on February 15, 2019. Wakefern has the right to prepay these notes at any time. Under certain conditions, the Company can require Wakefern to prepay the notes, although interest earned since inception would be reduced as if it was earned based on overnight money market rates as paid by Wakefern on demand deposits.

Working capital was \$81,917 at October 29, 2016 compared to \$60,538 at July 30, 2016. Working capital ratios at the same dates were 1.91 and 1.61 to 1, respectively. The increase in working capital in fiscal 2017 compared to fiscal 2016 is due primarily to \$21,463 in notes receivable from Wakefern that have been reclassified to current assets as they are due on August 15, 2017. The Company's working capital needs are reduced, since inventories are generally sold by the time payments to Wakefern and other suppliers are due.

Village has an unsecured revolving credit agreement providing a maximum amount available for borrowing of \$25,000. This loan agreement expires on December 31, 2018. The revolving credit line can be used for general corporate purposes. Indebtedness under this agreement bears interest at the prime rate, or at the Eurodollar rate, at the Company's option, plus applicable margins based on the Company's fixed charge coverage ratio. There were no amounts outstanding at October 29, 2016 or July 30, 2016 under this facility.

There have been no substantial changes as of October 29, 2016 to the contractual obligations and commitments discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended July 30, 2016.

OUTLOOK

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements about Village's future performance. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available. Such statements relate to, for example: same store sales; economic conditions; expected pension plan contributions; projected capital expenditures; cash flow requirements; inflation expectations; and legal matters; and are indicated by words such as "will," "expect," "should," "intend," "anticipates," "believes" and similar words or phrases. The Company cautions the reader there is no assurance that actual results or business conditions will not differ materially from the results expressed, suggested or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect developments or information obtained after the date hereof.

- We expect same store sales to range from a 0.5% decrease to an increase of 1.5% in fiscal 2017.

We have budgeted \$25,000 for capital expenditures in fiscal 2017. Planned expenditures include the beginning of construction of a new store in the Bronx, New York, one major remodel, several smaller remodels and certain energy efficient lighting projects.

- The Board's current intention is to continue to pay quarterly dividends in 2017 at the most recent rate of \$.25 per Class A and \$.1625 per Class B share.

- We believe cash flow from operations and other sources of liquidity will be adequate to meet anticipated requirements for working capital, capital expenditures and debt payments for the foreseeable future.

- We expect our effective income tax rate in fiscal 2017 to be in the range of 41.0% - 42.0%.

- We expect operating expenses will be affected by increased costs in certain areas, such as medical and other fringe benefit costs.

We expect approximately \$600 of net periodic pension costs in fiscal 2017 related to the four Company sponsored defined benefit pension plans. The Company expects to contribute \$3,000 in cash to all defined benefit pension plans in fiscal 2017.

Various uncertainties and other factors could cause actual results to differ from the forward-looking statements contained in this report. These include:

The supermarket business is highly competitive and characterized by narrow profit margins. Results of operations may be materially adversely impacted by competitive pricing and promotional programs, industry consolidation and competitor store openings. Village competes with national and regional supermarkets, local supermarkets, warehouse club stores, supercenters, drug stores, convenience stores, dollar stores, discount merchandisers, restaurants and other local retailers. Some of these competitors have greater financial resources, lower merchandise acquisition costs and lower operating expenses than we do.

The Company's stores are concentrated in New Jersey, with one store in northeastern Pennsylvania and two in Maryland. We are vulnerable to economic downturns in New Jersey in addition to those that may affect the country as a whole. External factors such as inflation, deflation, interest rate fluctuations, movements in energy costs, social programs, minimum wage legislation, unemployment rates and changing demographics may adversely affect our sales and profits.

Village purchases substantially all of its merchandise from Wakefern. In addition, Wakefern provides the Company with support services in numerous areas including supplies, advertising, liability and property insurance, technology support and other store services. Further, Village receives patronage dividends and other product incentives from Wakefern. Any material change in Wakefern's method of operation or a termination or material modification of Village's relationship with Wakefern could have an adverse impact on the conduct of the Company's business and could involve additional expense for Village. The failure of any Wakefern member to fulfill its obligations to Wakefern or a member's insolvency or withdrawal from Wakefern could result in increased costs to the Company. Additionally, an adverse change in Wakefern's results of operations could have an adverse effect on Village's results of operations.

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Approximately 92% of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Any work stoppages could have an adverse impact on our financial results. If we are unable to control health care and pension costs provided for in the collective bargaining agreements, we may experience increased operating costs.

Village could be adversely affected if consumers lose confidence in the safety and quality of the food supply chain.

The real or perceived sale of contaminated food products by us could result in a loss of consumer confidence and product liability claims, which could have a material adverse effect on our sales and operations.

Certain of the multi-employer plans to which we contribute are underfunded. As a result, we expect that contributions to these plans may increase. Additionally, the benefit levels and related items will be issues in the negotiation of our collective bargaining agreements. Under current law, an employer that withdraws or partially withdraws from a multi-employer pension plan may incur a 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. The failure of a withdrawing employer to fund these obligations can impact remaining employers. 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, withdrawals by other participating employers and the actual return on assets held in the plans, among other factors. Our long-lived assets, primarily store property, equipment and fixtures, are subject to periodic testing for impairment. Failure of our asset groups to achieve sufficient levels of cash flow could result in impairment charges on long-lived assets.

Our effective tax rate may be impacted by the results of tax examinations and changes in tax laws.

Wakefern provides all members of the cooperative with information system support that enables us to effectively manage our business data, customer transactions, ordering, communications and other business processes. These information systems are subject to damage or interruption from power outages, computer or telecommunications failures, computer viruses and related malicious software, catastrophic weather events, or human error. Any material interruption of our or Wakefern's information systems could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.

Due to the nature of our business, personal information about our customers, vendors and associates is received and stored in these information systems. In addition, confidential information is transmitted through our ShopRite from Home online business at shoprite.com and through the ShopRite app. Unauthorized parties may attempt to access information stored in or to sabotage or disrupt these systems. Wakefern and the Company maintain substantial security measures to prevent and detect unauthorized access to such information, including utilizing third-party service providers for monitoring our networks, security reviews, and other functions. It is possible that computer hackers, cyber terrorists and others may be able to defeat the security measures in place at the Company, Wakefern or those of third-party service providers.

Any breach of these security measures and loss of confidential information, which could be undetected for a period of time, could damage our reputation with customers, vendors and associates, cause Wakefern and Village to incur significant costs to protect any customers, vendors and associates whose personal data was compromised, cause us to make changes to our information systems and could result in government enforcement actions and litigation against Wakefern and/or Village from outside parties. Any such breach could have a material adverse impact on our operations, consolidated financial condition, results of operations, and liquidity if the related costs to Wakefern and Village are not covered or are in excess of carried insurance policies. In addition, a security breach could require Wakefern and Village to devote significant management resources to address problems created by the security breach and restore our reputation.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

See note 5 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for information on related party transactions.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," which provides guidance for revenue recognition. The standard's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The new guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of ASU No. 2014-09 on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases." This guidance requires lessees to recognize lease liabilities and a right-of-use asset for all leases with terms of more than 12 months on the balance sheet. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. ASU 2016-02 requires a modified retrospective approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after the date of initial adoption. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-02 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, "Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." The guidance changes several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including accounting for income taxes, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2016, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2016-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At October 29, 2016, the Company had demand deposits of \$42,000 at Wakefern earning interest at overnight money market rates, which are exposed to the impact of interest rate changes.

At October 29, 2016, the Company had \$43,194 in notes receivable due from Wakefern. Of these notes, \$21,463 earn interest at the prime rate plus .25% and mature on August 15, 2017 and \$21,731 earn interest at the prime rate plus 1.25% and mature on February 15, 2019. Wakefern has the right to prepay these notes at any time. Under certain conditions, the Company can require Wakefern to prepay the notes, although interest earned since inception would be reduced as if it was earned based on overnight money market rates as paid by Wakefern on demand deposits.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, the Company carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures at the end of the period. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision, and with the participation, of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, along with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the

Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended October 29, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.1 Certification

Exhibit 31.2 Certification

Exhibit 32.1 Certification (furnished, not filed)

Exhibit 32.2 Certification (furnished, not filed)

Exhibit 99.1 Press Release dated December 7, 2016

101 INS XBRL Instance

101 SCH XBRL Schema

101 CAL XBRL Calculation

101 DEF XBRL Definition

101 LAB XBRL Label

101 PRE XBRL Presentation

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

Village Super Market, Inc.
Registrant

Dated: December 7, 2016 /s/ James Sumas
James Sumas
(Chief Executive Officer)

Dated: December 7, 2016 /s/ John Van Orden
John Van Orden
(Chief Financial Officer)