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SAFewayTM

2008 FACT BOOK



SAFEWAY 2008 FACT BOOK

ABOUT THE SAFEWAY FACT BOOK

This Fact Book provides certain financial and operating information about Safeway. It is intended to be used as a supplement to the Safeway 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, and therefore does not include the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes.

Safeway believes that the information contained in this Fact Book is correct in all material respects as of April 2008. However, such information is subject to change.

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Note: This Fact Book contains 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. Such statements relate to, among other things, capital expenditures, tax settlements, Safeway brands and expansion of product lines, Lifestyle stores, and purchases of renewable energy sources and other environmental commitments and are indicated by words or phrases such as "continuing", "ongoing", "expects", "plans", "will" and similar words or phrases. These statements are based on Safeway's current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events and results to vary significantly from those included in, or contemplated or implied by, such statements. Certain risks and uncertainties are described in Safeway's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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STOCK INFORMATION

- Stock symbol: SWY
- Listed on New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE")
- **Transfer Agent:**
Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
P.O. Box 43023
Providence, RI 02940-3023
Phone: (877) 498-8861
Hearing impaired: (800) 952-9245
computershare.com
- 440.1 million common shares issued and outstanding as of December 29, 2007
- 445.7 million weighted average shares outstanding during 2007 (diluted)
- 2007 range of trading prices, NYSE: \$30.10 to \$38.31
- Declared first quarterly cash dividend on May 25, 2005, to holders of record on June 16, 2005
- Two-for-one stock split effected February 25, 1998
- Two-for-one stock split effected January 30, 1996

BOND INFORMATION (As of April 2008)

- 4.125% Senior Notes due 2008
- 6.50% Senior Notes due 2008
- Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2009
- 7.50% Senior Notes due 2009
- 4.95% Senior Notes due 2010
- 6.50% Senior Notes due 2011
- 5.80% Senior Notes due 2012
- 5.625% Senior Notes due 2014
- 6.35% Senior Notes due 2017
- 7.45% Senior Debentures due 2027
- 7.25% Senior Debentures due 2031

Trustee & Paying Agent:

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

- 4.45% Senior Notes due 2008
(Canada Safeway Limited)

Trustee & Paying Agent:

BNY Trust Company of Canada
4 King Street West, Suite 1101
Toronto, Ontario M5H 1B6
Phone: (416) 933-8500

SAFeway AT A GLANCE

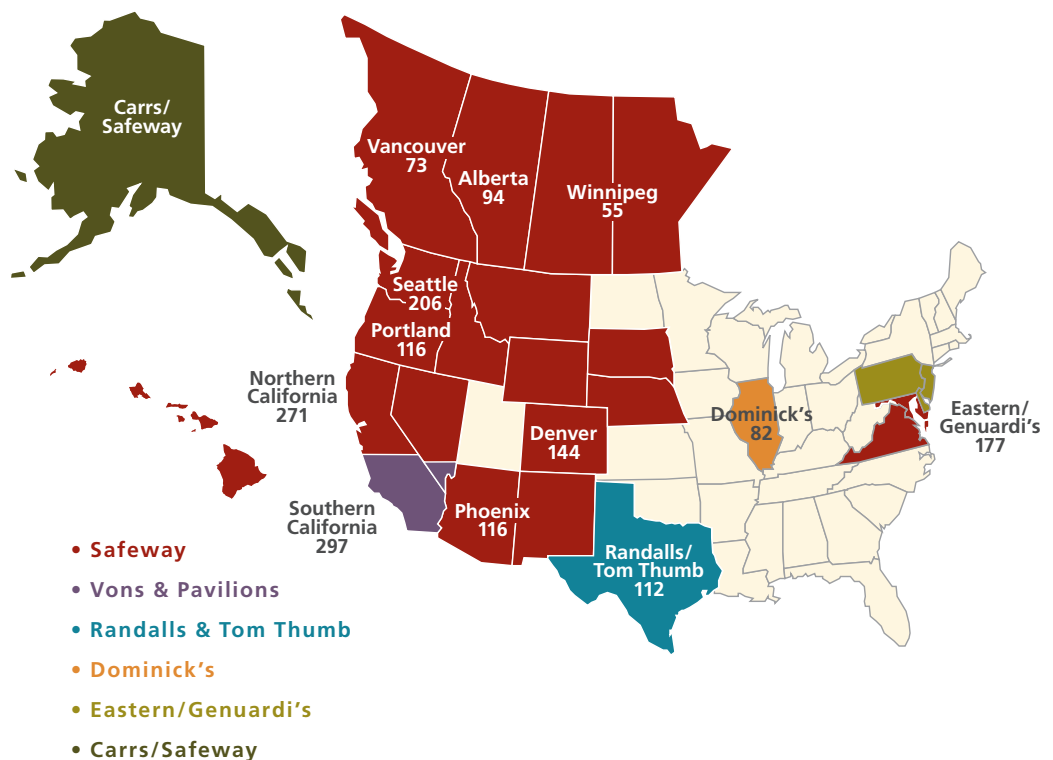
Safeway Inc. (“Safeway” or the “Company”) is one of the largest food and drug retailers in North America. At year-end 2007, the Company operated 1,743 stores in the Western, Southwestern, Rocky Mountain, Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and in Western Canada. In support of its stores, Safeway has an extensive network of distribution, manufacturing and food processing facilities.

Safeway, through its subsidiaries, operates GroceryWorks.com, an Internet grocer doing business under the names Safeway.com,

Vons.com and Genuardis.com. Blackhawk Network, Inc., a subsidiary of Safeway, provides third-party gift cards, prepaid cards and sports and entertainment cards to retailers in North America, the United Kingdom and Australia for sale to retail customers.

Safeway also holds a 49% interest in Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V., which at year-end 2007 operated 137 food and general merchandise stores in Western Mexico.

The majority of the information in this Fact Book is based on fiscal year 2007 numbers.



OVERVIEW

The Company's operating strategy is to provide value to its customers by maintaining superior store standards and a wide selection of high quality products at competitive prices. To meet the needs and desires of today's busy shoppers, the Company emphasizes high

quality meat and produce, in-store bakeries, deli and food service areas and outstanding floral and pharmacy departments. The Company's store employees also deliver superior service to customers to make the shopping experience more enjoyable.

Stores by Operating Area as of December 29, 2007:

U.S. Operating Areas:	Less Than 35,000 Sq. Ft.	Greater Than 35,000 Sq. Ft.*	Total Stores
Chicago (Dominick's)	3	79	82
Denver	20	124	144
Eastern (Safeway/Genuardi's) (MD, VA, D.C.) / (DE, NJ, PA)	26	151	177
Northern California (includes HI)	75	196	271
Phoenix	6	110	116
Portland	20	96	116
Texas (Randalls/Tom Thumb)	13	99	112
Seattle (Safeway/Carrs in AK)	47	159	206
Southern California (Vons/Pavilions)	87	210	297
Total U.S.	297	1,224	1,521
Canadian Operating Areas:			
Alberta	21	73	94
Vancouver	28	45	73
Winnipeg	17	38	55
Total Canada	66	156	222
Total U.S. & Canada	363	1,380	1,743

*As of December 29, 2007, approximately 79% of Safeway's stores were 35,000 square feet or larger.

Store Count by State as of December 29, 2007:

United States:		Canada – Provinces:	
Alaska	35	Alberta	91
Arizona	115	British Columbia	76
California	521	Manitoba	34
Colorado	122	Ontario	6
District of Columbia	16	Saskatchewan	15
Delaware	5		
Hawaii	19		
Idaho	6		
Illinois	82		
Maryland	74		
Montana	12		
Nebraska	5		
Nevada	28		
New Jersey	5		
New Mexico	4		
Oregon	101		
Pennsylvania	32		
South Dakota	3		
Texas	112		
Virginia	45		
Washington	168		
Wyoming	11		
Total U.S.	1,521	Total Canada	222
Total U.S. & Canada	1,743		

Percentage of Stores with Specialty Departments and Fuel Stations as of December 29, 2007:

	2007
Deli	97%
Bakery	95%
Floral	96%
Pharmacy	76%
Starbucks	59%
Fuel Stations	21%

PRIMARY COMPETITORS

Safeway U.S. Operating Areas: (banner)	Primary Conventional:	Other*:
Chicago (Dominick's)	Jewel (SuperValu)	SuperTarget, Meijer
Denver (Safeway)	King Soopers (Kroger), Albertsons (Cerberus)	Wal-Mart Supercenter, Sam's Club
Eastern MD, VA, D.C. (Safeway)	Giant (Ahold), Food Lion (Delhaize), Shoppers Food Warehouse (SuperValu), Harris Teeter	Costco, BJ's Wholesale Club
DE, NJ, PA (Genuardi's)	Acme (SuperValu), ShopRite, Pathmark, Giant (Ahold), Super Fresh (Great Atlantic & Pacific)	Costco, Save-A-Lot (SuperValu)
Northern California includes HI (Safeway)	Lucky (Savemart), Raley's, Nob Hill (Raley's)	Costco, WinCo Foods, Whole Foods, Trader Joe's
Phoenix (Safeway)	Fry's (Kroger), Albertsons (Cerberus), Bashas'	Wal-Mart Supercenter, Costco, Sam's Club
Portland (Safeway)	Fred Meyer (Kroger), Albertsons (SuperValu), Thriftway (Lambs)	WinCo Foods, Wal-Mart Supercenter, Costco
Texas (Randalls/Tom Thumb)	Kroger, Albertsons (Cerberus), H.E. Butt	Wal-Mart Supercenter, Sam's Club, Fiesta Mart, SuperTarget
Seattle includes AK (Safeway/Carrs)	Albertsons (SuperValu), Fred Meyer (Kroger), Quality Food Centers (Kroger)	Wal-Mart Supercenter, Costco
Southern California (Vons/Pavilions)	Albertsons (SuperValu), Ralphs (Kroger), Food 4 Less (Kroger), Stater Bros.	Costco, Whole Foods, Trader Joe's

*Banners with grocery market share of 2% or greater.

Safeway Canadian Operating Areas: (banner)	Primary Conventional:	Other*:
Alberta (Safeway)	Sobeys, IGA (Sobeys), Co-op, Extra Foods (Loblaw), Save-on-Foods (Overwaitea)	Real Canadian Superstore (Loblaw), Costco, Wal-Mart, Real Canadian Wholesale Club (Loblaw)
Vancouver (Safeway)	Save-on-Foods (Overwaitea), PriceSmart foods (Overwaitea), Extra Foods (Loblaw), Thriftys	Real Canadian Superstore (Loblaw), Costco, Wal-Mart, Real Canadian Wholesale Club (Loblaw)
Winnipeg (Safeway)	IGA (Sobeys), Co-op, Extra Foods (Loblaw)	Real Canadian Superstore (Loblaw), Costco, Wal-Mart, Real Canadian Wholesale Club (Loblaw)

*Banners with grocery market share of 2% or greater.



DISTRIBUTION

Each of the Company's 12 retail operating areas is served by a regional distribution center consisting of one or more facilities. Safeway has 17 distribution/warehousing centers (13 in the United States and four

in Canada), which collectively provide the majority of products to stores operated by the Company. Safeway distribution centers in Maryland, Alberta and British Columbia are operated by third parties.

U.S. Operating Areas:	Location:	Size (Sq. Ft.):
Chicago (Dominick's)	Northlake, IL	1,236,000
Denver	Denver, CO	1,226,300
Eastern (includes Genuardi's)	Collington, MD	915,000
Northern California (includes HI)	Tracy, CA	1,922,000
Phoenix	Tempe, AZ	788,000
Portland	Clackamas, OR	798,000
Seattle (includes Carrs in AK)	Auburn, WA Spokane, WA Anchorage, AK	1,251,000 292,000 233,000
Southern California (Vons/Pavilions)	Santa Fe Springs, CA El Monte, CA	989,000 862,000
Texas (Randalls/Tom Thumb)	Houston, TX Dallas, TX	686,000 1,019,000
Total U.S.		12,217,300
Canadian Operating Areas:	Location:	Size (Sq. Ft.):
Alberta	Calgary, Alberta Edmonton, Alberta	352,000 419,000
Vancouver	Vancouver, British Columbia	470,000
Winnipeg	Winnipeg, Manitoba	427,000
Total Canada		1,668,000
Total U.S. & Canada		13,885,300

Note: Listing of major distribution facilities. Safeway also sources product from additional warehouses in the U.S. and Canada.

MANUFACTURING

The principal function of the Company's manufacturing operations is to purchase, manufacture and process private-label merchandise sold in stores operated by the Company. As measured by sales dollars, approximately 22% of Safeway's

private-label merchandise is manufactured in Company-owned plants, and the remainder is purchased from third parties. The Company also manufactures private label and national brand products for a variety of U.S. and international customers.

Manufacturing and processing facilities by type and location as of year-end 2007:

	U.S.	Canada	Total
Milk plants	6	3	9
Bakery plants	6	2	8
Ice cream plants	2	2	4
Cheese and meat packaging plants	-	2	2
Soft drink bottling plants	4	-	4
Fruit and vegetable processing plants	1	3	4
Cake commissary	1	-	1
Total	20	12	32



CONSUMER BRANDS (Proprietary private labels)

Safeway has a portfolio of great brands that consumers trust and enjoy. The Company has continued to develop its premium line of consumer brand products. Hundreds of items have been developed since 1993 under the Safeway SELECT brand. This award-winning brand is designed to offer premium quality products that the Company believes are equal or superior in quality to comparable best-selling, nationally advertised brands, or are unique to their category and not available from national brand manufacturers.

The Safeway SELECT brand of products includes: unique salsas, bagged salads, whole bean coffees, cookies and desserts, frozen pizzas, fresh and frozen pastas and pasta sauces, olive oils, and freshly baked *Artisan* breads and desserts. The Safeway SELECT line also includes an extensive array of ice creams, frozen yogurts, sorbets, cereals, frozen entrees and hors d'oeuvres.











Safeway also offers the *Lucerne* brand, which has been producing quality dairy products

for 100 years; the *Primo Taglio* brand, a full line of premium meats and cheeses; and the *Signature Cafe* brand, which offers an array of soups, sandwiches, salads, side dishes and precooked meats like meatloaf, roasted chicken, turkey breast and rosemary pork loin.

Priority Total Pet Care brand is a total pet care solution including pet food, treats, cat litter and accessories. Basic Red is the Safeway value brand launched in 2006.

Safeway is rejuvenating and redesigning its consumer brands offering, consolidating from a portfolio of more than 70 brands to 10 power brands with attractive new packaging. Today the Company has completed rebranding more than 3,000 items in our brand portfolio.

In December 2005, the Company introduced *O Organics*. This line has grown to include more than 300 USDA-certified organic food and beverage products. All *O Organics* products have passed strict federal government standards for organic farming, processing and handling.

Core	Expertise	Aspirational	Wellness
 	  	  	 

In the spring of 2007, Safeway introduced O Organics for Baby and O Organics for Toddler products, offering a complete line of wholesome, great tasting and affordable organic food for children in those early years.

Eating Right, the Company's newest brand of products for health conscious consumers, debuted during the second quarter of 2007. *Eating Right* products combine great taste with nutritional efficacy and feature a unique nutritional icon system to help consumers quickly identify product attributes that they seek. The line has grown to more than 150 great-tasting, better-for-you items.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS

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 for having the most tender and flavorful meat, through the Company's *Rancher's Reserve* Tender Beef offering. In addition, Safeway has developed a variety of items in the deli/food service department, including *Signature Cafe* sandwiches, soups, salads, side dishes and precooked hot meats that provide meal solutions for today's busy shoppers.



FINANCIAL TRANSACTION HISTORY (All share prices are split-adjusted)

1986

- In 1986, Safeway was acquired and taken private via a leveraged buyout by partnerships formed by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. ("KKR") and Safeway senior management. At year-end 1986, total debt was \$5.7 billion.
- From 1986 through 1988, Safeway closed or sold approximately 1,000 stores and received proceeds of \$2.4 billion, which were used to repay debt.

1989

- At year-end 1989, total debt was \$3.1 billion.

1990

- On April 26, 1990, Safeway became a public company once again by issuing 46 million shares at \$2.81 per share, for net proceeds of approximately \$120 million.

1991

- In April 1991, the Company issued another 70 million shares at \$5.13 per share, for net proceeds of approximately \$340 million.
- From 1991-1992, the Company engaged in the following public debt activities:
 - 11-16-91: Redeemed \$565 million of 14.50% Junior Subordinated Debentures.
 - 11-20-91: Issued \$300 million of 10.00% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2001.
 - 12-20-91: Redeemed \$300 million of 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes.
 - 01-15-92: Issued \$300 million of 9.65% Senior Subordinated Debentures due 2004.
 - 02-12-92: Issued \$100 million of 9.30% Senior Secured Debentures due 2007, secured by the distribution center in Tracy, California.
 - 02-24-92: Redeemed \$300 million of 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes.
 - 03-17-92: Issued \$250 million of 9.35% Senior Subordinated Debentures due 1999 and \$150 million of 9.875% Senior Subordinated Debentures due 2007.
 - 04-23-92: Redeemed remaining \$150 million of 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes and redeemed \$250 million of 12.00% Senior Subordinated Debentures.

- 09-02-92: Filed a \$240 million shelf registration. Subsequently issued \$80 million of Medium-Term Notes in 1992 with maturities ranging from 3 to 10 years and \$80 million of Medium-Term Notes in 1993, with maturities ranging from 2 to 10 years.

1994

- In 1994, Safeway retired public debt totaling \$292 million through open market purchases, consisting of \$44 million of senior debt and \$248 million of senior subordinated debt.

1995

- In January 1995, Safeway acquired 31.8% of the partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates, L.P. for \$113 million with proceeds from bank borrowings. In October 1995, the Company acquired an additional 18.9% of such partnership interests for \$83 million with proceeds from bank borrowings. SSI Equity Associates, L.P. was a limited partnership whose sole asset consisted of warrants to purchase Safeway common stock at \$0.50 per share.
- In May 1995, Safeway entered into a new \$1.15 billion unsecured bank credit agreement that extended the maturity date and provided lower borrowing costs. The new credit agreement was to mature in the year 2000 and had two one-year extension options. In connection with obtaining the new credit agreement, all collateral securing the prior credit agreement and the Company's subordinated debt was released.
- In May 1995, Standard & Poors ("S&P") upgraded Safeway's unsecured senior debt to BBB-.

1996

- Effective January 30, 1996, Safeway stock split two-for-one.
- On February 5, 1996, 45.9 million shares of Safeway Inc. were sold to the public by KKR at \$12.69 per share, reducing KKR's ownership of the Company to approximately 51%.

- In September 1996, S&P upgraded Safeway's unsecured senior debt to BBB.
- In September and December 1996, Safeway acquired an additional 13.8% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates, L.P. for \$127 million.
- On December 16, 1996, Safeway Inc. and The Vons Companies, Inc. jointly announced a definitive agreement pursuant to which Safeway would issue 1.425 shares of Safeway common stock for each share of Vons common stock that Safeway did not currently own. Safeway owned approximately 35% of Vons.

1997

- In January 1997, Moody's upgraded Safeway's unsecured senior debt to Baa3.
- On April 8, 1997, Safeway completed the merger with Vons pursuant to which Safeway issued 83.2 million shares of Safeway common stock for all of the shares of Vons stock that it did not already own.
- In connection with the Vons merger, Safeway repurchased 64.0 million shares of Safeway common stock from a partnership affiliated with KKR at \$21.50 per share for an aggregate purchase price of \$1.376 billion.
- In April 1997, to facilitate the Vons merger, the Company entered into a new \$3.0 billion bank credit agreement. It provided for, among other things, increased borrowing capacity, extended maturities and the opportunity to pay lower interest rates based on interest coverage ratios or public debt ratings.
- In September 1997, Moody's upgraded Safeway's unsecured senior debt to Baa2.
- On September 5, 1997, Safeway completed a tender offer for debt securities in the principal amount of approximately \$588 million:
 - \$161 million of 10.00% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2001
 - \$53 million of 10.00% Senior Notes due 2002
 - \$147 million of 9.65% Senior Subordinated Debentures due 2004
 - \$46 million of 9.30% Senior Secured Debentures due 2007
 - \$86 million of 9.875% Senior Subordinated Debentures due 2007
 - The Company simultaneously obtained consents to proposed amendments to the indentures governing the remaining securities.
- On September 5, 1997, the following securities were issued to partially finance the redemption:
 - \$200 million of 6.85% Senior Notes due 2004
 - \$200 million of 7.00% Senior Notes due 2007
 - \$150 million of 7.45% Senior Debentures due 2007
- In December 1997, the public offering of 56.5 million shares of common stock owned by affiliates of KKR was completed at \$29.88 per share, reducing KKR's ownership stake to approximately 22%.

1998

- Effective February 25, 1998, Safeway stock split two-for-one.
- In July 1998, the public offering of 28.8 million shares of common stock owned by affiliates of KKR was completed at \$45.00 per share, reducing KKR's ownership stake to approximately 17%.
- On August 6, 1998, Safeway and Carr-Gottstein Foods Co. jointly announced a definitive merger agreement pursuant to which Safeway would acquire all outstanding shares of Carr-Gottstein for \$12.50 cash per share and repay approximately \$239 million of Carrs' debt.

- On October 15, 1998, Safeway and Dominick's Supermarkets, Inc. jointly announced a definitive merger agreement pursuant to which Safeway would acquire all outstanding shares of Dominick's for \$49.00 cash per share and repay approximately \$560 million of Dominick's debt and lease obligations.
- On November 9, 1998, Safeway issued \$1.4 billion of senior debt associated with the acquisition of Dominick's. The four-tranche public offering consisted of:
 - \$400 million of 5.75% Notes due 2000
 - \$400 million of 5.875% Notes due 2001
 - \$350 million of 6.05% Notes due 2003
 - \$250 million of 6.50% Notes due 2008
- On November 12, 1998, Safeway was added to the S&P 500 index.
- On November 12, 1998, 20 million shares of common stock were sold by affiliates of KKR to underwriters at \$55.00 per share, reducing KKR's ownership stake to approximately 17%.
- On November 20, 1998, Safeway completed its acquisition of Dominick's Supermarkets, Inc.
- On September 8, 1999, Safeway issued \$1.5 billion of senior debt associated with the acquisition of Randall's Food Markets, Inc. The three-tranche public offering consisted of:
 - \$600 million of 7.00% Notes due 2002
 - \$400 million of 7.25% Notes due 2004
 - \$500 million of 7.50% Notes due 2009
- On September 14, 1999, Safeway completed its acquisition of Randall's Food Markets, Inc.

2000

- On January 27, 2000, Safeway announced it had repurchased 17.9 million shares of the Company's common stock for \$651 million during the fourth quarter of 1999.
- On April 28, 2000, two affiliates of KKR completed the private sale of 13.1 million shares of common stock, including approximately 8 million shares acquired in the Randall's merger.
- On June 5, 2000, Safeway and GroceryWorks.com signed a definitive agreement creating a strategic alliance between the two companies for GroceryWorks.com to be Safeway's online grocery channel.

1999

- On February 10, 1999, 19.75 million shares of common stock were sold to the public by affiliates of KKR at \$52.69 per share, reducing KKR's ownership stake to approximately 9%. In connection with the secondary offering, all warrants attributable to SSI Equity Associates partners other than Safeway were exercised. This resulted in Safeway holding 100% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates.
- On April 16, 1999, Safeway completed its acquisition of Carr-Gottstein Foods Co.
- On July 23, 1999, Safeway and Randall's Food Markets, Inc. jointly announced a definitive merger agreement pursuant to which Safeway would acquire all the outstanding shares of Randall's for total consideration of \$1.3 billion and repay approximately \$403 million of Randall's debt.

- On December 5, 2000, Safeway and Genuardi's Family Markets, Inc. jointly announced a definitive agreement pursuant to which Safeway would acquire the assets of Genuardi's in a cash transaction for approximately \$530 million.

2001

- On January 5, 2001, Safeway entered into an agreement with the Fleming Companies, Inc. to purchase 11 ABCO stores in Arizona.
- On January 31, 2001, Safeway issued \$600 million of 7.25% debentures due 2031, a portion of which was used to fund the Genuardi's acquisition.
- On February 5, 2001, Safeway completed its purchase of the assets of Genuardi's Family Markets, Inc.

- On February 28, 2001, Safeway completed the purchase of 11 ABCO stores from the Fleming Companies, Inc.
- On March 5, 2001, Safeway issued \$1.2 billion of senior debt to repay borrowings under its commercial paper program. The two-tranche public offering consisted of:
 - \$700 million of 6.15% Senior Notes due 2006
 - \$500 million of 6.50% Senior Notes due 2011
- On June 25, 2001, GroceryWorks.com, Safeway's exclusive online grocery channel, established a strategic relationship with Tesco PLC. Concurrently, Tesco made an equity investment for a 35% stake in GroceryWorks.com.
- On September 28, 2001, the Safeway Board of Directors increased the authorized level of the Company's stock repurchase program by \$500 million to \$1.5 billion.
- On November 5, 2001, Safeway issued \$400 million of 3.625% Notes due 2003.
- In November 2001, all warrants to purchase Safeway common stock held in SSI Equity Associates L.P. expired unexercised and were accounted for as a reduction to retained earnings.

2002

- On January 24, 2002, Safeway announced it had repurchased 18.9 million shares of its common stock for \$781.3 million during 2001. Also, the Company's Board of Directors increased the authorized level of the Company's stock repurchase program by \$1.0 billion to \$2.5 billion. At year-end 2001, Safeway had bought back a total of \$1.4 billion worth of its shares, leaving \$1.1 billion available for repurchases under the \$2.5 billion program.
- On July 8, 2002, the Safeway Board of Directors increased the authorized level of the Company's stock repurchase program by \$1.0 billion to \$3.5 billion.

- On July 16, 2002, Safeway issued \$480 million of 4.80% senior debt due 2007 to repay borrowings under its commercial paper program.
- On August 12, 2002, Safeway issued \$1.025 billion of senior debt to repay borrowings under its commercial paper program. The two-tranche offering consisted of:
 - \$225 million of 3.80% Senior Notes due 2005
 - \$800 million of 5.80% Senior Notes due 2012
- In December 2002, Safeway decided to sell Dominick's and leave the Chicago market due to labor issues.

2003

- On February 6, 2003, Safeway announced it had repurchased 50.1 million shares of its common stock for \$1.5 billion during 2002. At year-end 2002, Safeway had bought back a total of \$2.9 billion worth of its shares, leaving \$0.6 billion available for repurchases under the \$3.5 billion program.
- On October 29, 2003, Safeway issued \$650 million of Senior Notes to refinance upcoming debt maturities. The three-tranche public offering consisted of:
 - \$150 million of Floating Rate Senior Notes due 2005
 - \$200 million of 2.50% Senior Notes due 2005
 - \$300 million of 4.125% Senior Notes due 2008 (converted to floating rate debt through an interest rate swap agreement)
- On November 3, 2003, Safeway announced it had taken Dominick's off the market because the union and the winning bidder could not reach agreement on an acceptable labor contract.

2004

- On January 12, 2004, Safeway announced the closure of 12 underperforming stores in Chicago.
- On May 3, 2004, Safeway announced it would expense stock options in 2005.
- On July 27, 2004, the Company filed a shelf registration covering the issuance of up to \$2.3 billion of debt securities and/or common stock.
- On August 12, 2004, Safeway issued \$750 million of Senior Notes to refinance upcoming debt maturities and to repay borrowings under its commercial paper program. The two-tranche public offering consisted of:
 - \$500 million of 4.95% Senior Notes due 2010 (converted to floating rate debt through an interest swap agreement)
 - \$250 million of 5.625% Senior Notes due 2014.
- During the second half of 2004, Safeway closed 18 underperforming stores in Southern California.
- From September 7, 2004 through October 5, 2004, Safeway conducted a stock option exchange tender offer that allowed eligible employee optionees to exchange outstanding stock options with an exercise price greater than \$35 per share for a number of replacement options according to an exchange formula.

2005

- On April 7, 2005, replacement options totaling approximately 4.5 million were issued at an exercise price of \$20.75 per share.
- On May 3, 2005, Safeway commenced expensing stock options with its first quarter financial results.
- On May 25, 2005, the Safeway Board of Directors declared its first quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per common share, with an annualized payout of \$90.0 million.
- On June 1, 2005, Safeway replaced its existing revolving credit facility with a \$1.6 billion 5-year facility.
- On June 29, 2005, S&P lowered its corporate credit and senior debt ratings on Safeway to BBB- with a Stable outlook from BBB. The analyst attributed the downgrade to increased business risk, reflected in the difficult operating environment for traditional supermarket operators.
- On October 18, 2005, Safeway announced plans to:
 - Revitalize the Texas Division, which included the closure of 26 underperforming stores.
 - Repatriate \$500 million of earnings from its Canadian subsidiary to the U.S. under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004.
- On November 18, 2005, Safeway Canada Limited issued \$260 million (CAD \$300 million) of Senior Notes due 2008 to repatriate funds to the United States utilizing a lower tax rate made available under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. Repatriated funds were used to pay down debt in the U.S.

2006

- On March 28, 2006, Safeway issued \$250 million of Floating Rate Notes due 2009 to repay borrowings under its commercial paper program.
- In April 2006, Safeway announced it had settled a federal income tax refund claim for the years 1992 through 1999 for costs associated with debt financing. The federal refund consisted of a tax refund of \$259.2 million and interest, net of tax, earned on that refund of \$60.8 million. The state income tax refunds received in 2006 consisted of \$3.1 million of tax and \$1.8 million of interest, net of tax. Safeway still has claims for refunds of income tax and interest related to this same matter in several states. Collection of these funds may take several years.
- On May 25, 2006, the Safeway Board of Directors approved an increase to the Company's dividend by 15% to \$0.0575 per share from \$0.05 per share.
- On October 3, 2006, Safeway announced the purchase of the remaining 43.8% of the equity interests in the parent company of GroceryWorks.com that it did not already own, making GroceryWorks.com an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary.
- On October 5, 2006, Blackhawk announced its acquisition of EWI Holdings, a provider of prepaid payment processing technology.
- On October 24, 2006, Fitch Ratings revised the rating outlook for Safeway to Stable from Negative based on continued debt reduction and strengthened cash flows, profitability and credit measures.
- On December 7, 2006, the Safeway Board of Directors increased the authorized level of the Company's stock repurchase program by \$500 million to \$4 billion. The remaining board authorization for stock repurchases was \$747 million.

2007

- On February 7, 2007, Safeway announced its plans to revitalize Dominick's, which included remodeling 20 stores, opening one new store in 2007 and closing 14 underperforming stores.
- On February 22, 2007, Safeway announced it had repurchased 12 million shares of common stock at an average price of \$26.53 per share and a total cost of \$318 million in 2006.
- In May 2007, Safeway's Board of Directors approved a 20% increase in the quarterly dividend from \$0.0575 to \$0.069 per common share.
- On July 23, 2007, S&P affirmed the Company's BBB- credit rating and revised its outlook to Positive from Stable.
- On August 1, 2007, Moody's Investor Services affirmed Safeway's Baa2 rating and revised its outlook to Stable from Negative.
- On August 17, 2007, Safeway issued \$500.0 million of 6.35% Senior Notes due 2017.

2008

- Effective January 10, 2008, Safeway terminated its interest rate swap agreements on its \$500 million debt at a gain of approximately \$7.5 million.
- On February 21, 2008, Safeway announced it had repurchased 6.7 million shares of common stock at an average price of \$33.57 per share and a total cost of \$226 million in 2007. The remaining board authorization for stock repurchases as of year-end 2007 was \$521.1 million.
- On April 8, 2008, S&P upgraded the Company's credit and senior unsecured ratings to BBB with a Stable outlook. The short-term rating was raised to A-2.

REAL ESTATE

At year-end 2007, Safeway owned approximately 41% of its stores and leased the remaining stores. The Company prefers ownership because it provides control and flexibility with respect to remodels, expansions, closures and financing terms.

The new Safeway store format is referred to as the "Lifestyle" store and is approximately 55,000 square feet. The Lifestyle store showcases the Company's commitment to quality, particularly in the perishables departments. This store has an earth-toned décor package, subdued lighting, custom flooring, unique display fixtures and other special features that impart a warm ambience that the Company believes significantly enhances the shopping experience. At year-end 2007, 1,024 stores, or 59% of the store base, were in this format. By the end of 2009, the Company expects to have approximately 90% of its store base in the Lifestyle format.

The Company employs an analytical and disciplined approach to all capital spending. To be approved, all new stores and Lifestyle remodels must exceed an internal cash-on-cash hurdle rate of 22.5%. Post-capital audits are conducted at the end of the first and third years after the completion of a project in order to monitor ongoing performance. The executive officers who are responsible for making capital decisions are eligible for capital performance-based compensation, payment of which is partially contingent on capital investments of the Company achieving targeted rates of return.

In 2008, Safeway plans to spend approximately \$1.70 billion to \$1.75 billion in cash capital expenditures and plans to open approximately 20 to 25 new Lifestyle stores and complete approximately 250 to 255 Lifestyle remodels.



Five-Year History of Capital Expenditure Program

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total stores at beginning of year	1,761	1,775	1,802	1,817	1,808
Stores opened:					
New	13	7	11	22	22
Replacement	7	10	10	11	18
	20	17	21	33	40
Stores closed	38 ⁽¹⁾	31	48 ⁽²⁾	48 ⁽³⁾	31
Total stores at year end	1,743	1,761	1,775	1,802	1,817
Remodels completed ⁽⁴⁾ :					
Lifestyle remodels	253	276	293	92	19
Other remodels	15	8	22	23	56
	268	284	315	115	75
Expansions	5	4	4	2	7
Four-wall remodels	263	280	311	113	68
Number of fuel stations at year end	361	340	314	311	270
Total retail square footage at year end (in millions)	80.3	80.8	81.0	82.1	82.6
Cash capital expenditures (in millions) ⁽⁵⁾	\$1,768.7	\$1,674.2 ⁽⁶⁾	\$1,383.5	\$1,212.5	\$935.8
Cash capital expenditures as a percentage of sales and other revenue	4.2%	4.2%	3.6%	3.4%	2.6%
Average store size	46,000	46,000	45,000	45,000	45,000

(1) Closed underperforming stores at Dominick's (14).

(2) Closed underperforming stores in Texas (26).

(3) Closed underperforming stores at Dominick's (12) and Vons (18).

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

(5) Excludes acquisitions.

(6) Includes three Ralphs stores purchased in 2006.

TECHNOLOGY

The Safeway Information Technology (IT) department supports the business objectives of increasing sales, reducing costs and creating greater efficiencies that ultimately improve the overall customer experience.

The IT department works with various business units to develop and implement technology solutions to meet business goals. The department delivers solutions covering

all aspects of Safeway's business including marketing and merchandising, retail, supply chain, eCommerce, business intelligence and administration.

Safeway operates one data center in Salt Lake City, Utah, and one in Phoenix, Arizona. Each data center houses mission-critical information and is equipped to function as a back-up system in the event of a disaster.

ADMINISTRATION

Number of Employees:	
Year-end 2003*	208,000
Year-end 2004	191,000
Year-end 2005	201,000
Year-end 2006	207,000
Year-end 2007	201,000

*Includes replacement workers in Southern California during the strike that lasted from October 11, 2003 to February 28, 2004.

HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMS

Workforce Diversity

Safeway strives to maintain a balanced workforce and seeks the most qualified employees from every segment of the communities it serves. Valuing diversity is a vital part of every leader's job and contributes to the productivity and the achievement of business priorities. The Company's view of diversity is all-inclusive and covers the many ways employees may be different, including gender, race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, age and disability. Safeway diversity leadership boards focus on three key issues: making Safeway an employer of choice, enhancing diversity education and forging stronger community allies. Recruitment programs are aimed at developing a highly competitive and capable workforce that reflects the diversity of the Company's customers and the communities it serves.

Safeway continues to be recognized by community and government organizations for its commitment to employ individuals with disabilities.

Employee Development

Safeway believes that employees are its most valuable resource. Employees are provided training and developmental opportunities that enable them to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, which have contributed significantly to Safeway becoming the leading retailer in its markets. Whether it is providing world-class customer service, offering exceptional products at a competitive price or mastering the latest

in merchandising and display techniques, the Company's training and development programs are designed to provide individuals with a solid foundation to achieve and contribute their best.

Retail Management Training

Store managers are an essential and significant group of leaders who run the daily operations of the Company. Potential store managers are selected from high-performing assistant store managers, qualified external store managers, store employees and outside candidates. Store manager candidates are given in-depth training on leadership, strategy, store operations, report analysis and financial business acumen. The Safeway retail management development program prepares the Company's retail leaders for everyday operating challenges by providing them with the proper training, experience and tools necessary to adapt and excel in the competitive and constantly changing grocery industry.

Grocery Operations Training

Safeway provides employees with training and developmental opportunities to help build their knowledge, skills and abilities and allow them to perform their best in their current position, and prepare them for future opportunities. The Company provides entry-level training using multi-media, mentors and on-the-job training. Areas of concentration include: customer service, diversity, food safety, workplace safety, financial analysis and a host of other topics, as they relate to each position.

For additional information, please go to the Safeway Web site at Safeway.com.

INCENTIVE PROGRAMS/STOCK PLANS

Incentive Program

The Company's bonus programs extend to more than 18,500 employees from in-store department manager to senior management. The stock option program is available to a subset of bonus-eligible employees from store manager to senior management.

Stock Ownership

A payroll deduction plan allows employees at all levels to buy Safeway stock commission-free. The Company's 401(k) plan provides eligible employees an option to invest self-directed retirement funds in Safeway stock.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Safeway understands that community outreach and giving back are important. The Company and its employees dedicate time and resources to important causes in the cities, states and provinces where Safeway operates.

Much of the charitable giving happens through The Safeway Foundation. The major areas of support for both Safeway and The Safeway Foundation are hunger relief, education, health and human services, people with disabilities and disaster assistance.

Hunger Relief

In 2007, Safeway donated \$110 million in food and products to regional food banks, food pantries and other hunger relief agencies, many of which would not exist without Safeway's support.

Education

Safeway contributed more than \$26 million to schools through eScrip and other educational fundraising programs in 2007. The eScrip program allows shoppers to raise money for schools simply by making purchases at participating merchants. Once shoppers enroll in eScrip, a portion of the proceeds from each shopping trip goes directly to their chosen school.

Health and Human Services

Safeway supports a wide array of hospitals, hospice programs and cutting-edge research. The Company is one of the largest corporate supporters of breast cancer and prostate cancer research and prevention, having raised and donated \$41 million since 2001 toward breast cancer research and \$28 million since 2000 toward prostate cancer research.

Under CEO Steve Burd's leadership, Safeway is actively engaged in helping solve the U.S. healthcare crisis. In 2007, he founded the Coalition to Advance Healthcare Reform (CAHR), a coalition of more than 50 companies committed to revamping the nation's healthcare system through a market-based solution.

For more information, visit the CAHR Web site at coalition4healthcare.org.



People with Disabilities

Safeway has been a corporate partner of Easter Seals for more than two decades. This support, which includes more than \$80 million since 1985, helps Easter Seals provide services for people with disabilities. The Company also has raised more than \$32 million for the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) in the fight against neuromuscular diseases. Each year, Safeway and other retailers participate with manufacturers in the "Aisles of Smiles" promotion in which a portion of the proceeds from the sale of specific products is donated to the MDA. This amounts to millions of dollars in donations annually. In 2008, Safeway will add Special Olympics, an organization focused on serving people with other disabilities, to the list of organizations that the Company supports.

Disaster Assistance

During 2007, Safeway donated nearly \$1 million in cash and in-kind assistance to support communities struck by the devastating fires in the Lake Tahoe Basin of Northern California and along the coastal hills of Southern California, and by the floods in coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest. In recent years, the Company provided more than \$8 million to support emergency relief and rebuilding efforts for disasters such as Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf Coast and the tsunami in South Asia.

Environmental

Safeway is one of the nation's leading retailers embracing environmentally friendly initiatives throughout its operations. It is also one of the largest retail users of renewable energy. Under the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Green Power Partners program, Safeway purchases 87 megawatts of wind energy annually, enough to power the Company's 303 U.S. fuel stations, its corporate headquarters campuses in Northern California and all of its stores in California and Boulder, Colorado. In 2007, Safeway unveiled the first of 40 solar-powered stores in California,

a program that will remove 10.4 million pounds of carbon dioxide from the air, the equivalent of taking 1,000 passenger vehicles off the road annually.

Safeway recently converted more than 1,000 of its Company-owned trucks in the U.S. to run on cleaner-burning B20 biodiesel fuel, which reduces carbon dioxide emissions by 34,000 metric tons, the same as taking more than 6,000 cars off the road for one year. The Company is a member of the EPA's SmartWay Transport Partnership, which commits companies to maximizing the fuel efficiency of their trucking fleets. Safeway solutions save more than 6.5 million gallons of diesel fuel and prevent 73,000 tons of carbon emissions annually.

Safeway supply plants, distribution centers and other facilities implement source reduction, reuse of materials and recycling programs to reduce environmental impacts and costs associated with waste disposal. Programs to reduce chemical use, waste volume and water usage have been implemented in many of the Company's supply plants. Facilities are periodically assessed for opportunities to implement or improve waste and source reduction.

Safeway recycled approximately 500,000 tons of materials last year; that's equivalent to filling six football fields stacked 35 feet high. This included old corrugated cardboard, plastic wrap and bags, food waste, aluminum and other metals, wooden pallets and paper. Other recycled materials from non-retail facilities include used oil, tires and batteries. Food waste products from stores and supply plants are collected for recycling into compost and animal feed. Safeway uses products containing recycled content in many materials such as packaging, office paper and supplies, and grocery bags. Safeway product packaging is periodically reviewed for source reduction opportunities.

Installing state-of-the-art equipment in stores has resulted in a substantial decrease in energy use. Because refrigeration accounts for a large portion of a supermarket's energy consumption, Safeway chose new refrigeration technology that uses 10% less energy than traditional refrigeration systems and installed no-heat freezer case doors that reduce electric heating. Exterior store lighting is being replaced with LED lighting, which requires less energy to operate.

Safeway joined the Chicago Climate Exchange in 2006 and the California Climate Action Registry in 2007, committing to reduce its carbon footprint by 390,000 tons of carbon dioxide from the base year 2000. In 2007, Safeway was awarded the California Governor's *Environmental and Economic Leadership Award* for the Company's efforts in the area of sustainability and climate change. Last year, the Company also received the California *Flex Your Power Award* for energy conservation.

The Company's corporate Environmental Affairs and division Risk Management departments administer programs that are designed to ensure compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

For more information, visit the Safeway Web site at **Safeway.com**.

Supplier Diversity

Safeway has been a long-standing supporter of the minority community. The Company's Supplier Diversity Program's mission is to promote supplier participation reflective of the diverse communities in which Safeway does business, while encouraging economic development. In achieving this mission, the Company supports the minority community in various ways. This includes the development of minority manufacturers within the communities Safeway serves.



ANNUAL

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

	52 Weeks 2007 ⁽¹⁾	52 Weeks 2006 ⁽¹⁾	52 Weeks 2005 ⁽¹⁾	52 Weeks 2004	53 Weeks 2003
Sales and other revenue	\$42,286.0	\$40,185.0	\$38,416.0	\$35,822.9	\$35,727.2
Comparable-store sales ⁽²⁾	4.4%	4.4%	5.9%	0.9%	(2.4%)
Identical-store sales ⁽²⁾	4.1%	4.1%	5.8%	0.3%	(2.8%)
Identical-store sales (ex-fuel) ⁽²⁾	3.4%	3.3%	4.3%	(1.3%)	(4.5%)
Cost of goods sold	\$30,133.1	\$28,604.0	\$27,303.1	\$25,227.6	\$25,003.0
Gross profit	\$12,152.9	\$11,581.0	\$11,112.9	\$10,595.3	\$10,724.2
Gross profit margin	28.74%	28.82%	28.93%	29.58%	30.02%
Operating & administrative expense	\$10,380.8	\$9,981.2	\$9,898.2	\$9,422.5	\$9,421.2
O&A expense as a % of sales ⁽³⁾	24.55%	24.84%	25.77%	26.30%	26.37%
Operating profit	\$1,772.1	\$1,599.8	\$1,214.7	\$1,172.8	\$573.9
Operating profit margin	4.2%	4.0%	3.2%	3.3%	1.6%
Interest expense	\$388.9	\$396.1	\$402.6	\$411.2	\$442.4
Other income, net	\$20.4	\$36.3	\$36.9	\$32.3	\$9.6
Pre-tax income	\$1,403.6	\$1,240.0	\$849.0	\$793.3	\$141.1
Net income (loss)	\$888.4	\$870.6	\$561.1	\$560.2	(\$169.8)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$1.99	\$1.94	\$1.25	\$1.25	(\$0.38)
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	445.7	447.8	449.8	449.1	441.9
Cash dividends declared per common share ⁽⁴⁾	\$0.2645	\$0.2225	\$0.15	-	-
LIFO expense (income)	\$13.9	\$1.2	(\$0.2)	(\$15.2)	(\$1.3)
Depreciation	\$1,071.2	\$991.4	\$932.7	\$894.6	\$863.6
Cash capital expenditures	\$1,768.7	\$1,674.2	\$1,383.5	\$1,212.5	\$935.8
Free cash flow ⁽⁵⁾	\$420.0	\$356.1	\$519.3	\$1,156.1	\$814.6
Total assets	\$17,651.0	\$16,273.8	\$15,756.9	\$15,377.4	\$15,096.7
Total debt	\$5,655.1	\$5,868.1	\$6,358.6	\$6,763.4	\$7,822.3
Total stockholders' equity	\$6,701.8	\$5,666.9	\$4,919.7	\$4,306.9	\$3,644.3
Debt/total capital	45.8%	50.9%	56.4%	61.1%	68.2%

Note: Financial information contained in this section is not comprehensive and should be read in conjunction with Safeway's reports and filings with the SEC.

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense of \$48.4 million (\$0.07 per diluted share), \$51.2 million (\$0.07 per diluted share) and \$59.7 million (\$0.08 per diluted share) for fiscal 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(2) Defined as stores operating the same period in both the current year and the previous year. Comparable stores include replacement stores, while identical stores do not. 2005 sales increase includes an estimated 130-basis-point improvement in comparable-store sales and an estimated 140-basis-point improvement in identical-store sales due to the impact of the Southern California strike which ended in the first quarter of 2004. 2004 sales increase includes an estimated reduction of 60 basis points due to the impact of this strike. 2003 sales decrease includes the estimated 240-basis-point impact of the Southern California strike.

(3) Management believes this ratio is relevant because it assists investors in evaluating the ability of Safeway to control costs.

(4) No common stock dividends were declared prior to the second quarter of 2005.

(5) Defined as cash flow from operating activities less cash flow used by investing activities. A reconciliation of cash flow calculated under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to free cash flow is located under the caption "Reconciliations" later in this Fact Book.

QUARTERLY

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

Sales & other revenue	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2007	\$9,321.8	\$9,823.3	\$9,784.5	\$13,356.4
2006	\$8,894.6	\$9,367.1	\$9,419.8	\$12,503.5
2005	\$8,621.4	\$8,803.0	\$8,945.5	\$12,046.1
Comparable-store sales				
2007	5.1%	4.9%	3.2%	4.5%
2006 ⁽²⁾	4.5%	4.9%	5.3%	3.7%
2005 ^(1,2)	3.2%	4.5%	5.7%	5.4%
Identical-store sales				
2007	4.8%	4.5%	2.9%	4.4%
2006 ⁽²⁾	4.4%	4.6%	5.0%	3.5%
2005 ^(1,2)	2.8%	4.0%	5.4%	5.1%
Identical-store sales (ex-fuel)				
2007	4.5%	3.7%	3.0%	2.7%
2006 ⁽²⁾	3.2%	3.2%	3.7%	3.5%
2005 ^(1,2)	1.6%	2.6%	3.4%	3.7%
Cost of goods sold				
2007	\$6,591.2	\$7,022.2	\$6,995.1	\$9,524.5
2006	\$6,306.4	\$6,682.5	\$6,753.7	\$8,861.4
2005	\$6,101.9	\$6,273.1	\$6,388.9	\$8,539.2
Gross profit				
2007	\$2,730.6	\$2,801.1	\$2,789.4	\$3,831.9
2006	\$2,588.2	\$2,684.6	\$2,666.1	\$3,642.1
2005	\$2,519.5	\$2,529.9	\$2,556.6	\$3,506.9
Gross profit margin				
2007	29.3%	28.5%	28.5%	28.7%
2006	29.1%	28.7%	28.3%	29.1%
2005	29.2%	28.7%	28.6%	29.1%
O&A expense				
2007	\$2,369.6	\$2,378.7	\$2,398.4	\$3,234.2
2006	\$2,270.5	\$2,302.4	\$2,312.0	\$3,096.3
2005	\$2,224.1	\$2,227.5	\$2,316.9	\$3,129.7
O&A expense as a % of sales				
2007	25.4%	24.2%	24.5%	24.2%
2006	25.5%	24.6%	24.5%	24.8%
2005	25.8%	25.3%	25.9%	26.0%

(1) Q1 2005 identical-store sales and comparable-store sales exclude Vons.

(2) Q1 and Q2 2005 and 2006 adjusted for holiday shifts.

QUARTERLY

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

Operating profit	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2007	\$361.0	\$422.4	\$391.0	\$597.7
2006	\$317.7	\$382.2	\$354.1	\$545.8
2005	\$295.4	\$302.4	\$239.7	\$377.2
Operating profit margin				
2007	3.9%	4.3%	4.0%	4.5%
2006	3.6%	4.1%	3.8%	4.4%
2005	3.4%	3.4%	2.7%	3.1%
Interest expense				
2007	\$89.6	\$89.7	\$89.2	\$120.6
2006	\$93.0	\$91.6	\$90.0	\$121.5
2005	\$90.3	\$94.5	\$93.5	\$124.3
Other income, net				
2007	\$6.8	\$5.4	\$5.2	\$3.2
2006	\$7.7	\$6.5	\$11.2	\$10.8
2005	\$7.7	\$8.5	\$5.7	\$15.2
Income before income tax				
2007	\$278.2	\$338.1	\$307.0	\$480.3
2006	\$232.4	\$297.1	\$275.3	\$435.1
2005	\$212.8	\$216.4	\$151.9	\$268.1
Net income				
2007	\$174.4	\$218.2	\$194.6	\$301.1
2006	\$142.9	\$246.2	\$173.5	\$307.9
2005	\$131.3	\$134.0	\$122.5	\$173.5
Diluted EPS				
2007	\$0.39	\$0.49	\$0.44	\$0.68
2006	\$0.32	\$0.55	\$0.39	\$0.69
2005	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.27	\$0.39
Average shares outstanding - diluted				
2007	446.4	446.2	445.1	444.9
2006	451.0	449.4	447.0	445.1
2005	449.6	450.1	451.6	450.5
Cash dividends declared per common share				
2007	\$0.0575	\$0.069	\$0.069	\$0.069
2006	\$0.05	\$0.0575	\$0.0575	\$0.0575
2005	-	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05
LIFO expense (income)				
2007	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$7.0
2006	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	(\$5.7)
2005	\$2.3	\$2.3	\$2.3	(\$7.2)

QUARTERLY

(Dollars in millions, except per-share amounts)

Depreciation	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2007	\$235.7	\$243.2	\$249.1	\$343.2
2006	\$218.4	\$226.3	\$228.9	\$317.8
2005	\$210.5	\$210.8	\$215.2	\$296.2
Cash capital expenditures				
2007	\$385.9	\$367.2	\$483.5	\$532.1
2006	\$413.5	\$327.8	\$370.3	\$562.6
2005	\$216.1	\$299.0	\$340.4	\$528.0
Adjusted EBITDA (rolling 52 weeks) ⁽³⁾				
2007	\$2,756.5	\$2,814.4	\$2,881.2	\$2,953.3
2006	\$2,344.9	\$2,436.1	\$2,504.7	\$2,707.0
2005	\$2,268.6	\$2,282.8	\$2,295.8	\$2,306.9
Interest coverage (rolling 52 weeks) ⁽³⁾				
2007	7.0x	7.2x	7.4x	7.6x
2006	5.8x	6.1x	6.3x	6.8x
2005	5.6x	5.6x	5.7x	5.7x
Free cash flow ^(3,4)				
2007	\$(230.7)	\$297.5	\$139.2	\$214.0
2006	\$(202.7)	\$334.7	\$304.4	\$(80.3)
2005	\$83.5	\$147.4	\$267.0	\$21.4
Total debt				
2007	\$6,165.6	\$6,016.6	\$5,897.9	\$5,655.1
2006	\$6,391.0	\$6,272.7	\$5,947.0	\$5,868.1
2005	\$6,792.4	\$6,628.4	\$6,398.9	\$6,358.6
Stockholders' equity				
2007	\$6,009.9	\$6,217.7	\$6,477.2	\$6,701.8
2006	\$5,051.8	\$5,448.0	\$5,567.9	\$5,666.9
2005	\$4,441.6	\$4,562.0	\$4,739.8	\$4,919.7
Debt/total capital				
2007	50.6%	49.2%	47.7%	45.8%
2006	55.9%	53.5%	51.6%	50.9%
2005	60.5%	59.2%	57.4%	56.4%
Stock price range				
2007	\$32.86 - \$37.24	\$33.53 - \$38.31	\$30.10 - \$37.14	\$30.34 - \$36.00
2006	\$22.23 - \$25.70	\$22.85 - \$25.72	\$24.00 - \$31.42	\$27.41 - \$35.61
2005	\$17.85 - \$20.09	\$18.15 - \$24.95	\$22.44 - \$25.40	\$21.67 - \$26.46

(3) Reconciliations of net income and net cash flow from operating activities to adjusted EBITDA and GAAP cash flow to free cash flow are located under the caption "Reconciliations" later in this Fact Book.

(4) Defined as cash flow from operating activities less cash flow used by investing activities.

DIRECTORS & EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

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.

Janet E. Grove

Chair and Chief Executive Officer
Macy's Merchandising Group
Vice Chair
Macy's Department Stores, 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

Robert I. MacDonnell

Retired Partner
Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co.

Douglas J. Mackenzie

Managing Member
Radar Management, LLC
Partner
Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers

Kenneth W. Oder

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

Rebecca A. Stirn

President and
Chief Financial Officer
Aesthetic Sciences Corporation

William Y. Tauscher

Managing Member
The Tauscher Group

Raymond G. Viault

Former Vice Chairman
General Mills, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Steven A. Burd
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive 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
Chief Strategist
and Administrative Officer

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

Kenneth M. Shachmut
Senior Vice President
Strategic Initiatives, Health
Initiatives and Reengineering

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

CORPORATE HISTORY

1926

Merrill Lynch forms a holding company and acquires the assets of Safeway Stores, Inc. The new company is incorporated in Maryland.

At year end, Safeway is operating 766 stores and is one of the first companies to offer cash-and-carry service.

1928

M.B. Skaggs becomes President of Safeway Stores, Inc.

Safeway makes numerous acquisitions in Washington, D.C., Virginia and Maryland; others in Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Texas.

Total store count at year end is 2,020, of which 855 contain meat markets.

Safeway stock is listed on the NYSE.

1929

Canada Safeway Limited is established in Winnipeg.

1931

Safeway Stores, Inc. merges with 1,400-store MacMarr chain.

Company reaches all-time high of 3,257 stores.

1934

Skaggs relinquishes presidency to Lingan A. Warren.

1955

Warren retires as President and Director. Robert A. Magowan, who gives operational autonomy to Safeway divisions, leaves Merrill Lynch to become Chairman. Milton A. Selby is President, a post he would later relinquish to Magowan.

1962

Company begins operating 11 stores of John Gardner Ltd. to establish roots in the United Kingdom.

1963

Safeway enters the Australian market by purchasing three Pratt Supermarkets in the Melbourne area.

1964

Safeway establishes operations in another international market with the acquisition of several Big Bear Basar stores in West Germany.

1966

Central data processing is located in Oakland, California.

Quentin Reynolds, who steered Safeway through an era of turbulent social upheaval, follows Robert Magowan as President.

1971

Safeway divests itself of Super S drug stores after several unprofitable years.

Robert Magowan steps down as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Reynolds assumes both posts. William S. Mitchell, under whose administration Safeway passes A&P to become the world's largest food retailer, follows Reynolds as President. Magowan stays on as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

1977

Dale L. Lynch succeeds Mitchell as President of Safeway and spearheads the Company's move into one-stop shopping superstores that feature a variety of specialty departments.

Safeway consolidates its manufacturing divisions in a modern Walnut Creek, California, complex.

1980

Peter A. Magowan, who revises the strategy of Safeway and redirects its merchandising thrust, succeeds Mitchell as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

1981

Safeway enters into a joint venture agreement with Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V., giving the Company a 49% interest in the 13-store chain in Western Mexico.

1982

Omaha Division is sold.

1983

James A. Rowland succeeds Lynch as President.

San Diego and Los Angeles divisions merge to form Southern California Division; Tulsa and Oklahoma City divisions are combined to form Oklahoma Division.

1985

Australia Division is sold to Woolworth's Ltd. Safeway receives a 20% interest in Woolworth's Ltd.

1986

Company is taken private via a leveraged buyout by KKR and reincorporates in Delaware.

Robert MacDonnell, Henry Kravis and George Roberts, General Partners of KKR, are elected to the Safeway Board of Directors.

Safeway sells its 20% interest in Woolworth's Ltd.

1987

Company divests United Kingdom, Dallas, Salt Lake City, Liquor Barn, El Paso and Oklahoma divisions.

James Greene, Jr. and Michael Tokarz, General Partners of KKR, are elected to the Safeway Board of Directors.

1988

Rowland retires. Peter Magowan assumes additional title of President.

Company divests Kansas City, Little Rock, Houston and parts of Richmond divisions.

Safeway sells Southern California Division to The Vons Companies, Inc. The Company receives a 30% interest in Vons, in addition to cash proceeds.

1990

Safeway returns to public status, selling 46.0 million shares in a public offering.

Company announces five-year, \$3.2 billion capital expenditure program.

New Company name adopted:
Safeway Inc.

Paul Hazen, President and Chief Operating Officer of Wells Fargo & Co., and a member of its board, is elected to the Safeway Board of Directors.

1991

Safeway sells an additional 70.0 million shares of common stock at \$5.125 per share.

Safeway retires \$565 million of 14.5% LBO-related debt with a combination of cash and bank debt.

1992

Safeway completes refinancing of \$1 billion of public subordinated debt.

Steven A. Burd, a long-time consultant to Safeway, is appointed President. Peter Magowan remains as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

1993

Peter Magowan steps down as Chief Executive Officer but continues to serve as Chairman of the Board. Burd is elected Chief Executive Officer and becomes a member of the Safeway Board of Directors.

Safeway sells 15 stores in the Richmond, Virginia area to Farm Fresh, Inc.

1994

Safeway retires \$292 million of senior and senior subordinated debt in open-market purchases with proceeds from bank borrowings.

1995

In January, Safeway acquires 31.8% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates, L.P. for \$113 million with proceeds from bank borrowings.

Safeway refinances Bank Credit Agreement on an unsecured basis and regains investment grade status on its senior unsecured debt from Standard & Poor's.

In October, Safeway acquires an additional 18.9% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates, L.P. for \$83 million with proceeds from bank borrowings.

1996

A two-for-one stock split is effected January 30, 1996.

In September and December, Safeway acquires an additional 13.8% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates, L.P. for \$127 million with proceeds from bank borrowings.

Safeway Inc. and Vons jointly announce a definitive agreement for a business combination of the two companies.

In connection with the Vons merger, Safeway agrees to repurchase 64 million shares of common stock from partnerships controlled by KKR.

1997

On April 8, Safeway completes the acquisition of Vons. The combined company is the second largest grocery store chain in North America, with 1,377 stores and sales in excess of \$22 billion.

VONS

1998

A two-for-one stock split is effected on February 25.

Peter Magowan, Chairman of the Board, retires but remains a director.

William Tauscher, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Vanstar Corporation, is elected to the Safeway Board of Directors.

Safeway Inc. and Carr-Gottstein Foods Co. jointly announce a definitive merger agreement.

Safeway Inc. and Dominick's Supermarkets, Inc. jointly announce a definitive merger agreement.

Safeway is added to the S&P 500 on November 12.

Safeway completes its acquisition of Dominick's Supermarkets, Inc.

Dominick's

1999

In connection with a secondary offering, all warrants attributable to SSI Equity Associates' partners other than Safeway are exercised. Safeway now holds 100% of the limited partnership interests in SSI Equity Associates.

Safeway completes its acquisition of Carr-Gottstein Foods Co.

CARRS | SAFEWAY

Rebecca Stirn, Vice President, Sales and Marketing of Collagen Aesthetics, Inc., is elected to Safeway's Board of Directors.

Safeway and Randall's Food Markets, Inc. jointly announce a definitive merger agreement.

Safeway completes its acquisition of Randall's.



The Safeway Board of Directors authorizes a \$1 billion common stock repurchase program.

Safeway repurchases 17.9 million shares of its common stock during the fourth quarter for \$651 million.

2000

Safeway announces it has joined 10 of the world's leading retailers as a founding member of the Worldwide Retail Exchange, a web-based business-to-business exchange for retailers operating in the food, general merchandise and drug retailing sectors.

Hector Ley Lopez, General Director of Casa Ley, S.A. de C.V., is elected to the Company's Board of Directors, replacing Henry Kravis of KKR.

Safeway and GroceryWorks.com sign a definitive agreement creating a strategic alliance between the two companies for GroceryWorks.com to be Safeway's online grocery channel.

Safeway and Genuardi's Family Markets, Inc. announce a definitive agreement in which Safeway will purchase the assets of Genuardi's.

2001

Safeway completes its purchase of the assets of Genuardi's Family Markets, Inc.



Safeway purchases 11 ABCO stores in Arizona from the Fleming Companies, Inc.

GroceryWorks.com, Safeway's exclusive online grocery channel, establishes a strategic relationship with Tesco PLC.

In the months following September 11, Safeway mobilizes its retail operating divisions across the U.S. and Canada in a fundraising campaign to benefit the American Red Cross Disaster Relief Fund. Approximately \$4 million is raised, largely through customer and employee contributions.

The Safeway Board of Directors authorizes an additional \$1.5 billion under its common stock repurchase program.

Safeway repurchases 18.9 million shares of its common stock during 2001 for \$781 million. At year-end 2001, Safeway has bought back a total of \$1.4 billion worth of its shares, leaving \$1.1 billion available for repurchases under the \$2.5 billion program.


2002

GroceryWorks.com (doing business as Safeway.com) formally launches its Internet grocery service in Portland, Oregon and Vancouver, Washington. GroceryWorks.com becomes available in Northern California, Southern California and Las Vegas.

The Safeway Board of Directors authorizes an additional \$1 billion under its common stock repurchase program.

Safeway purchases five stores in Houston from Albertsons and three stores in Dallas from Winn-Dixie.

Safeway decides to sell Dominick's and exit the Chicago market.



Safeway completes centralization of its marketing and procurement functions.

Safeway repurchases 50.1 million shares of its common stock during 2002 for \$1.5 billion. At year-end 2002, Safeway has bought back a total of \$2.9 billion worth of its shares, leaving \$0.6 billion available for repurchases under the \$3.5 billion program.

2003

Seven locals of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union strike 289 Vons stores in Southern California on October 11.

Safeway takes Dominick's off the market because the union and the winning bidder could not reach agreement on an acceptable labor contract.

2004

Safeway announces it will declassify its Board of Directors beginning in 2005.

Safeway announces closure of 12 underperforming Dominick's stores.

Southern California strike ends on February 28.

Robert L. Edwards joins Safeway as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

Brian C. Cornell joins Safeway as Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer.

Safeway announces corporate governance enhancements. Major changes include a commitment to replace three board members before year end and the election of Paul Hazen as Lead Independent Director.

During the second half of 2004, Safeway closes 18 underperforming stores in the Vons Division.

In October, Safeway announces the appointments of Mohan Gyani, former President and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T Wireless Mobility Group, and Janet Grove, Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Federated Merchandising Group and Corporate Vice Chair of Federated Department Stores, Inc., to its Board of Directors. They replace retiring board members George Roberts and James Greene, Jr.

In December, Safeway announces the appointment of Raymond G. Viault, retired Vice Chairman of General Mills, to the Board of Directors to replace retiring board member Hector Ley Lopez.

2005

Peter Magowan retires from the Safeway Board of Directors.

Safeway announces the appointment of Douglas Mackenzie, a partner at venture capital firm Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers, to the Company's Board of Directors.

Safeway launches the "Ingredients for life" branding campaign at the NYSE to reposition the Safeway brand.

Safeway initiates a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.05 per common share (\$0.20 per share annualized).

Safeway announces a plan to revitalize the Texas Division, including the closure of 26 underperforming stores.

2006

Safeway amends bylaws to establish majority vote standard for the election of directors.

Safeway receives the Catalyst Award for its outstanding diversity initiative that results in the development and advancement of women and women of color.

On October 3, 2006, Safeway announces the purchase of the remaining 43.8% of the equity interests in the parent company of GroceryWorks.com it did not already own, making GroceryWorks.com an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary.

On October 5, 2006, Blackhawk announces its acquisition of EWI Holdings, a provider of prepaid payment processing technology.

Safeway establishes guidelines for stock ownership by executive officers to further link the interests of executives and stockholders.

Safeway adopts a policy on severance agreements specifying that the Company will not enter into any severance agreement with an executive officer that provides severance benefits in excess of 2.99 times that executive's most recent salary plus bonus, without stockholder approval.

Safeway joins the Chicago Climate Exchange, making a voluntary but legally binding commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 6% over four years.

Safeway also becomes a voluntary member of the California Climate Action Registry, the state's official registry for Greenhouse Gas emissions reduction projects, and takes action to reduce the Company's carbon footprint and reduce air pollution.

Safeway increases its quarterly dividend 15% from \$0.05 per share to \$0.0575 per share.

Blackhawk establishes a United Kingdom office and enters the market with its gift card business.

2007

Safeway announces a plan to revitalize the Dominick's Division, including remodeling 20 stores, opening one new store and closing 14 underperforming stores in 2007.

Safeway wins California's *Flex Your Power Award* for energy conservation.

Safeway increases its quarterly dividend 20% from \$0.0575 per share to \$0.069 per share.

Safeway receives the California Governor's *Environmental and Economic Leadership Award* for the Company's strong initiatives in promoting green business practices and implementing significant environmental initiatives.

Safeway celebrates the opening of its 1,000th Lifestyle store.

Blackhawk expands its gift card program to Australia.

Safeway unveils its first solar-powered grocery store in Dublin, CA and announces plans to convert 39 additional stores as part of a broader renewable energy initiative.

2008

Safeway converts virtually its entire U.S. trucking fleet of more than 1,000 vehicles to cleaner burning biodiesel fuel. The decision will help reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 75 million pounds annually, the equivalent of taking nearly 7,500 passenger vehicles off the road each year.

Safeway announces the appointments of Frank C. Herring, Chairman and former Chief Executive Officer of Transamerica Corporation, and Kenneth W. Oder, Managing Member, Sugar Hollow LLC and Former Executive Vice President of Safeway, to the Company's Board of Directors.

Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow Measure to Free Cash Flow (in millions)

Annual	Fiscal Year Ended				
	2007*	2006*	2005*	2004	2003
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,190.5	\$2,175.0	\$1,881.0	\$2,226.4	\$1,609.6
Net cash flow used by investing activities	(1,686.4)	(1,734.7)	(1,313.5)	(1,070.3)	(795.0)
Increase in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	(84.1)	(71.1)	(48.2)	-	-
Interest earned on favorable income tax settlement, net of tax	-	(62.6)	-	-	-
Cash used to acquire businesses/stores, net of tax benefits	-	49.5	-	-	-
Free cash flow	\$420.0	\$356.1	\$519.3	\$1,156.1	\$814.6

Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Annual	Fiscal Year Ended		
	2007	2006	2005
Net income	\$888.4	\$870.6	\$561.1
Add (subtract):			
Income taxes	515.2	369.4	287.9
Interest expense	388.9	396.1	402.6
Depreciation and amortization	1,071.2	991.4	932.7
LIFO expense (income)	13.9	1.2	(0.2)
Stock option expense	48.4	51.2	59.7
Property impairment charges	27.1	39.2	78.9
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(8.7)	(21.1)	(15.8)
Dividend received from unconsolidated affiliate	8.9	9.0	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,953.3	\$2,707.0	\$2,306.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.6x	6.8x	5.7x

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Annual	Fiscal Year Ended		
	2007	2006	2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,190.5	\$2,175.0	\$1,881.0
Add (subtract):			
Income taxes	515.2	369.4	287.9
Interest expense	388.9	396.1	402.6
Deferred income taxes	(130.8)	(1.1)	215.9
Net pension expense	(72.1)	(83.1)	(115.6)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	5.8	(10.8)	(44.1)
Gain (loss) on property retirements and lease exit activities	42.3	17.8	(13.6)
Changes in working capital items	(45.6)	(181.4)	(310.9)
Other**	59.1	25.1	3.7
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,953.3	\$2,707.0	\$2,306.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.6x	6.8x	5.7x

*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. Free cash flow in 2006 and 2005 has been reclassified to conform with the 2007 presentation. Free cash flow in 2006 was originally reported as \$427.2 million and free cash flow in 2005 was originally reported as \$567.5 million because these figures included payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables.

**Fiscal 2007 includes excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options of \$38.3 million.

Reconciliation of GAAP Cash Flow Measure to Free Cash Flow (in millions)

2007*	Quarter Ended			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cash flow from operating activities	\$19.1	\$633.0	\$595.9	\$942.5
Cash flow used by investing activities	(391.7)	(301.1)	(490.4)	(503.2)
Decrease (increase) in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	141.9	(34.4)	33.7	(225.3)
Free cash flow	\$(230.7)	\$297.5	\$139.2	\$214.0
2006*	Quarter Ended			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cash flow from operating activities	\$128.6	\$613.9	\$711.1	\$721.4
Cash flow used by investing activities	(414.7)	(311.1)	(371.8)	(637.1)
Decrease (increase) in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	83.4	31.9	(34.9)	(151.5)
Interest earned on favorable income tax settlement, net of tax	-	-	-	(62.6)
Cash used to acquire businesses/stores, net of tax benefits	-	-	-	49.5
Free cash flow	\$(202.7)	\$334.7	\$304.4	\$(80.3)
2005*	Quarter Ended			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cash flow from operating activities	\$238.4	\$433.4	\$615.6	\$593.6
Cash flow used by investing activities	(204.9)	(279.8)	(351.0)	(477.8)
Decrease (increase) in payables related to third-party gift cards, net of receivables	50.0	(6.2)	2.4	(94.4)
Free cash flow	\$83.5	\$147.4	\$267.0	\$21.4

2007 Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 24, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 12 Weeks Ended March 24, 2007	C 12 Weeks Ended March 25, 2006
Net income	\$902.1	\$870.6	\$174.4	\$142.9
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	383.7	369.4	103.8	89.5
Interest expense	392.7	396.1	89.6	93.0
Depreciation & amortization	1,008.7	991.4	235.7	218.4
LIFO expense	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.3
Stock option expense	50.7	51.2	11.1	11.6
Property impairment charges	30.5	39.2	6.0	14.7
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(22.1)	(21.1)	(4.4)	(3.4)
Dividend received from unconsolidated affiliate	9.0	9.0	-	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,756.5	\$2,707.0	\$618.5	\$569.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.0x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 16, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 24 Weeks Ended June 16, 2007	C 24 Weeks Ended June 17, 2006
Net income	\$874.1	\$870.6	\$392.6	\$389.1
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	452.7	369.4	223.7	140.4
Interest expense	390.8	396.1	179.3	184.6
Depreciation & amortization	1,025.6	991.4	478.9	444.7
LIFO expense	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.6
Stock option expense	50.3	51.2	22.9	23.8
Property impairment charges	32.6	39.2	18.7	25.3
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(21.9)	(21.1)	(7.7)	(6.9)
Dividend received from unconsolidated affiliate	9.0	9.0	-	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,814.4	\$2,707.0	\$1,313.0	\$1,205.6
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.2x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 8, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2007	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 9, 2006
Net income	\$895.2	\$870.6	\$587.2	\$562.6
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	463.3	369.4	336.1	242.2
Interest expense	390.0	396.1	268.5	274.6
Depreciation & amortization	1,045.8	991.4	728.0	673.6
LIFO expense	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.9
Stock option expense	51.7	51.2	35.2	34.7
Property impairment charges	33.7	39.2	20.9	26.4
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(17.6)	(21.1)	(10.5)	(14.0)
Dividend received from unconsolidated affiliate	17.9	9.0	8.9	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,881.2	\$2,707.0	\$1,981.2	\$1,807.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.4x			

2007 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 24, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 12 Weeks Ended March 24, 2007	C 12 Weeks Ended March 25, 2006
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,065.5	\$2,175.0	\$19.1	\$128.6
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	383.7	369.4	103.8	89.5
Interest expense	392.7	396.1	89.6	93.0
Deferred income taxes	(1.1)	(1.1)	-	-
Net pension expense	(82.4)	(83.1)	(16.3)	(17.0)
Contributions to pension plans	34.1	29.2	11.6	6.7
Accrued claims and other liabilities	1.9	(10.8)	(4.1)	(16.8)
Gain (loss) on property retirements and lease exit activities	7.9	17.8	(3.8)	6.1
Changes in working capital items	(41.3)	(181.4)	422.1	282.0
Other	(4.5)	(4.1)	(3.5)	(3.1)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,756.5	\$2,707.0	\$618.5	\$569.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.0x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 16, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 24 Weeks Ended June 16, 2007	C 24 Weeks Ended June 17, 2006
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,084.6	\$2,175.0	\$652.1	\$742.5
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	452.7	369.4	223.7	140.4
Interest expense	390.8	396.1	179.3	184.6
Deferred income taxes	(1.1)	(1.1)	-	-
Net pension expense	(80.3)	(83.1)	(33.1)	(35.9)
Contributions to pension plans	32.4	29.2	18.2	15.0
Accrued claims and other liabilities	15.2	(10.8)	(14.4)	(40.4)
Gain on property retirements and lease exit activities	26.8	17.8	14.6	5.6
Changes in working capital items	(101.8)	(181.4)	279.2	199.6
Other	(4.9)	(4.1)	(6.6)	(5.8)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,814.4	\$2,707.0	\$1,313.0	\$1,205.6
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.2x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 8, 2007	A Year Ended 2006	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 8, 2007	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 9, 2006
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,969.4	\$2,175.0	\$1,248.0	\$1,453.6
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	463.3	369.4	336.1	242.2
Interest expense	390.0	396.1	268.5	274.6
Deferred income taxes	(1.1)	(1.1)	-	-
Net pension expense	(78.1)	(83.1)	(50.1)	(55.1)
Contributions to pension plans	33.4	29.2	23.5	19.3
Accrued claims and other liabilities	39.2	(10.8)	0.6	(49.4)
Gain on property retirements and lease exit activities	23.2	17.8	19.4	14.0
Changes in working capital items	45.6	(181.4)	144.1	(82.9)
Other	(3.7)	(4.1)	(8.9)	(9.3)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,881.2	\$2,707.0	\$1,981.2	\$1,807.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	7.4x			

2006 Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 25, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 12 Weeks Ended March 25, 2006	C 12 Weeks Ended March 26, 2005
Net income	\$572.7	\$561.1	\$142.9	\$131.3
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	295.9	287.9	89.5	81.5
Interest expense	405.3	402.6	93.0	90.3
Depreciation & amortization	940.6	932.7	218.4	210.5
LIFO (income) expense	(0.2)	(0.2)	2.3	2.3
Stock option expense	60.7	59.7	11.6	10.6
Property impairment charges	85.6	78.9	14.7	8.0
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(15.7)	(15.8)	(3.4)	(3.5)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,344.9	\$2,306.9	\$569.0	\$531.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.8x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 17, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 24 Weeks Ended June 17, 2006	C 24 Weeks Ended June 18, 2005
Net income	\$684.9	\$561.1	\$389.1	\$265.3
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	264.4	287.9	140.4	163.9
Interest expense	402.4	402.6	184.6	184.8
Depreciation & amortization	956.1	932.7	444.7	421.3
LIFO (income) expense	(0.2)	(0.2)	4.6	4.6
Stock option expense	55.2	59.7	23.8	28.3
Property impairment charges	89.0	78.9	25.3	15.2
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(15.7)	(15.8)	(6.9)	(7.0)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,436.1	\$2,306.9	\$1,205.6	\$1,076.4
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	6.1x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 9, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 9, 2006	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 10, 2005
Net income	\$736.0	\$561.1	\$562.6	\$387.7
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	336.8	287.9	242.2	193.3
Interest expense	398.9	402.6	274.6	278.3
Depreciation & amortization	969.8	932.7	673.6	636.5
LIFO (income) expense	(0.2)	(0.2)	6.9	6.9
Stock option expense	51.5	59.7	34.7	42.9
Property impairment charges	34.9	78.9	26.4	70.4
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(23.0)	(15.8)	(14.0)	(6.8)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,504.7	\$2,306.9	\$1,807.0	\$1,609.2
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	6.3x			

2006 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 25, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 12 Weeks Ended March 25, 2006	C 12 Weeks Ended March 26, 2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,771.2	\$1,881.0	\$128.6	\$238.4
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	295.9	287.9	89.5	81.5
Interest expense	405.3	402.6	93.0	90.3
Deferred income taxes	215.9	215.9	-	-
Net pension expense	(105.8)	(115.6)	(17.0)	(26.8)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(43.7)	(44.1)	(16.8)	(17.2)
(Loss) gain on property retirements and lease exit activities	(14.5)	(13.6)	6.1	7.0
Changes in working capital items	(183.8)	(310.9)	282.0	154.9
Other	4.4	3.7	3.6	2.9
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,344.9	\$2,306.9	\$569.0	\$531.0
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.8x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 17, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 24 Weeks Ended June 17, 2006	C 24 Weeks Ended June 18, 2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,951.7	\$1,881.0	\$742.5	\$671.8
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	264.4	287.9	140.4	163.9
Interest expense	402.4	402.6	184.6	184.8
Deferred income taxes	215.9	215.9	-	-
Net pension expense	(98.0)	(115.6)	(35.9)	(53.5)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(36.6)	(44.1)	(40.4)	(47.9)
(Loss) gain on property retirements and lease exit activities	(19.3)	(13.6)	5.6	11.3
Changes in working capital items	(257.3)	(310.9)	199.6	146.0
Other	12.9	3.7	9.2	-
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,436.1	\$2,306.9	\$1,205.6	\$1,076.4
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	6.1x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 9, 2006	A Year Ended 2005	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 9, 2006	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 10, 2005
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,047.2	\$1,881.0	\$1,453.6	\$1,287.4
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	336.8	287.9	242.2	193.3
Interest expense	398.9	402.6	274.6	278.3
Deferred income taxes	148.9	215.9	-	67.0
Net pension expense	(90.4)	(115.6)	(55.1)	(80.3)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(61.2)	(44.1)	(49.4)	(32.3)
(Loss) gain on property retirements and lease exit activities	(12.7)	(13.6)	14.0	13.1
Changes in working capital items	(277.1)	(310.9)	(82.9)	(116.7)
Other	14.3	3.7	10.0	(0.6)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,504.7	\$2,306.9	\$1,807.0	\$1,609.2
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	6.3x			

2005 Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 26, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 12 Weeks Ended March 26, 2005	C 12 Weeks Ended March 27, 2004
Net income	\$648.4	\$560.2	\$131.3	\$43.1
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	296.2	233.7	81.5	19.0
Interest expense	405.3	411.2	90.3	96.2
Depreciation & amortization	902.6	894.6	210.5	202.5
LIFO (income) expense	(15.2)	(15.2)	2.3	2.3
Stock option expense	10.6	-	10.6	-
Property impairment charges	37.3	39.4	8.0	10.1
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(16.6)	(12.6)	(3.5)	0.5
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,268.6	\$2,111.3	\$531.0	\$373.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.6x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 18, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 24 Weeks Ended June 18, 2005	C 24 Weeks Ended June 19, 2004
Net income	\$627.2	\$560.2	\$265.3	\$198.3
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	307.6	233.7	163.9	90.0
Interest expense	404.3	411.2	184.8	191.7
Depreciation & amortization	909.7	894.6	421.3	406.2
LIFO (income) expense	(15.2)	(15.2)	4.6	4.6
Stock option expense	28.3	-	28.3	-
Property impairment charges	40.0	39.4	15.2	14.6
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(19.1)	(12.6)	(7.0)	(0.5)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,282.8	\$2,111.3	\$1,076.4	\$904.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.6 x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 10, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 10, 2005	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 11, 2004
Net income	\$590.3	\$560.2	\$387.7	\$357.6
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	294.5	233.7	193.3	132.5
Interest expense	401.3	411.2	278.3	288.2
Depreciation & amortization	916.3	894.6	636.5	614.8
LIFO (income) expense	(15.2)	(15.2)	6.9	6.9
Stock option expense	42.9	-	42.9	-
Property impairment charges	84.8	39.4	70.4	25.0
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated affiliates, net	(19.1)	(12.6)	(6.8)	(0.3)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,295.8	\$2,111.3	\$1,609.2	\$1,424.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.7x			

2005 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities to Adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions)

Q1	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended March 26, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 12 Weeks Ended March 26, 2005	C 12 Weeks Ended March 27, 2004
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$2,076.7	\$2,226.4	\$238.4	\$388.1
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	296.2	233.7	81.5	19.0
Interest expense	405.3	411.2	90.3	96.2
Deferred income taxes	29.2	29.2	-	-
Net pension expense	(113.8)	(112.9)	(26.8)	(25.9)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(93.7)	(118.1)	(17.2)	(41.6)
Gain (loss) on property retirements and lease exit activities	20.9	(20.6)	7.0	(34.5)
Changes in working capital items	(352.4)	(538.2)	154.9	(30.9)
Other	0.2	0.6	2.9	3.3
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,268.6	\$2,111.3	\$531.0	\$373.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.6 x			
Q2	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended June 18, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 24 Weeks Ended June 18, 2005	C 24 Weeks Ended June 19, 2004
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,850.5	\$2,226.4	\$671.8	\$1,047.7
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	307.6	233.7	163.9	90.0
Interest expense	404.3	411.2	184.8	191.7
Deferred income taxes	29.2	29.2	-	-
Net pension expense	(114.7)	(112.9)	(53.5)	(51.7)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(92.0)	(118.1)	(47.9)	(74.0)
Gain (loss) on property retirements and lease exit activities	25.3	(20.6)	11.3	(34.6)
Changes in working capital items	(126.4)	(538.2)	146.0	(265.8)
Other	(1.0)	0.6	-	1.6
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,282.8	\$2,111.3	\$1,076.4	\$904.9
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.6x			
Q3	(A+B-C) Rolling Four Quarters Ended Sept. 10, 2005	A Year Ended 2004	B 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 10, 2005	C 36 Weeks Ended Sept. 11, 2004
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$1,987.6	\$2,226.4	\$1,287.3	\$1,526.1
Add (subtract):				
Income taxes	294.5	233.7	193.3	132.5
Interest expense	401.3	411.2	278.3	288.2
Deferred income taxes	96.2	29.2	67.0	-
Net pension expense	(115.6)	(112.9)	(80.3)	(77.6)
Accrued claims and other liabilities	(45.6)	(118.1)	(32.3)	(104.8)
Gain (loss) on property retirements and lease exit activities	11.4	(20.6)	13.1	(18.9)
Changes in working capital items	(333.8)	(538.2)	(116.7)	(321.1)
Other	(0.2)	0.6	(0.5)	0.3
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,295.8	\$2,111.3	\$1,609.2	\$1,424.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a multiple of interest expense	5.7x			

NOTES



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