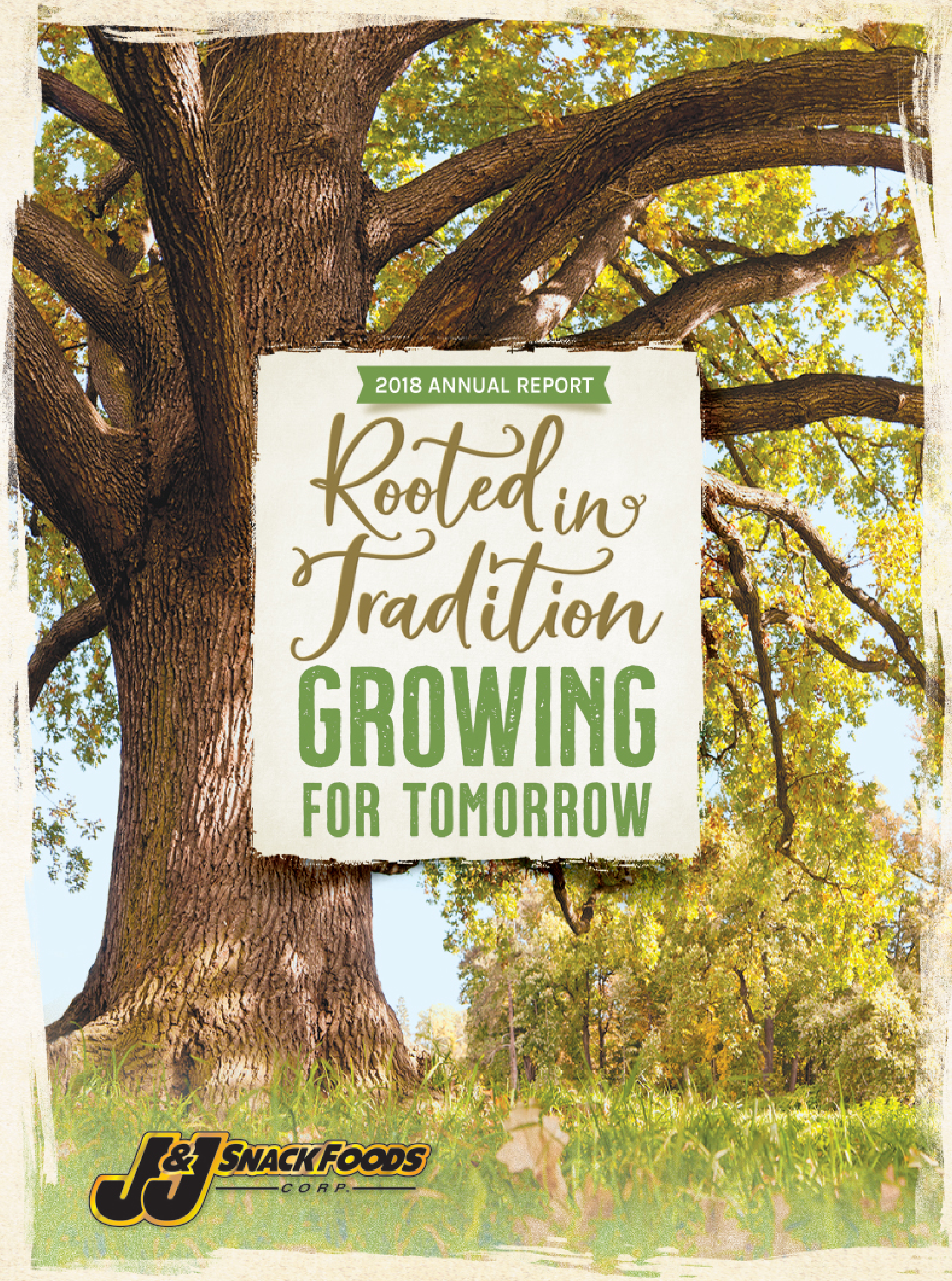
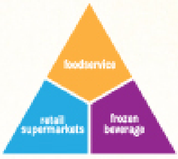
2018 ANNUAL REPORT

Rooted in Tradition GROWING FOR TOMORROW



J&J SNACK FOODS CORP.

PROFILE

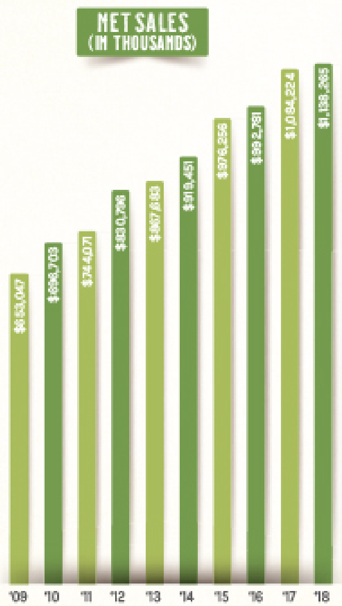


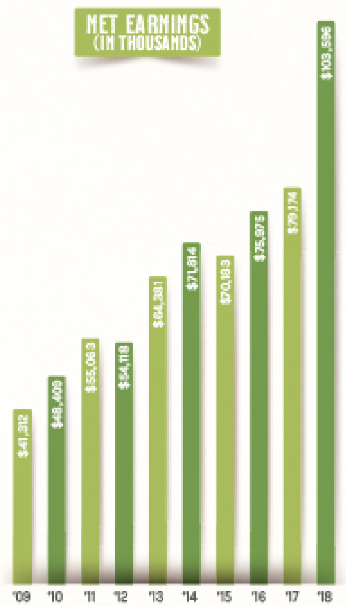
Traded Ticker "JJSF" on Nasdaq	Selling in national and international markets	Three core business groups	47 years of growth	Preparing for future innovation and success

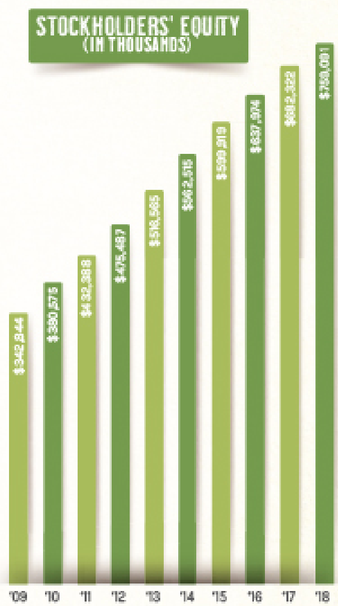
Our growing portfolio of products includes soft pretzels, frozen beverages, frozen juice treats and desserts, stuffed sandwiches, burritos, churros, fruit pies, funnel cakes, cookies and bakery goods, and other snack foods and drinks. Consumers can enjoy these tasty products in a variety of settings where people work, play, travel and shop. The Company's growth is the result of a strategy that emphasizes active development of new and innovative products, penetration into existing market channels and expansion of established products into new markets.

HIGHLIGHTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED IN SEPTEMBER

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands except per share data)									
Net Sales	$ 1,138,265	$ 1,084,224	$ 992,781	$ 976,256	$ 919,451	$ 867,683	$ 830,796	$ 744,071	$ 696,703	$ 653,047
Net Earnings	$ 103,596	$ 79,174	$ 75,975	$ 70,183	$ 71,814	$ 64,381	$ 54,118	$ 55,063	$ 48,409	$ 41,312
Total Assets	$ 932,013	$ 867,228	$ 790,487	$ 739,669	$ 704,773	$ 645,661	$ 603,044	$ 550,816	$ 483,994	$ 439,827
Long-Term Debt	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____	$ ____
Capital Leases	$ 1,077	$ 1,244	$ 1,600	$ 1,469	$ 520	$ 347	$ 687	$ 801	$ 863	$ 381
Stockholders' Equity	$ 759,091	$ 682,322	$ 637,974	$ 599,919	$ 562,518	$ 516,565	$ 475,487	$ 432,388	$ 380,575	$ 342,844
Common Share Data										
EPS-Diluted	$ 5.51	$ 4.21	$ 4.05	$ 3.73	$ 3.82	$ 3.41	$ 2.86	$ 2.93	$ 2.59	$ 2.21
Shares Outstanding	$ 18,754	$ 18,663	$ 18,668	18,676	18,663	18,677	18,780	18,727	18,491	18,526
Dividends/Share	$ 1.80	$ 1.68	$ 1.56	$ 1.44	$ 1.28	$ 0.64	$ 0.52	$ 0.47	$ 0.43	$ 0.39







A tree sends its roots deep into the ground,

anchoring itself to the earth

and it's leaves and branches upward,

reaching for the sky.

It is the fact that it can do

these two things at once,

that makes it strong.

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PRESIDENT'S LETTER

To Our Shareholders and Friends:

2018 was another solid year for JJSF! Our sales grew, our business expanded, we introduced new products and we remained debt free!

Fiscal Year 2018 Results in Brief:

- Sales grew to $1.138 Billion - a healthy 5% increase
- Net earnings rose to $103.6 million, a 31% increase
- Earnings per share (EPS) advanced to $5.51 from $4.21 a year ago
- Operating income decreased 6% to $110.8 million

Rooted In Tradition - Our Criteria and Strengths:

Many years ago, we established basic principles as a foundation for our business growth and success. These are our roots, anchored deep in the ground, they keep us strong. They include niche products, be the low-cost producer and dominate the marketing and distribution channels.

History gives us roots, change gives us branches,
letting us stretch and grow to reach new heights.

Through organic growth, strategic acquisitions and a sharp eye for identifying new opportunities, JJSF has grown itself into a diversified food company that has emerged as a major player in the snack food industry.

Our future remains bright with new products, new customers and new channels of distribution driven by an outstanding and dedicated team of employees who share our unique culture.
We are and will remain conservative with our discipline and liberal with our thinking.
We are strong, healthy, well positioned, rooted in tradition and growing for tomorrow.

Sincerely,
Gerald B. Shreiber

GBS

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

FORM 10-K

(X) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 29, 2018

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

Commission File No. 0-14616

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New Jersey (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**22-1935537** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
6000 Central Highway **Pennsauken, New Jersey** (Address of principal executive offices)	**08109** (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (856) 665-9533

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, no par value	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes ___ No X

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
Yes X No ___

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

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

Large accelerated filer (X)	Accelerated filer ( )
Non-accelerated filer ( )	Smaller reporting company ( )
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Emerging growth company ( )

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

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

March 29, 2018 was the last business day of the registrant’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The aggregate market value of the registrant’s common stock held by non-affiliates was $2,041,617,611, based on the last sale price on March 29, 2018 of $136.56 per share. As of November 20, 2018, 18,772,430 shares of the registrant’s common stock were issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant’s definitive proxy statement for its Annual Meeting of Shareholders scheduled for February 5, 2019 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP.
2018 FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT

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Note About Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical information, this report contains forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof.

Part I

Item 1. Business

General

J & J Snack Foods Corp. (the "Company" or "J & J") manufactures snack foods and distributes frozen beverages which it markets nationally to the food service and retail supermarket industries. The Company's principal snack food products are soft pretzels marketed primarily under the brand names SUPERPRETZEL, BRAUHAUS, AUNTIE ANNE'S* and BAVARIAN BAKERY, frozen juice treats and desserts marketed primarily under the LUIGI'S, WHOLE FRUIT, ICEE, PHILLY SWIRL, SOUR PATCH KIDS** and MINUTE MAID*** brand names, churros marketed primarily under the TIO PEPE'S and CALIFORNIA CHURROS brand names and bakery products sold primarily under the READI-BAKE, COUNTRY HOME, MARY B'S, DADDY RAY'S and HILL & VALLEY brand names as well as for private label and contract packing. J & J believes it is the largest manufacturer of soft pretzels in the United States. Other snack food products include funnel cake sold under THE FUNNEL CAKE FACTORY brand and dough enrobed handheld products sold under the PATIO brand and other smaller brands as well. The Company's principal frozen beverage products are the ICEE brand frozen carbonated beverage and the SLUSH PUPPIE brand frozen non-carbonated beverage.

The Company's Food Service and Frozen Beverages sales are made primarily to food service customers including snack bar and food stand locations in leading chain, department, discount, warehouse club and convenience stores; malls and shopping centers; fast food and casual dining restaurants; stadiums and sports arenas; leisure and theme parks; movie theatres; independent retailers; and schools, colleges and other institutions. The Company's retail supermarket customers are primarily supermarket chains.

The Company was incorporated in 1971 under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

The Company has made acquisitions as described in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto.

The Company operates in three business segments: Food Service, Retail Supermarkets and Frozen Beverages. These segments are described below.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker for Food Service and Retail Supermarkets and the Chief Operating Decision Maker for Frozen Beverages monthly review detailed operating income statements and sales reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources to each individual segment. Sales and operating income are key variables monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Makers and management when determining each segment's and the company's financial condition and operating performance. In addition, the Chief Operating Decision Makers review and evaluate depreciation, capital spending and assets of each segment on a quarterly basis to monitor cash flow and asset needs of each segment (see Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 8 – Financial Statements and Supplementary Data for financial information about segments).

* AUNTIE ANNE'S is a registered trademark of Auntie Anne's LLC
** SOUR PATCH KIDS is a registered trademark of Mondelçz International Group
*** Minute Maid is a registered trademark of the Coca-Cola Company

Food Service

The primary products sold by the food service segment are soft pretzels, frozen juice treats and desserts, churros, dough enrobed handheld products and baked goods. Our customers in the food service segment include snack bars and food stands in chain, department and discount stores; malls and shopping centers; casual dining restaurants; fast food and casual dining restaurants; stadiums and sports arenas; leisure and theme parks; convenience stores; movie theatres; warehouse club stores; schools, colleges and other institutions. Within the food service industry, our products are purchased by the consumer primarily for consumption at the point-of-sale.

Retail Supermarkets

The primary products sold to the retail supermarket channel are soft pretzel products – including SUPERPRETZEL and AUNTIE ANNE’S, frozen juice treats and desserts including LUIGI’S Real Italian Ice, MINUTE MAID Juice Bars and Soft Frozen Lemonade, WHOLE FRUIT frozen fruit bars and sorbet, PHILLY SWIRL cups and sticks, SOUR PATCH KIDS sticks, ICEE Squeeze-Up Tubes and dough enrobed handheld products including PATIO burritos. Within the retail supermarket channel, our frozen and prepackaged products are purchased by the consumer for consumption at home.

Frozen Beverages

We sell frozen beverages to the food service industry primarily under the names ICEE, SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE in the United States, Mexico and Canada. We also provide repair and maintenance service to customers for customers’ owned equipment.

Products

Soft Pretzels

The Company’s soft pretzels are sold under many brand names; some of which are: SUPERPRETZEL, PRETZEL FILLERS, PRETZELFILS, GOURMET TWISTS, MR. TWISTER, SOFT PRETZEL BITES, SOFTSTIX, SOFT PRETZEL BUNS, TEXAS TWIST, BAVARIAN BAKERY, SUPERPRETZEL BAVARIAN, NEW YORK PRETZEL, KIM & SCOTT’S GOURMET PRETZELS, SERIOUSLY TWISTED!, BRAUHAUS, AUNTIE ANNE’S AND LABRIOLA; and, to a lesser extent, under private labels.

Soft pretzels are sold in the Food Service and Retail Supermarket segments. Soft pretzel sales amounted to 21% of the Company’s revenue in fiscal year 2018, 20% in 2017 and 20% in 2016.

Certain of the Company’s soft pretzels qualify under USDA regulations as the nutritional equivalent of bread for purposes of the USDA school lunch program, thereby enabling a participating school to obtain partial reimbursement of the cost of the Company’s soft pretzels from the USDA.

The Company’s soft pretzels are manufactured according to a proprietary formula. Soft pretzels, ranging in size from one to twenty-four ounces in weight, are shaped and formed by the Company’s twister machines. These soft pretzel tying machines are automated, high-speed machines for twisting dough into the traditional pretzel shape. Additionally, we make soft pretzels which are extruded or shaped by hand. Soft pretzels, after processing, are primarily quick-frozen in either raw or baked form and packaged for delivery.

The Company’s principal marketing program in the Food Service segment includes supplying ovens, mobile merchandisers, display cases, warmers and similar merchandising equipment to the retailer to prepare and promote the sale of soft pretzels. Some of this equipment is proprietary, including combination warmer and display cases that reconstitute frozen soft pretzels while displaying them, thus eliminating the need for an oven. The Company retains ownership of the equipment placed in customer locations, and as a result, customers are not required to make an investment in equipment.

Frozen Juice Treats and Desserts

The Company’s frozen juice treats and desserts are marketed primarily under the LUIGI’S, WHOLE FRUIT, PHILLY SWIRL, SOUR PATCH KIDS, ICEE and MINUTE MAID brand names. Frozen juice treats and desserts are sold in the Food Service and Retail Supermarkets segments. Frozen juice treats and dessert sales were 10% of the Company’s revenue in fiscal year 2018, 11% in 2017 and 12% in 2016.

The Company’s school food service LUIGI’S and WHOLE FRUIT frozen juice bars and cups contain three to four ounces of 100% apple or pineapple juice with no added sugar and 100% of the daily US FDA value of vitamin C. The juice bars are produced in various flavors and are packaged in a sealed push-up paper container referred to as the Milliken M-pak, which the Company believes has certain sanitary and safety advantages.

The balance of the Company’s frozen juice treats and desserts products are manufactured from water, sweeteners and fruit juice concentrates in various flavors and packaging including cups, tubes, sticks, M-paks and pints. Several of the products contain ice cream and WHOLE FRUIT contains pieces of fruit.

Churros

The Company’s churros are sold primarily under the TIO PEPE’S and CALIFORNIA CHURROS brand names. Churros are sold to the Food Service and Retail Supermarkets segments. Churro sales were 6% of the Company’s sales in fiscal year 2018, 6% in fiscal year 2017 and 6% in 2016. Churros are Hispanic pastries in stick form which the Company produces in several sizes according to a proprietary formula. The churros are deep fried, frozen and packaged. At food service point-of-sale they are reheated and topped with a cinnamon sugar mixture. The Company also sells fruit and crème-filled churros. The Company supplies churro merchandising equipment similar to that used for its soft pretzels.

Handheld Products

The Company's dough enrobed handheld products are marketed under the PATIO, SUPREME STUFFERS and SWEET STUFFERS brand names and under private labels. Handheld products are sold to the Food Service and Retail Supermarket segments. Handheld product sales amounted to 5% of the Company’s sales in fiscal year 2018, 5% in 2017 and 4% in 2016.

Bakery Products

The Company’s bakery products are marketed under the MRS. GOODCOOKIE, READI-BAKE, COUNTRY HOME, MARY B’S, DADDY RAY’S and HILL & VALLEY brand names, and under private labels. Bakery products include primarily biscuits, fig and fruit bars, cookies, breads, rolls, crumb, muffins and donuts. Bakery products are sold to the Food Service segment. Bakery products sales amounted to 33% of the Company’s sales in fiscal year 2018, 32% in 2017 and 30% in 2016.

Frozen Beverages

The Company markets frozen beverages primarily under the names ICEE, SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE in the United States, Mexico and Canada. Frozen beverages are sold in the Frozen Beverages segment.

Frozen beverage sales amounted to 15% of the Company’s revenue in fiscal year 2018, 15% in 2017 and 15% in 2016.

Under the Company’s principal marketing program for frozen carbonated beverages, it installs frozen beverage dispensers for its ICEE brand at customer locations and thereafter services the machines, arranges to supply customers with ingredients required for production of the frozen beverages, and supports customer retail sales efforts with in-store promotions and point-of-sale materials. The Company sells frozen non-carbonated beverages under the SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE brands through a distributor network and through its own distribution network. The Company also provides repair and maintenance service to customers for customers’ owned equipment and sells equipment in its Frozen Beverages segment. Revenue from equipment sales and repair and maintenance services totaled 9% of the Company’s sales in fiscal 2018, 9% in 2017 and 10% in 2016.

Each new frozen carbonated customer location requires a frozen beverage dispenser supplied by the Company or by the customer. Company-supplied frozen carbonated dispensers are purchased from outside vendors or rebuilt by the Company.

The Company provides managed service and/or products to approximately 130,000 Company-owned and customer-owned dispensers.

The Company has the rights to market and distribute frozen beverages under the name ICEE to the entire continental United States (except for portions of four states) as well as internationally.

Other Products

Other products sold by the Company include funnel cakes sold under the FUNNEL CAKE FACTORY brand name and smaller amounts of various other food products. These products are sold in the Food Service and Frozen Beverages segments.

Customers

The Company sells its products to two principal channels: food service and retail supermarkets. The primary products sold to the food service channel are soft pretzels, frozen beverages, frozen juice treats and desserts, churros, dough enrobed handheld products and baked goods. The primary products sold to the retail supermarket channel are soft pretzels, frozen juice treats and desserts and dough enrobed handheld products.

We have several large customers that account for a significant portion of our sales. Our top ten customers accounted for 43%, 42% and 42% of our sales during fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with our largest customer accounting for 9-1/2% of our sales in 2018, 9-1/2% of our sales in 2017 and 8% of our sales in 2016. Four of the ten customers are food distributors who sell our product to many end users. The loss of one or more of our large customers could adversely affect our results of operations. These customers typically do not enter into long-term contracts and make purchase decisions based on a combination of price, product quality, consumer demand and customer service performance. If our sales to one or more of these customers are reduced, this reduction may adversely affect our business. If receivables from one or more of these customers become uncollectible, our operating income would be adversely impacted.

The Food Service and the Frozen Beverages segments sell primarily to food service channels. The Retail Supermarkets segment sells primarily to the retail supermarket channel.

The Company’s customers in the food service segment include snack bars and food stands in chain, department and mass merchandising stores, malls and shopping centers, fast food and casual dining restaurants, stadiums and sports arenas, leisure and theme parks, convenience stores, movie theatres, warehouse club stores, schools, colleges and other institutions, and independent retailers. Machines and machine parts are sold to other food and beverage companies. Within the food service industry, the Company’s products are purchased by the consumer primarily for consumption at the point-of-sale.

The Company sells its products to an estimated 85-90% of supermarkets in the United States. Products sold to retail supermarket customers are primarily soft pretzel products, including SUPERPRETZEL and AUNTIE ANNE’S, frozen juice treats and desserts including LUIGI’S Real Italian Ice, MINUTE MAID Juice Bars and Soft Frozen Lemonade, WHOLE FRUIT frozen fruit bars, WHOLE FRUIT Sorbet, PHILLY SWIRL cups and sticks, MARY B’S biscuits and dumplings, DADDY RAY’S fig and fruit bars, HILL & VALLEY baked goods, ICEE Squeeze-Up Tubes and PATIO burritos. Within the retail supermarket industry, the Company’s frozen and prepackaged products are purchased by the consumer for consumption at home.

Marketing and Distribution

The Company has developed a national marketing program for its products. For the Food Service and Frozen Beverages segments’ customers, this marketing program includes providing ovens, mobile merchandisers, display cases, warmers, frozen beverage dispensers and other merchandising equipment for the individual customer’s requirements and point-of-sale materials as well as participating in trade shows and in-store demonstrations. The Company’s ongoing advertising and promotional campaigns for its Retail Supermarket segment’s products include trade shows, newspaper advertisements with coupons and consumer advertising campaigns.

The Company develops and introduces new products on a routine basis. The Company evaluates the success of new product introductions on the basis of sales levels, which are reviewed no less frequently than monthly by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Makers.

The Company's products are sold through a network of about 100 food brokers, independent sales distributors and the Company's own direct sales force. For its snack food products, the Company maintains warehouse and distribution facilities in Pennsauken, Bellmawr and Bridgeport, New Jersey; Vernon (Los Angeles) and Colton, California; Brooklyn, New York; Scranton, Pittsburgh, Hatfield and Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Carrollton (Dallas), Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; Moscow Mills (St. Louis), Missouri; Pensacola and Tampa, Florida; Solon, Ohio; Weston, Oregon; Holly Ridge, North Carolina; Alsip (Chicago) and Rock Island, Illinois. Frozen beverages and machine parts are distributed from 166 Company managed warehouse and distribution facilities located in 43 states, Mexico and Canada, which allow the Company to directly service its customers in the surrounding areas. The Company's products are shipped in refrigerated and other vehicles from the Company's manufacturing and warehouse facilities on a fleet of Company operated tractor-trailers, trucks and vans, as well as by independent carriers.

Seasonality

The Company's sales are seasonal because frozen beverage sales and frozen juice treats and desserts sales are generally higher during the warmer months.

Trademarks and Patents

The Company has numerous trademarks, the most important of which are SUPERPRETZEL, TEXAS TWIST, NEW YORK PRETZEL, BAVARIAN BAKERY, MR. TWISTER, SOFT PRETZEL BITES, SOFTSTIX, PRETZEL FILLERS, PRETZELFILS, BRAUHAUS and LABRIOLA for its pretzel products; SHAPE-UPS, WHOLE FRUIT, PHILLY SWIRL and LUIGI'S for its frozen juice treats and desserts; TIO PEPE'S and CALIFORNIA CHURROS for its churros; ARCTIC BLAST, SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE for its frozen beverages; FUNNEL CAKE FACTORY for its funnel cake products, PATIO for its handheld burritos and MRS. GOODCOOKIE, READI-BAKE, COUNTRY HOME, CAMDEN CREEK, MARY B'S, DADDY RAY'S and HILL & VALLEY for its bakery products.

The Company markets frozen beverages under a license to use the trademark ICEE in all of the continental United States, except for portions of four states, and in Mexico and Canada. Additionally, the Company has the international rights to the trademark ICEE.

The trademarks, when renewed and continuously used, have an indefinite term and are considered important to the Company as a means of identifying its products. The Company considers its trademarks important to the success of its business.

The Company has numerous patents related to the manufacturing and marketing of its product.

Supplies

The Company's manufactured products are produced from raw materials which are readily available from numerous sources. With the exception of the Company's churro production equipment, funnel cake production equipment and soft pretzel twisting equipment, all of which are made for J & J by independent third parties, and certain specialized packaging equipment, the Company's manufacturing equipment is readily available from various sources. Syrup for frozen beverages is purchased primarily from The Coca-Cola Company, Dr Pepper Snapple Group, Inc., the Pepsi Cola Company, and Jogue, Inc. Cups, straws and lids are readily available from various suppliers. Parts for frozen beverage dispensing machines are purchased from several sources. Frozen beverage dispensers are purchased primarily from IMI Cornelius, Inc. and FBD Partnership.

Competition

Snack food and bakery products markets are highly competitive. The Company's principal products compete against similar and different food products manufactured and sold by numerous other companies, some of which are substantially larger and have greater resources than the Company. As the soft pretzel, frozen juice treat and dessert, bakery products and related markets evolve, additional competitors and new competing products may enter the markets. Competitive factors in these markets include product quality, customer service, taste, price, identity and brand name awareness, method of distribution and sales promotions.

The Company believes it is the only national distributor of soft pretzels. However, there are numerous regional and local manufacturers of food service and retail supermarket soft pretzels as well as several chains of retail pretzel stores.

In Frozen Beverages the Company competes directly with other frozen beverage companies. These include several companies which have the right to use the ICEE name in portions of four states. There are many other regional frozen beverage competitors throughout the country and one large retail chain which uses its own frozen beverage brand.

The Company competes with large soft drink manufacturers for counter and floor space for its frozen beverage dispensing machines at retail locations and with products which are more widely known than the ICEE, SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE frozen beverages.

The Company competes with several other companies in the frozen juice treat and dessert and bakery products markets.

Risks Associated with Foreign Operations

Foreign operations generally involve greater risk than doing business in the United States. Foreign economies differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States' economy in such respects as the level of inflation and debt, which may result in fluctuations in the value of the country's currency and real property. Sales of our foreign operations were $32,459,000, $31,001,000 and $27,075,000 in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 29, 2018, the total assets of our foreign operations were approximately $45 million or 4.8% of total assets. At September 30, 2017, the total assets of our foreign operations were approximately $39 million or 4.5% of total assets.

Employees

The Company has about 4,500 full and part time employees and approximately 1,500 workers employed by staffing agencies as of September 29, 2018. About 1,200 production and distribution employees throughout the Company are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

The Company considers its employee relations to be good.

Available Information

The Company's internet address is www.jjsnack.com. On the investor relations section of its website, the Company provides free access to its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to these reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after such materials are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The information on the website listed above is not and should not be considered part of this annual report on Form 10-K and is not incorporated by reference in this document.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this report, in considering our business and prospects. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem insignificant may also impair our business operations. Following is a discussion of known potentially significant risks which could result in harm to our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks of Shortages or Increased Cost of Raw Materials

We are exposed to the market risks arising from adverse changes in commodity prices, affecting the cost of our raw materials and energy. The raw materials and energy which we use for the production and distribution of our products are largely commodities that are subject to price volatility and fluctuations in availability caused by changes in global supply and demand, weather conditions, agricultural uncertainty or governmental controls. We purchase these materials and energy mainly in the open market. Our procurement practices are intended to reduce the risk of future price increases, but also may potentially limit the ability to benefit from possible price decreases. If commodity price changes result in increases in raw materials and energy costs, we may not be able to increase our prices to offset these increased costs without suffering reduced volume, revenue and operating income.

General Risks of the Food Industry

Food processors are subject to the risks of adverse changes in general economic conditions; evolving consumer preferences and nutritional and health-related concerns; changes in food distribution channels; federal, state and local food processing controls or other mandates; changes in federal, state, local and international laws and regulations, or in the application of such laws and regulations; consumer product liability claims; risks of product tampering and contamination; and negative publicity surrounding actual or perceived product safety deficiencies. The increased buying power of large supermarket chains, other retail outlets and wholesale food vendors could result in greater resistance to price increases and could alter the pattern of customer inventory levels and access to shelf space.

Risks of Shortages or Increased Costs of Labor

Our businesses operate in highly competitive markets. The labor market in the United States is very competitive and the unemployment rate is at historic lows. We must hire, train and develop effective employees. Unplanned turnover, the inability to hire employees and rising wage rates may directly affect our operations.

Environmental Risks

The disposal of solid and liquid waste material resulting from the preparation and processing of foods is subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. Such laws and regulations have an important effect on the food processing industry as a whole, requiring substantially all firms in the industry to incur material expenditures for modification of existing processing facilities and for construction of upgraded or new waste treatment facilities.

We cannot predict what environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future, how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted or what environmental conditions may be found to exist. Enactment of more stringent laws or regulations or more strict interpretation of existing laws and regulations may require additional expenditures by us, some of which could be material.

Risks Resulting from Customer Concentration

We have several large customers that account for a significant portion of our sales. Our top ten customers accounted for 43%, 42% and 42% of our sales during fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with our largest customers accounting for 9-1/2% of our sales in 2018, 9-1/2% of our sales in 2017 and 8% of our sales in 2016. Four of the ten customers are food distributors who sell our product to many end users. The loss of one or more of our large customers could adversely affect our results of operations. These customers typically do not enter into long-term contracts and make purchase decisions based on a combination of price, product quality, consumer demand and customer service performance. If our sales to one or more of these customers are reduced, this reduction may adversely affect our business. If receivables from one or more of these customers become uncollectible, our operating income would be adversely impacted.

Competition

Our businesses operate in highly competitive markets. We compete against national and regional manufacturers and distributors on the basis of price, quality, product variety and effective distribution. Many of our major competitors in the market are larger and have greater financial and marketing resources than we do. Increased competition and anticipated actions by our competitors could lead to downward pressure on prices and/or a decline in our market share, either of which could adversely affect our results. See “Competition” in Item 1 for more information about our competitors.

Risks Relating to Manufacturing

Our ability to purchase, manufacture and distribute products is critical to our success. Damage or disruption to our manufacturing or distribution capabilities due to weather, natural disaster, fire or explosion, terrorism, pandemic, political upheaval, labor strikes, work stoppages or other reasons could impair our ability to manufacture or distribute our products.

New Jersey Law and Provisions of Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws May Inhibit a Change In Control

The New Jersey Shareholders' Protection Act, N.J.S.A. 14A:10A-1, *et. seq.*, may delay, deter or prevent a change in control by prohibiting the Company from engaging in a business combination transaction with an interested shareholder for a period of five years after the person becomes an interested stockholder, even if a majority of our shareholders believe a change in control would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In addition, our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws contain provisions that may delay, deter or prevent a future acquisition of J & J Snack Foods Corp. not approved by our Board of Directors. This could occur even if our shareholders are offered an attractive value for their shares or if a substantial number or even a majority of our shareholders believe the takeover is in their best interest. These provisions are intended to encourage any person interested in acquiring us to negotiate with and obtain the approval of our Board of Directors in connection with the transaction. Provisions of our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws that could delay, deter or prevent a future acquisition include the following:

-- a classified Board of Directors;
-- the requirement that our shareholders may only remove Directors for cause;
-- limitations on share holdings and voting of certain persons;
-- special Director voting rights;
-- the ability of the Board of Directors to consider the interests of various constituencies, including our employees, customers, suppliers, creditors and the local communities in which we operate;
-- shareholders do not generally have the right to call special meetings or to act by written consent;
-- our Bylaws contain advance notice procedures for nominations of Directors or submission of shareholder proposals at an annual meeting; and
-- our Bylaws contain a forum selection clause providing that certain litigation against the Company can only be brought in New Jersey state or federal courts.

Risks Relating to Gerald B. Shreiber

Gerald B. Shreiber is the founder, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company and the current beneficial owner of 20% of its outstanding common stock. Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that Mr. Shreiber has three votes on any matter to be acted upon by the Board of Directors (subject to certain adjustments). Therefore, he and one other director would have the ability to approve any matter before the Board. The performance of this Company is greatly impacted by his leadership and decisions. His retirement, disability or death may have a significant impact on our future operations.

Risk Related to Increases in our Health Insurance Costs and Costs of Compliance with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010

The costs of employee health care insurance have been increasing in recent years due to rising health care costs, legislative changes, and general economic conditions. Additionally, we may incur additional costs because of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, the “Health Care Reform Laws”). Provisions of these laws have become and will become effective over the past several years and at various dates over the next several years. Because of the breadth and complexity of these laws and the phased-in nature of the new regulations, as well as other health care reform legislation considered by Congress and state legislatures, we cannot predict with certainty the future effect of these laws on us. A continued increase in health care costs or additional costs incurred as a result of the Health Care Reform Laws or the enforcement of the Health Care Reform Laws or other future health care reform laws imposed by Congress or state legislations could have a negative impact on our financial position and results of operations.

Risk Related to Product Changes

There are risks in the marketplace related to trade and consumer acceptance of product improvements, packing initiatives and new product introductions.

Risks Related to Change in the Business

Our ability to successfully manage changes to our business processes, including selling, distribution, product capacity, information management systems and the integration of acquisitions, will directly affect our results of operations.

Risks Associated with Foreign Operations

Foreign operations generally involve greater risk than doing business in the United States. Foreign economies differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States' economy in such respects as the level of inflation and debt, which may result in fluctuations in the value of the country's currency and real property. Further, there may be less government regulation in various countries, and difficulty in enforcing legal rights outside the United States. Additionally, in some foreign countries, there is the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation limitations on the removal of property or other assets, political or social instability or diplomatic developments which could affect the operations and assets of U.S. companies doing business in that country. Sales of our foreign operations were $32,459,000, $31,001,000 and $27,075,000 in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 29, 2018, the total assets of our foreign operations were approximately $45 million or 4.8% of total assets. At September 30, 2017, the total assets of our foreign operations were approximately $39 million or 4.5% of total assets.

Risks associated with our Information Technology Systems

The efficient operation of our business depends on our information technology systems. We rely on our information technology systems to effectively manage our business data, communications, supply chain, manufacturing, order entry and fulfillment, and other business processes. The failure of our information technology systems (including those provided to us by third parties) to perform as we anticipate could disrupt our business and could result in billing, collecting, and ordering errors, processing inefficiencies, and the loss of sales and customers, causing our business and results of operations to suffer.

In addition, our information technology systems may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from circumstances beyond our control, including fire, natural disasters, systems failures, security breaches or intrusions (including theft of customer, consumer or other confidential data), and viruses. If we are unable to prevent physical and electronic break-ins, cyber-attacks and other information security breaches, we may suffer financial and reputational damage, be subject to litigation or incur remediation costs or penalties because of the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information belonging to us or to our partners, customers, suppliers or employees.

Seasonality and Quarterly Fluctuations

Our sales are affected by the seasonal demand for our products. Demand is greater during the summer months primarily as a result of the warm weather demand for our ICEE and frozen juice treats and desserts products. Because of seasonal fluctuations, there can be no assurance that the results of any particular quarter will be indicative of results for the full year or for future years.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

We have no unresolved SEC staff comments to report.

Item 2. Properties

The Company's primary east coast manufacturing facility is located in Pennsauken, New Jersey in a 70,000 square foot building on a two-acre lot. Soft pretzels, churros, and funnel cake are manufactured at this Company-owned facility which also serves as the Company's corporate headquarters. The Company owns a 128,000 square foot building adjacent to this manufacturing facility which contains a large freezer for warehousing and distribution purposes. The Company leases, through January 2022, 16,000 square feet of office and warehouse space located next to the Pennsauken, New Jersey plant and owns a 43,000 square foot office and warehouse building in the same complex.

The Company owns a 150,000 square foot building on eight acres in Bellmawr, New Jersey. The facility is used by the Company to manufacture soft pretzels.

The Company's primary west coast manufacturing facility is located in Vernon (Los Angeles), California. It consists of a 137,000 square foot facility in which soft pretzels, churros and various lines of baked goods are produced and warehoused. Included in the 137,000 square foot facility is a 30,000 square foot freezer used for warehousing and distribution purposes. The facility is leased through November 2030. The Company leases an additional 80,000 square feet of office and warehouse space, adjacent to its manufacturing facility, through November 2030.

The Company leases a 22,000 square foot soft pretzel manufacturing facility located in Brooklyn, New York. The lease runs through August 2023.

The Company leases through June 2030 a 45,000 square foot churros and funnel cake manufacturing facility located in Colton, California.

The Company leases an 85,000 square foot bakery manufacturing facility located in Atlanta, Georgia. The lease runs through December 2020.

The Company leases a 129,000 square foot bakery manufacturing facility located in Rock Island, Illinois. The lease runs through December 2034.

The Company owns a 46,000 square foot frozen juice treat and dessert manufacturing facility and a 42,000 square foot dry storage warehouse located on six acres in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

The Company leases a 29,600 square foot soft pretzel manufacturing facility located in Hatfield, Pennsylvania. The lease runs through June 2032.

The Company leases a 48,000 square foot soft pretzel manufacturing facility located in Carrollton, Texas. The lease runs through April 2021. The Company leases an additional property containing a 6,500 square foot storage freezer across the street from the manufacturing facility, which lease expires May 2021.

The Company leases a 177,500 square foot soft pretzel manufacturing facility located in Alsip, Illinois. The lease runs through March 2030.

The Company's fresh bakery products manufacturing facility and offices are located in Bridgeport, New Jersey in three buildings totaling 133,000 square feet. The buildings are leased through December 2025.

The Company owns a 165,000 square foot fig and fruit bar manufacturing facility located on 9-1/2 acres in Moscow Mills (St. Louis), Missouri.

The Company leases a building in Pensacola, Florida for the manufacturing, packing and warehousing of dumplings. The building is approximately 14,000 square feet and the lease runs through December 2019.

The Company owns an 84,000 square foot handheld products manufacturing facility in Holly Ridge, North Carolina.

The Company leases a 70,000 square foot handheld products manufacturing facility in Weston, Oregon which is leased through May 13, 2021.

The Company leases a 39,000 square foot frozen juice treat and dessert manufacturing facility in Tampa, Florida which is leased through September 2023.

The Company also leases approximately 160 warehouse and distribution facilities in 44 states, Mexico and Canada.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company has no material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is subject.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

PART II

Item 5. Market For Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters And Issuer Purchases Of Equity Securities

The Company's common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "JJSF." The following table sets forth the high and low sale price quotations as reported by NASDAQ and dividend information for the common stock for each quarter of the years ended September 30, 2017 and September 29, 2018.

	Common Stock Market Price		
	High	**Low**	**Dividend Declared**
Fiscal 2017			
First quarter	$ 135.04	$ 102.81	$ 0.4200
Second quarter	143.21	124.57	0.4200
Third quarter	142.28	121.20	0.4200
Fourth quarter	138.38	124.10	0.4200
Fiscal 2018			
First quarter	$ 157.33	$ 127.00	$ 0.4500
Second quarter	153.99	128.53	0.4500
Third quarter	158.41	125.98	0.4500
Fourth quarter	159.05	139.90	0.4500

As of September 29, 2018, we had approximately 18,000 beneficial shareholders.

In our fiscal year ended September 24, 2016, we purchased and retired 141,700 shares of our common stock at a cost of $15,265,019.

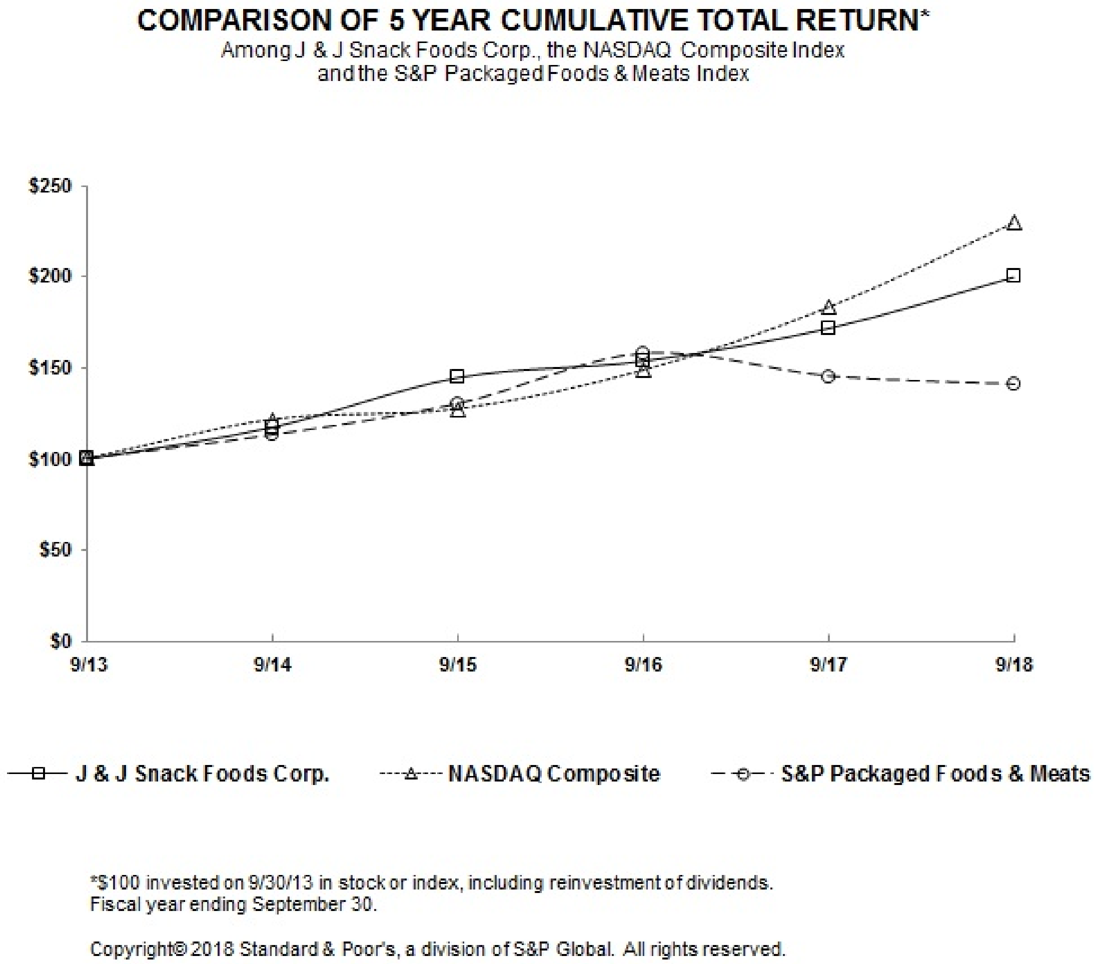
In our fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, we purchased and retired 142,665 shares of our common stock at a cost of $18,228,763.

In our fiscal year ended September 29, 2018, we purchased and retired 20,604 shares of our common stock at a cost of $2,794,027. All of the purchases were made in our third quarter.

A plan to purchase 500,000 shares was announced on November 8, 2012. 500,000 shares were purchased under this plan with the last purchase in August 2017. A plan to purchase 500,000 shares was announced on August 4, 2017 with no expiration date. 384,506 shares remain to be purchased under this plan.

For information on the Company's Equity Compensation Plans, please see Item 12 herein.

Stock Performance Graph



Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data for the last five years was derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, especially as the information pertains to fiscal 2016, 2017 and 2018.

	Fiscal year ended in September (In thousands except per share data)				
	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Net Sales	$ 1,138,265	$ 1,084,224	$ 992,781	$ 976,256	$ 919,451
Net Earnings	$ 103,596	$ 79,174	$ 75,975	$ 70,183	$ 71,814
Total Assets	$ 932,013	$ 867,228	$ 790,487	$ 739,669	$ 704,773
Long-Term Debt	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Lease Obligations	$ 1,077	$ 1,244	$ 1,600	$ 1,469	$ 520
Stockholders' Equity	$ 759,091	$ 682,322	$ 637,974	$ 599,919	$ 562,518
Common Share Data					
Earnings Per Diluted Share	$ 5.51	$ 4.21	$ 4.05	$ 3.73	$ 3.82
Earnings Per Basic Share	$ 5.54	$ 4.23	$ 4.07	$ 3.76	$ 3.85
Common Shares Outstanding At Year End	18,754	18,663	18,668	18,676	18,663
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	$ 1.80	$ 1.68	$ 1.56	$ 1.44	$ 1.28

Item 7. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations

In addition to historical information, this document and analysis contains forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof.

Critical Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

We prepare our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of such financial statements 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 those financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company discloses its significant accounting policies in the accompanying notes to its audited consolidated financial statements.

Judgments and estimates of uncertainties are required in applying the Company's accounting policies in certain areas. Following are some of the areas requiring significant judgments and estimates: revenue recognition, accounts receivable, cash flow and valuation assumptions in performing asset impairment tests of long-lived and intangible assets, estimates of the value and useful lives of intangible assets, insurance reserves, inventories and income taxes.

There are numerous critical assumptions that may influence accounting estimates in these and other areas. We base our critical assumptions on historical experience, third-party data and various other estimates we believe to be reasonable. A description of the aforementioned policies follows:

Revenue Recognition - We recognize revenue from our products when the products are shipped to our customers. Repair and maintenance equipment service revenue is recorded when it is performed if the customer terms are that the customer is to be charged on a time and material basis or recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract when the customer has signed a service contract. Revenue is recognized only where persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, our price is fixed or estimable and collectability is reasonably assured. We record offsets to revenue for allowances, end-user pricing adjustments, trade spending, coupon redemption costs and returned product. Customers generally do not have the right to return product unless it is damaged or defective. Off-invoice allowances are deducted directly from the amount invoiced to our customer when our products are shipped to the customer. Offsets to revenue for allowances, end-user pricing adjustments and trade spending are recorded primarily as a reduction of accounts receivable based on our estimates of liability which are based on customer programs and historical experience. These offsets to revenue are estimated primarily on the quantity of product purchased over specific time periods. For our Retail Supermarket and Frozen Beverages segments, we accrue for the liability based on products sold multiplied by per product offsets. Offsets to revenue for our Food Service segment are calculated in a similar manner for offsets owed to our direct customers; however, because shipments to end-users are unknown to us until reported by our direct customers or by the end-users, there is a greater degree of uncertainty as to the accuracy of the amounts accrued for end-user offsets. Additional uncertainty may occur as customers take deductions when they make payments to us. This creates complexities because our customers do not always provide reasons for the deductions taken. Additionally, customers may take deductions to which they are not entitled and the length of time customers take deductions to which they are entitled can vary from two weeks to well over a year. Because of the aforementioned uncertainties, the process to determine these estimates requires judgment. We feel that due to constant monitoring of the process, including but not limited to comparing actual results to estimates made on a monthly basis, these estimates are reasonable in all material respects. Our recorded liability for allowances, end-user pricing adjustments and trade spending was approximately $13.6 million at September 29, 2018 and $13.0 million at September 30, 2017.

Accounts Receivable - We record accounts receivable at the time revenue is recognized. Bad debt expense is recorded in marketing and administrative expenses. The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on our estimate of the accounts receivable amount that is uncollectable. It is comprised of a general reserve based on historical experience and amounts for specific customers' accounts receivable balances that we believe are at risk due to our knowledge of facts regarding the customer(s). We continually monitor our estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts and adjust it monthly. We usually have approximately 15 customers with accounts receivable balances of between $1 million to $10 million. Failure of these customers, and others with lesser balances, to pay us the amounts owed, could have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounts receivable due from any of our customers is subject to risk. Our total bad debt expense was $259,000, $122,000 and $525,000 for the fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our accounts receivables were $132,342,000 and $124,553,000 net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $400,000 and $359,000.

Asset Impairment – We have three reporting units with goodwill totaling $102,511,000 as of September 29, 2018. Goodwill is evaluated annually by the Company for impairment. We perform impairment tests at year end for our reporting units, which is also the operating segment level, with recorded goodwill utilizing primarily the discounted cash flow method. This methodology used to estimate the fair value of the total Company and its reporting units requires inputs and assumptions (i.e. revenue growth, operating profit margins, capital spending requirements and discount rates) that reflect current market conditions. The estimated fair value of each reporting unit is compared to the carrying value of the reporting unit. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the goodwill of the reporting unit is potentially impaired, and the Company then determines the implied fair value of goodwill, which is compared to the carrying value of goodwill to determine if impairment exists. Our tests at September 29, 2018 show that the fair value of each of our reporting units with goodwill exceeded its carrying value. Therefore no further analysis was required. The inputs and assumptions used involve considerable management judgment and are based upon assumptions about expected future operating performance. Assumptions used in these forecasts are consistent with internal planning. The actual performance of the reporting units could differ from management's estimates due to changes in business conditions, operating performance, economic conditions, competition and consumer preferences.

Licenses and rights, customer relationships and non- compete agreements are being amortized by the straight-line method over periods ranging from 2 to 20 years and amortization expense is reflected throughout operating expenses. Long-lived assets, including fixed assets and amortizing intangibles, are reviewed for impairment as events or changes in circumstances occur indicating that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Indefinite lived intangibles are reviewed annually for impairment. Cash flow and sales analyses are used to assess impairment. The estimates of future cash flows and sales involve considerable management judgment and are based upon assumptions about expected future operating performance. Assumptions used in these forecasts are consistent with internal planning. The actual cash flows and sales could differ from management's estimates due to changes in business conditions, operating performance, economic conditions, competition and consumer preferences.

Useful Lives of Intangible Assets - Most of our trade names which have carrying value have been assigned an indefinite life and are not amortized because we plan to receive the benefit from them indefinitely. If we decide to curtail or eliminate the use of any of the trade names or if sales that are generated from any particular trade name do not support the carrying value of the trade name, then we would record impairment or assign an estimated useful life and amortize over the remaining useful life. Rights such as prepaid licenses and non-compete agreements are amortized over contractual periods. The useful lives of customer relationships are based on the discounted cash flows expected to be received from sales to the customers adjusted for an attrition rate. The loss of a major customer or declining sales in general could create an impairment charge.

Insurance Reserves - We have a self-insured medical plan which covers approximately 1,700 of our employees. We record a liability for incurred but not yet reported or paid claims based on our historical experience of claims payments and a calculated lag time period. We maintain a spreadsheet that includes claims payments made each month according to the date the claim was incurred. This enables us to have an historical record of claims incurred but not yet paid at any point in the past. We then compare our accrued liability to the more recent claims incurred but not yet paid amounts and adjust our recorded liability up or down accordingly. Our recorded liability at September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017 was $2,058,000 and $2,382,000, respectively. Considering that we have stop loss coverage of $200,000 for each individual plan subscriber, the general consistency of claims payments and the short time lag, we believe that there is not a material exposure for this liability. Because of the foregoing, we do not engage a third party actuary to assist in this analysis.

We self-insure, up to loss limits, worker's compensation and automobile liability claims. Accruals for claims under our self-insurance program are recorded on a claims-incurred basis. Under this program, the estimated liability for claims incurred but unpaid in fiscal years 2018 and 2017 was $4,100,000 and $2,900,000 respectively. Our total recorded liability for all years' claims incurred but not yet paid was $9,200,000 and $8,100,000 at September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. We estimate the liability based on total incurred claims and paid claims adjusting for loss development factors which account for the development of open claims over time. We estimate the amounts we expect to pay for some insurance years by multiplying incurred losses by a loss development factor which is based on insurance industry averages and the age of the incurred claims; our estimated liability is then the difference between the amounts we expect to pay and the amounts we have already paid for those years. Loss development factors that we use range from 1.0 to 2.0. However, for some years, the estimated liability is the difference between the amounts we have already paid for that year and the maximum we could pay under the program in effect for that particular year because the calculated amount we expect to pay is higher than the maximum. For other years, where there are few claims open, the estimated liability we record is the amount the insurance company has reserved for those claims. We evaluate our estimated liability on a continuing basis and adjust it accordingly. Due to the multi-year length of these insurance programs, there is exposure to claims coming in lower or higher than anticipated; however, due to constant monitoring and stop loss coverage of $350,000 on individual claims, we believe our exposure is not material. Because of the foregoing, we do not engage a third party actuary to assist in this analysis. In connection with these self-insurance agreements, we customarily enter into letters of credit arrangements with our insurers. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling $9,275,000 and $8,675,000, respectively.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined by the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value. We recognize abnormal amounts of idle facilities, freight, handling costs, and spoilage as charges of the current period. Additionally, we allocate fixed production overhead to inventories based on the normal capacity of our production facilities. We calculate normal capacity as the production expected to be achieved over a number of periods or seasons under normal circumstances, taking into account the loss of capacity resulting from planned maintenance. This requires us to use judgment to determine when production is outside the range of expected variation in production (either abnormally low or abnormally high). In periods of abnormally low production (for example, periods in which there is significantly lower demand, labor and material shortages exist, or there is unplanned equipment downtime) the amount of fixed overhead allocated to each unit of production is not increased. However, in periods of abnormally high production the amount of fixed overhead allocated to each unit of production is decreased to assure inventories are not measured above cost.

Income Taxes - We account for our income taxes under the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates that will be in effect when these differences reverse. Deferred tax expense is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Refer to Note A to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for additional information on our accounting policies.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Fiscal 2018 (52 weeks) Compared to Fiscal Year 2017 (53 weeks)

Net sales increased $54,041,000, or 5%, to $1,138,265,000 in fiscal 2018 from $1,084,224,000 in fiscal 2017. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 7% from 2017 to 2018.

Excluding sales from Hill & Valley, Inc., acquired in January 2017, an ICEE distributor located in the Southeast acquired in June 2017 and Labriola Bakery which was acquired in August 2017 and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 4% for the year.

We have three reportable segments, as disclosed in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements: Food Service, Retail Supermarkets and Frozen Beverages.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker for Food Service and Retail Supermarkets and the Chief Operating Decision Maker for Frozen Beverages monthly review detailed operating income statements and sales reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources to each individual segment. Sales and operating income are the key variables monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Makers and management when determining each segment’s and the Company’s financial condition and operating performance. In addition, the Chief Operating Decision Makers review and evaluate depreciation, capital spending and assets of each segment on a quarterly basis to monitor cash flow and asset needs of each segment.

FOOD SERVICE

Sales to food service customers increased $44,150,000 or 6%, to $745,944,000 in fiscal 2018. Excluding the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 9% from 2017 to 2018. Excluding Hill & Valley and Labriola sales and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 4% for the year. Soft pretzel sales to the food service market increased 16% to $208,544,000 for the year with strong sales to restaurant chains and movie theatres and with sales increases and decreases throughout our customer base. Our new line of BRAUHAUS pretzels contributed to the increased sales. Excluding Labriola sales, soft pretzel sales increased 10%. Frozen juice bar and ices sales decreased $7,105,000, or 14%, to $42,364,000 for the year due primarily to lower sales to warehouse club stores because of a loss of a promotion and because of reduced distribution. Churro sales to food service customers were down 2% to $61,726,000 for the year with sales increases and decreases across our customer base but with particularly low sales to one warehouse club store which last year had sales of a new product since discontinued. Sales of bakery products increased $20,034,000, or 6%, for the year. Excluding Hill & Valley and Labriola sales, bakery sales were down about 1/4 of 1% for the year with sales increases and decreases spread across our customer base. Handheld sales to food service customers were up 5% to $38,928,000 in 2018 with sales increases to two customers accounting for all of the increase. Sales of funnel cake increased $1,611,000, or 8% to $21,570,000 due primarily to increased sales to school food service. Overall food service sales to restaurant chains were strong for the year. Sales of new products in the first twelve months since their introduction were approximately $20 million for the year. Price increases accounted for approximately $8.5 million of sales for the year and net volume increases including new product sales and sales of the acquired businesses accounted for approximately $36 million of sales for the year. Operating income in our Food Service segment decreased from $81,208,000 in 2017 to $74,056,000 in 2018. Operating income this year was impacted by approximately $5.3 million of higher distribution expenses primarily due to higher fuel costs and the January 2018 implementation of the electronic logging device mandate. Additionally, lower sales of our MARY B's biscuits and related costs due to our recall in early January impacted our operating income by approximately $1.8 million for the year. Operating income was also impacted by generally higher costs for payroll and insurance, added personnel in the selling function, product mix changes and significantly lower volume concentrated in specific facilities and higher cost of ingredients. Operating income in the first quarter was impacted by inefficiencies at our Labriola production facility which was acquired in the fourth quarter 2017 (compounded by the integration of products previously manufactured at other facilities) and shutdown costs of our Chambersburg facility. Operating income was also impacted by idle overhead during an upgrade of one of our production facilities. Hill & Valley contributed improved operating income of $1.7 million compared to last year. Last year's operating income included a $1.8 million gain on an insurance recovery related to product quality issues in our 2016 fiscal year which was recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold.

RETAIL SUPERMARKETS

Sales of products to retail supermarkets increased $1,692,000 or 1% to $120,939,000 in fiscal year 2018. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 3% from 2017 to 2018. Soft pretzel sales to retail supermarkets were $36,438,000 compared to $35,081,000 in 2017, an increase of 4%. All of the pretzel sales increase was from sales of AUNTIE ANNE'S products, under a license agreement entered into midway in our 2017 year. Sales of frozen juices and ices increased $3,110,000 or 4% to $74,435,000 primarily because of sales of SOUR PATCH KIDS frozen novelties under a new license agreement. Coupon redemption costs, a reduction of sales, decreased 9% to $4,439,000 for the year. Handheld sales to retail supermarket customers decreased 17% to $12,419,060 for the year as sales of this product line in retail supermarkets continues its long-term decline.

Sales of new products in the first twelve months since their introduction were approximately $6 million in fiscal year 2018. Price increases were negligible in 2018. Operating income in our Retail Supermarkets segment decreased from $10,627,000 to $8,304,000 for the year. The primary contributions to the lower operating income this year were increases in trade spending, distribution costs and product costs which offset a major contribution from the sales of SOUR PATCH KIDS frozen novelties.

FROZEN BEVERAGES

Frozen beverage and related product sales increased 3% to $271,382,000 in fiscal 2018. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 5% from 2017 to 2018. Excluding the acquired ICEE distributor and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 4% for the year. Beverage sales alone increased 5% or $7,470,000 for the year with increases and decreases throughout our customer base. Gallon sales were up 6% in our base ICEE business, with sales increases spread throughout our customer base. Service revenue increased 6% to $78,805,000 for the year with sales increases and decreases spread throughout our customer base. Sales of beverage machines, which tend to fluctuate from year to year while following no specific trend, decreased from $27,073,000 in 2017 to $23,781,000 in 2018. The estimated number of Company owned frozen beverage dispensers was 24,000 and 25,000 at September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. Operating income in our Frozen Beverage segment increased from $26,272,000 in 2017 to $28,415,000 in 2018 as a result of higher beverage sales and service revenue.

CONSOLIDATED

Other than as commented upon above by segment, there are no material specific reasons for the reported sales increases or decreases. Sales levels can be impacted by the appeal of our products to our customers and consumers and their changing tastes, competitive and pricing pressures, sales execution, marketing programs, seasonal weather, customer stability and general economic conditions.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 29.54% in 2018 from 30.53% in 2017. Although higher sales benefited our gross margin, the decrease in gross profit margin was caused by a number of factors including higher costs for payroll and workers compensation insurance, inefficiencies at our Labriola production facility, shutdown costs of our Chambersburg facility, lower sales of our MARY B'S biscuits and related costs, idle overhead during an upgrade of one of our production facilities as well as by about $500,000 of costs related to Hurricane Florence's impact on our North Carolina plant. Last year's gross profit margin percentage benefitted from $1.8 million gain on an insurance recovery related to product quality issues in our 2016 fiscal year which was recorded as a reduction of cost of goods sold.

Total operating expenses increased $12,595,000 to $225,511,000 in fiscal 2018 and as a percentage of sales increased to 19.81% of sales from 19.64% in 2017. Marketing expenses decreased to 8.38% this year from 8.71% of sales in 2017 primarily because of lower spending to support warehouse club store sales in our foodservice business and lower marketing expenses of the acquired Hill & Valley and Labriola businesses. Distribution expenses as a percent of sales increased to 8.11% from 7.55% in 2018. Distribution expenses have increased due to higher fuel costs and the recent implementation of the electronic logging device mandate. We expect distribution expenses to remain higher through at least the first quarter of our 2019 fiscal year. Administrative expenses were 3.32% and 3.40% of sales in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Operating income decreased $7,332,000 or 6% to $110,775,000 in fiscal year 2018 as a result of the aforementioned items.

Our investments generated before tax income of $6.3 million this year, up from $5.3 million last year due in increases in the amount of investments and higher interest rates.

Other income this year includes $520,000 gain on a sale of property and $869,000 reimbursement of business interruption losses due to the MARY B's biscuits recall.

Other expenses in 2017 include $1,070,000 of expenses incurred to acquire Hill & Valley, the ICEE distributor and Labriola Bakery.

Net earnings for the year ended September 29, 2018 benefited from a $20.9 million, or $1.11 per diluted share, gain on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities and a $8.8 million, or $0.47 per diluted share, reduction in income taxes related primarily to the lower corporate tax rate enacted under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017. Net earnings for the year were impacted by a $1.2 million, or $.06 per diluted share, provision for the one-time repatriation tax required under the new federal tax law and by a $1.4 million, or $.07 per diluted share, expense on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities due to changes in New Jersey tax regulations effective July 2018. Excluding the deferred tax gain, the deferred tax expense and the one-time repatriation tax, our effective tax rate decreased to 27.8% from 35.2% in the prior year reflecting the reduction in the federal statutory rate to 21% from 35% on January 1, 2018. Last year's effective tax rate benefited from an unusually high tax benefit on share based compensation of $3,061,000 which compares to this year's tax benefit of $1,935,000. We are presently estimating an effective tax rate of 26-27% for our fiscal year 2019.

Net earnings increased $24,422,000 or 31%, in the 52 weeks fiscal 2018 to $103,596,000, or $5.51 per diluted share, from $79,174,000, or $4.21 per diluted share, in the 53 weeks fiscal 2017 as a result of the aforementioned items.

There are many factors which can impact our net earnings from year to year and in the long run, among which are the supply and cost of raw materials and labor, insurance costs, factors impacting sales as noted above, the continuing consolidation of our customers, our ability to manage our manufacturing, marketing and distribution activities, our ability to make and integrate acquisitions and changes in tax laws and interest rates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

Fiscal 2017 (53 weeks) Compared to Fiscal Year 2016 (52 weeks)

Net sales increased $91,443,000, or 9%, to $1,084,224,000 in fiscal 2017 from $992,781,000 in fiscal 2016. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 7% from 2016 to 2017.

Excluding sales from Hill & Valley, Inc., acquired in January 2017, an ICEE distributor located in the Southeast acquired in June 2017 and Labriola Bakery which was acquired in August 2017 and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 3% for the year.

We have three reportable segments, as disclosed in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements: Food Service, Retail Supermarkets and Frozen Beverages.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker for Food Service and Retail Supermarkets and the Chief Operating Decision Maker for Frozen Beverages monthly review detailed operating income statements and sales reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources to each individual segment. Sales and operating income are key variables monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Makers and management when determining each segment's and the company's financial condition and operating performance. In addition, the Chief Operating Decision Makers review and evaluate depreciation, capital spending and assets of each segment on a quarterly basis to monitor cash flow and asset needs of each segment.

FOOD SERVICE

Sales to food service customers increased $80,265,000 or 13%, to $701,794,000 in fiscal 2017. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 10% from 2016 to 2017. Excluding Hill & Valley and Labriola sales and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 5% for the year. Soft pretzel sales to the food service market increased 6% to $180,138,000 for the year with strong sales to restaurant chains and with sales increases and decreases throughout our customer base. Our new line of BRAUHAUS pretzels contributed to the increased sales. Excluding Labriola sales, soft pretzel sales increased 5%. Frozen juice bar and ices sales decreased $2,329,000, or 4%, to $49,469,000 for the year due primarily to lower sales to warehouse club stores. Churro sales to food service customers were up 10% to $62,809,000 for the year with increased sales to restaurant chains and warehouse club stores. Sales of bakery products increased $56,839,000, or 19%, for the year. Excluding Hill & Valley sales, bakery sales increased 7% for the year. Although sales increases and decreases were spread across our customer base, increased sales to two customers accounted for the entire sales increase, exclusive of Hill & Valley. Handheld sales to food service customers were up 35% to $36,913,000 in 2017 with sales increases to four customers accounting for about 75% of the increase. Sales of funnel cake increased $780,000, or 4% to $19,959,000 due primarily to increased sales to school food service and despite a sharp decline in sales to one restaurant chain. Overall food service sales to restaurant chains and school food service were strong for the year. Sales of new products in the first twelve months since their introduction were approximately $43 million for the year. Volume increases, including new product sales and sales from acquired companies, accounted for virtually all of the food service sales increases. Price increases had a marginal impact on sales for the year. Operating income in our Food Service segment increased from $76,539,000 in 2016 to $81,208,000 in 2017 with primarily all of the increase coming in our fourth quarter because of strong sales of all product categories compared to last year's fourth quarter and about $551,000 of operating income from Hill & Valley. Additionally, last year's fourth quarter was impacted by roughly $1.5 million of costs related to certain bakery products that were withdrawn from the market due to quality issues. Operating income for the 2017 year benefitted from a $1.8 million gain on insurance recovery recorded in our third quarter related to last year's product quality issues.

RETAIL SUPERMARKETS

Sales of products to retail supermarkets increased $1,658,000 or 1% to $119,247,000 in fiscal year 2017. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales decreased approximately 1/2 of 1 % from 2016 to 2017. Soft pretzel sales to retail supermarkets were $35,081,000 compared to $33,279,000 in 2016, an increase of 5%. About 3/4 of the pretzel sales increase was from sales of AUNTIE ANNE'S products, under a license agreement entered into this year. Sales of frozen juices and ices increased $2,401,000 or 3% to $71,325,000 primarily because of a reduction in trade spending which was higher than usual last year to introduce WHOLE FRUIT Organic juice tubes and new PHILLY SWIRL products and increased sales of the WHOLE FRUIT product line in general. Coupon redemption costs, a reduction of sales, increased 11% to $4,898,000 for the year. Handheld sales to retail supermarket customers decreased 3% to $14,892,000 for the year as sales of this product line in retail supermarkets continues its long-term decline. Sales of OREO churros, introduced last year, were approximately $2.5 million for the year compared to $4.0 million last year, with all of the decline in the fourth quarter.

Sales of new products in the first twelve months since their introduction were approximately $2.8 million in fiscal year 2017. Price increases were negligible in 2017. Operating income in our Retail Supermarkets segment increased from $9,618,000 to $10,627,000 for the year primarily because of approximately $2.5 million of higher trade spending in 2016 for the introduction of WHOLE FRUIT Organic juice tubes, OREO churros, PILLSBURY mini dessert pies and several PHILLY SWIRL products.

FROZEN BEVERAGES

Frozen beverage and related product sales increased 4% to $263,183,000 in fiscal 2017. Excluding sales from the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 2% from 2016 to 2017. Excluding the acquired ICEE distributor and the extra week in 2017, sales increased approximately 1% for the year. Beverage sales alone increased 7% or $10,125,000 for the year with increases and decreases throughout our customer base. Gallon sales were up 6% in our base ICEE business, with sales increases spread throughout our customer base. Service revenue increased 5% to $74,594,000 for the year with sales increases and decreases spread throughout our customer base. Sales of beverage machines, which tend to fluctuate from year to year while following no specific trend, decreased from $31,155,000 in 2016 to $27,073,000 in 2017. The estimated number of Company owned frozen beverage dispensers was 25,000 and 23,000 at September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016, respectively. Operating income in our Frozen Beverage segment decreased from $26,653,000 in 2016 to $26,272,000 in 2017 due primarily to lower machine sales and higher payroll and payroll related costs.

CONSOLIDATED

Other than as commented upon above by segment, there are no material specific reasons for the reported sales increases or decreases. Sales levels can be impacted by the appeal of our products to our customers and consumers and their changing tastes, competitive and pricing pressures, sales execution, marketing programs, seasonal weather, customer stability and general economic conditions.

Gross profit as a percentage of sales decreased to 30.53% in 2017 from 30.67% in 2016. Without the lower gross profit percentage of the Hill & Valley business, gross profit percentage would have been 30.82% in 2017. Gross profit percentage compared to the previous year benefitted from higher volumes throughout our business and lower trade spending in our retail supermarket business but was negatively impacted by higher payroll and payroll related costs throughout our business. Additionally this year's gross margin percentage benefitted from the $1.8 million gain on insurance recovery in contrast to the additional $1.5 million of related costs in last year in our food service segment.

Total operating expenses increased $21,259,000 to $212,916,000 in fiscal 2017 and as a percentage of sales increased to 19.64% of sales from 19.31% in 2016. Marketing expenses were 8.71% and 8.66 of sales in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Distribution expenses as a percent of sales increased to 7.55% from 7.36% in 2017 due in part to higher shipping costs. Administrative expenses were 3.40% and 3.25% of sales in 2017 and 2016, respectively as we incur costs to upgrade our information systems.

Operating income increased $5,297,000 or 5% to $118,107,000 in fiscal year 2017 as a result of the aforementioned items.

Our investments generated before tax income of $5.3 million this year, up from $4.1 million last year. Last year's income was reduced by realized losses of $661,000 on sales of investments.

Other expenses this year include $1,070,000 of expenses incurred to acquire Hill & Valley, the ICEE distributor and Labriola Bakery.

The effective income tax rate increased to 35.2% from 35.0% last year. We expect the effective income tax rate for 2018 to be approximately 36%.

Net earnings increased $3,199,000 or 4%, in the 53 weeks fiscal 2017 to $79,174,000, or $4.21 per diluted share, from $75,975,000, or $4.05 per diluted share, in the 52 weeks fiscal 2016 as a result of the aforementioned items.

There are many factors which can impact our net earnings from year to year and in the long run, among which are the supply and cost of raw materials and labor, insurance costs, factors impacting sales as noted above, the continuing consolidation of our customers, our ability to manage our manufacturing, marketing and distribution activities, our ability to make and integrate acquisitions and changes in tax laws and interest rates.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

ACQUISITIONS

In October 2013, we acquired the assets of New York Pretzel, a manufacturer and distributor of soft pretzels selling primarily in the northeast to foodservice and retail locations. This business had sales of about $4.3 million in our 2014 fiscal year included in the food service segment.

In May 2014, we acquired the stock of Philly's Famous Water Ice, Inc. (PHILLY SWIRL). PHILLY SWIRL, located in Tampa, FL, produces frozen novelty products sold primarily to retail supermarket locations throughout the United States and to Canada with annual sales approximating $25 million. Sales of PHILLY SWIRL from the acquisition date to September 26, 2015 were $12.6 million and are included in the retail supermarket segment.

On December 30, 2016, we acquired Hill & Valley Inc., a premium bakery located in Rock Island, Illinois, for approximately $31 million. Hill & Valley, with sales of over $45 million annually, is a manufacturer of a variety of pre-baked cakes, cookies, pies, muffins and other desserts selling to retail in-store bakeries. Hill & Valley is a leading brand of Sugar Free and No Sugar Added pre-baked in-store bakery items. Additionally, Hill & Valley sustains strategic private labeling partnerships with retailers nationwide. Sales and operating income of Hill & Valley included in our 2017 fiscal year operating results were $35,770,000 and $653,000, respectively.

On May 22, 2017, we acquired an ICEE distributor doing business in Georgia and Tennessee for approximately $11 million. Sales and operating income of the acquired business included in our 2017 fiscal year operating results were $1,689,000 and $395,000, respectively.

On August 16, 2017, we acquired Labriola Baking Company, a premium bakery of breads and artisan soft pretzels located in Alsip, Illinois for approximately $6 million. Labriola Bakery, with sales of approximately $17 million annually, is a manufacturer of pre-baked breads, rolls and soft pretzels for retail in-store bakery and foodservice outlets nationwide. Sales of Labriola included in our 2017 fiscal year operating results were $2,061,000 with marginal operating income.

These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, and their operations are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Although there are many factors that could impact our operating cash flow, most notably net earnings, we believe that our future operating cash flow, along with our borrowing capacity, our current cash and cash equivalent balances and our investment securities is sufficient to fund future growth and expansion. See Note C to our financial statements for a discussion of our investment securities.

Fluctuations in the value of the Mexican and Canadian currencies and the resulting translation of the net assets of our Mexican and Canadian subsidiaries caused an increase of $2,738,000 in accumulated other comprehensive loss in 2018, a decrease of $3,745,000 in accumulated other comprehensive loss in 2017 and an increase of $3,065,000 in accumulated other comprehensive loss in 2016. In 2018, sales of the two subsidiaries were $32,459,000 as compared to $31,001,000 in 2017 and $27,075,000 in 2016.

In our fiscal year ended September 29, 2018, we purchased and retired 20,604 shares of our common stock at a cost of $2,794,027. All of the purchases were made in our third quarter.

In our fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, we purchased and retired 142,665 shares of our common stock at a cost of $18,228,763.

In our fiscal year ended September 24, 2016, we purchased and retired 141,700 shares of our common stock at a cost of $15,265,019.

In November 2016, we entered into an amendment and modification to an amended and restated loan agreement with our existing banks which provides for up to a $50,000,000 revolving credit facility repayable in November 2021. The agreement contains restrictive covenants and requires commitment fees in accordance with standard banking practice. There were no outstanding balances under the facility at September 29, 2018 or at September 30, 2017. The significant financial covenants are:

- Tangible net worth must initially be more than $465 million.

- Total funded indebtedness divided by earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization shall not be greater than 2.25 to 1.

We were in compliance with the financial covenants described above at September 29, 2018.

We self-insure, up to loss limits, certain insurable risks such as worker's compensation and automobile liability claims. Accruals for claims under our self-insurance program are recorded on a claims-incurred basis. Under this program, the estimated liability for claims incurred but unpaid in fiscal years 2018 and 2017 was $4,100,000 and $2,900,000, respectively. In connection with certain self-insurance agreements, we customarily enter into letters of credit arrangements with our insurers. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling $9,275,000 and $8,575,000, respectively.

The following table presents our contractual cash flow commitments on capital lease obligations, operating leases and purchase commitments for raw materials and packaging. See Notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information on our capital lease obligations and operating leases.

	Payments Due by Period (in thousands)				
	Total	**Less Than 1 Year**	**1-3 Years**	**4-5 Years**	**After 5 Years**
Long-term debt,including current maturities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital lease obligations	1,077	324	583	134	36
Purchase commitments	77,000	75,500	1,500	-	-
Operating leases	74,553	14,932	22,511	14,291	22,819
Total	$ 152,630	$ 90,756	$ 24,594	$ 14,425	$ 22,855

The purchase commitments do not exceed our projected requirements over the related terms and are in the normal course of business.

Fiscal 2018 Compared to Fiscal 2017

Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held to maturity and available for sale increased $34,792,000 or 14%, to $276,035,000 from a year ago for reasons described below.

Accounts receivables, net increased $7,789,000, or 6%, to $132,342,000 in 2018 because of higher weekly sales in this year’s September month and timing of collections. Inventories increased $9,616,000 or 9% to $112,884,000 in 2018 due to higher sales this year and inventory build for specific first quarter 2019 sales.

Prepaid expenses and other was $5,044,000 compared to $3,936,000 last year.

Net property, plant and equipment increased $15,092,000 to $242,673,000 because purchases of property, plant and equipment for the improvement and expansion of our manufacturing capabilities and frozen carbonated beverage business exceeded depreciation on existing assets. Although purchases of property, plant and equipment decreased to $60,022,000 in 2018 from $72,180,000 in 2017, we have completed and have ongoing several large projects across our manufacturing base to modernize our facilities to have state-of-the-art systems to produce high quality products, increase capacity and move some production closer to our customers. We are continually looking for opportunities to invest in projects at our manufacturing facilities that have a financial payback on capital invested with the goal of improving efficiency and reducing operating costs.

Goodwill was $102,511,000 at both year ends.

Other intangible assets, less accumulated amortization decreased $3,510,000 to $57,762,000 solely due to amortization during the year.

Marketable securities available for sale and held to maturity increased by $14,275,000 to $164,556,000 as we increased our holdings of corporate bonds.

Accounts Payables decreased 4% to $69,592,000 from $72,729,000 in 2017.

Accrued insurance liability increased 6% to $11,217,000 as our estimates for incurred but not yet paid claims under our group insurance and insurance liability programs increased from a year ago.

Accrued compensation expense increased 2% to $20,297,000 due to an increase in our employee base and a general increase in the level of pay rates net of a reduced accrual because of the change in timing due to this year having 52 weeks compared to 53 weeks last year.

Dividends payable increased to $8,438,000 as our quarterly dividend payment increased to $.45/share from $.42/share.

Deferred income tax liabilities decreased $10,383,000 to $52,322,000 from $62,705,000 because of the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities due to the lower corporate tax rate enacted under the Tax Cut and Jobs Act in December 2017, net of higher corporate taxes enacted by New Jersey effective July 1,2008 and net of further increased liabilities related to depreciation of property and equipment.

Common stock increased $9,958,000 to $27,340,000 in 2018 because repurchases of our common stock of $2,794,000 were less than increases totaling $12,752,000 from the exercise of incentive and nonqualified stock options, stock issued under our stock purchase plan for employees, stock issued under our deferred stock plan and share-based compensation expense.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased $1,982,000 to $123,367,000 in 2018 primarily because an increase in net earnings of $24,422,000, an increase of accounts receivable, net of $7,917,000 in 2018 compared to an increase of $20,370,000 in 2017 and higher depreciation of fixed assets of $4,728,000 in 2018 did not offset a decrease in deferred tax liabilities of $10,392,000 compared to an increase of $7,847,000 in 2017, a decrease of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $918,000 compared to an increase of $9,521,000 in 2017, an increase of $1,120,000 in prepaid expenses and other compared to a decrease of prepaid expenses and other in 2017 of $10,265,000, and an increase in inventories of $9,639,000 compared to an increase of $7,410,000 in 2017.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased $62,180,000 to $73,139,000 in 2018 from $135,319,000 in 2017 because of payments for purchases of companies, net of cash acquired of $0 in 2018 compared to $47,698,000 in 2017 and decreased purchases of property, plant and equipment of $12,158,000 from 2017 to 2018.

Net cash used in financing activities of $42,213,000 in 2017 decreased to $27,336,000 in 2018 primarily because of lower repurchases of common stock of $15,435,000 in 2018 compared to 2017.

In 2018, the major variables in determining our net increase in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities were our net earnings, depreciation and amortization of fixed assets, changes in accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and changes in deferred tax liabilities, purchases of property, plant and equipment, payments of cash dividend and the repurchase of common stock. Other variables which in the past have had a significant impact on our change in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are proceeds from borrowings, payments of long-term debt and purchases of companies. As discussed in results of operations, our net earnings may be influenced by many factors. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets is primarily determined by past purchases of property, plant and equipment although it could be impacted by a significant acquisition. Purchases of property, plant and equipment are primarily determined by our ongoing normal manufacturing and marketing requirements but could be increased significantly for manufacturing expansion requirements or large frozen beverage customer needs. From time to time, we have repurchased common stock and we anticipate that we will do so again in the future. We are actively seeking acquisitions that could be a significant use of cash. Although we have no long-term debt at September 29, 2018, we may borrow in the future depending on our needs.

Fiscal 2017 Compared to Fiscal 2016

Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities held to maturity and available for sale decreased $33,145,000 or 12%, to $241,243,000 from a year ago for reasons described below.

Accounts receivables, net increased $26,228,000, or 27%, to $124,553,000 in 2017 because of significantly higher sales in this year's September month and timing of collections. Inventories increased $14,584,000 or 16% to $103,268,000 in 2017 due to higher sales this year and inventory build for specific first quarter 2018 sales.

Prepaid expenses and other decreased to $3,936,000 from $13,904,000 last year primarily because last year included $10,574,000 of prepaid income taxes as a result of adopting bonus tax depreciation.

Net property, plant and equipment increased $43,368,000 to $227,581,000 because purchases of property, plant and equipment for the improvement and expansion of our manufacturing capabilities and frozen carbonated beverage business exceeded depreciation on existing assets and we acquired $10,273,000 of property plant and equipment in acquisitions. Purchases of property, plant and equipment increased to $72,180,000 in 2017 from $48,709,000 in 2016 due to several large projects across our manufacturing base to modernize our facilities to have state-of-the-art systems to produce high quality products, increase capacity and respond to customer requests. We are continually looking for opportunities to invest in projects at our manufacturing facilities that have a financial payback on capital invested with the goal of improving efficiency and reducing operating costs.

Goodwill increased to $102,511,000 because of $16,069,000 acquired in acquisitions.

Other intangible assets, less accumulated amortization increased $19,453,000 to $61,272,000 as $23,293,000 was acquired in acquisitions during the year and $3,840,000 was amortized.

Marketable securities available for sale and held to maturity increased by $16,545,000 to $150,281,000 as we continue to increase our income generating investments.

Accounts Payables increased 17% to $72,729,000 from $62,026,000 in 2016. About 40% of the increase was at our acquired Hill & Valley business and the balance was due to general increase in business.

Accrued insurance liability increased 4% to $10,558,000 as our estimates for incurred but not yet paid claims under our group insurance and insurance liability programs increased from a year ago.

Accrued compensation expense increased 21% to $19,826,000 due to an increase in our employee base, a general increase in the level of pay rates and additional accrual because of the change in timing due to this year having 53 weeks.

Dividends payable increased to $7,838,000 as our quarterly dividend payment increased to $.42/share from $.39/share.

Deferred income tax liabilities increased $14,519,000 to $62,705,000 from $48,186,000 because of increased liabilities related to depreciation of property and equipment, amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets and the addition of $6,632,000 of deferred tax liabilities as a result of purchase accounting for the Hill & Valley acquisition.

Common stock decreased $7,950,000 to $17,382,000 in 2017 because repurchases of our common stock of $18,229,000 exceeded increases totaling $10,279,000 from the exercise of incentive and nonqualified stock options, stock issued under our stock purchase plan for employees, stock issued under our deferred stock plan and share-based compensation expense.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased $4,124,000 to $125,349,000 in 2017 primarily because of an increase in net earnings of $3,199,000, an increase of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $9,521,000 compared to $3,888,000 in 2016, a decrease of $10,265,000 in prepaid expenses and other compared to an increase of prepaid expenses and other in 2016 of $7,386,000, as well as by higher depreciation of fixed assets of $3,675,000 in 2017 , all of which were partially offset by an increase of accounts receivable of $20,370,000 in 2017 compared to a decrease of $3,571,000 in 2016 and an increase in inventories of $7,410,000 compared to an increase of $6,295,000 in 2016.

Net cash used in investing activities increased $60,717,000 to $135,319,000 in 2017 from $74,602,000 in 2016 because of payments for purchases of companies, net of cash acquired of $47,698,000 in 2017 compared to none in 2016 and increased purchases of property, plant and equipment of $23,471,000 from 2016 to 2017.

Net cash used in financing activities of $37,573,000 in 2016 increased to $42,213,000 in 2017 primarily because of increased dividend payments of $2,336,000 and increased repurchases of common stock of $2,964,000.

In 2017, the major variables in determining our net increase in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities were our net earnings, depreciation and amortization of fixed assets, changes in accounts receivable and accounts payable, purchases of companies, purchases of property, plant and equipment, payments of cash dividend and the repurchase of common stock. Other variables which in the past have had a significant impact on our change in cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are proceeds from borrowings and payments of long-term debt. As discussed in results of operations, our net earnings may be influenced by many factors. Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets is primarily determined by past purchases of property, plant and equipment although it could be impacted by a significant acquisition. Purchases of property, plant and equipment are primarily determined by our ongoing normal manufacturing and marketing requirements but could be increased significantly for manufacturing expansion requirements or large frozen beverage customer needs. From time to time, we have repurchased common stock and we anticipate that we will do so again in the future. We are actively seeking acquisitions that could be a significant use of cash. Although we have no long-term debt at September 30, 2017, we may borrow in the future depending on our needs.

Off –Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has off-balance sheet arrangements for operating leases and purchase commitments as of September 29, 2018.

Item 7A. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The following is the Company's quantitative and qualitative analysis of its financial market risk:

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The Company has in the past entered into interest rate swaps to limit its exposure to interest rate risk and may do so in the future if the Board of Directors feels that such non-trading purpose is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. As of September 29, 2018, the Company had no interest rate swap contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

At September 29, 2018, the Company had no long-term debt obligations.

Purchasing Risk

The Company's most significant raw material requirements include flour, shortening, corn syrup, sugar, juice, cheese, chocolate, and a variety of nuts. The Company attempts to minimize the effect of future price fluctuations related to the purchase of raw materials primarily through forward purchasing to cover future manufacturing requirements, generally for periods from 1 to 12 months. Future contracts are not used in combination with forward purchasing of these raw materials. The Company's procurement practices are intended to reduce the risk of future price increases, but also may potentially limit the ability to benefit from possible price decreases.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

The Company has not entered into any forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency rate risk as of September 29, 2018, because it does not believe its foreign exchange exposure is significant.

Item 8. Financial Statements And Supplementary Data

The financial statements of the Company are filed under this Item 8, beginning on page F-1 of this report.

Item 9. **Changes In And Disagreements With Accountants On Accounting And Financial Disclosure**

None.

Item 9A. **Controls And Procedures**

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), as amended for financial reporting, as of September 29, 2018. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that these controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. These disclosure controls and procedures include, among other things, controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer and effected by the board of directors and management to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;

- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and board of directors;

- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 29, 2018. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in the 2013 Internal Control-Integrated Framework.

Based on our assessment, our management believes that, as of September 29, 2018, our internal control over financial reporting is effective. There have been no changes that occurred during our fourth quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, Grant Thornton LLP, audited our internal control over financial reporting as of September 29, 2018. Their report, dated November 27, 2018, expressed an unqualified opinion on our internal control over financial reporting. That report appears in Item 15 of Part IV of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and is incorporated by reference to this Item 9A.

Item 9B. **Other Information**

There was no information required on Form 8-K during the quarter that was not reported.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The following is a list of the executive officers of the Company and their principal past occupations or employment. All such persons serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and have been elected to serve until the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on February 5, 2019 or until their successors are duly elected.

Name	Age	Position
Gerald B. Shreiber	76	Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Dennis G. Moore	62	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Director
Robert M. Radano	69	Senior Vice President, Sales and Chief Operating Officer
Dan Fachner	58	President of The ICEE Company Subsidiary
Gerard G. Law	44	Senior Vice President and Assistant to the President
Robert J. Pape	61	Senior Vice President Sales

Gerald B. Shreiber is the founder of the Company and has served as its Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer since its inception in 1971. His term as a director expires in 2020.

Dennis G. Moore joined the Company in 1984. He served in various controllership functions prior to becoming the Chief Financial Officer in June 1992. His term as a director expires in 2022.

Robert M. Radano joined the Company in 1972 and in May 1996 was named Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Prior to becoming Chief Operating Officer, he was Senior Vice President, Sales responsible for national food service sales of J & J.

Dan Fachner has been an employee of ICEE-USA Corp., which was acquired by the Company in May 1987, since 1979. He was named Senior Vice President of The ICEE Company in April 1994 and became President in May 1997.

Gerard G. Law joined the Company in 1992. He served in various manufacturing and sales management capacities prior to becoming Senior Vice President, Western Operations in 2009. He was named to his present position in 2011 in which he has responsibility for marketing, research and development and overseeing a number of the manufacturing facilities of J & J.

Robert J. Pape joined the Company in 1998. He served in various sales and sales management capacities prior to becoming Senior Vice President Sales in 2010.

Portions of the information concerning directors and executive officers, appearing under the captions "Information Concerning Nominees For Election To Board" and "Information Concerning Continuing Directors And Executive Officers" and information concerning Section 16(a) Compliance appearing under the caption "Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934" in the Company's Proxy Statement filed with the SEC in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on February 5, 2019 ("2018 Proxy Statement") is incorporated herein by reference.

Portions of the information concerning the Audit Committee, the requirement for an Audit Committee Financial Expert and the Nominating Committee in the Company's 2018 Proxy Statement filed with the SEC in connection with the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on February 5, 2019 is incorporated herein by reference.

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which applies to the Company's principal executive officer and senior financial officers. The Company has also adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics which applies to all employees. The Company will furnish any person, without charge, a copy of the Code of Ethics upon written request to J & J Snack Foods Corp., 6000 Central Highway, Pennsauken, New Jersey 08109, Attn: Marjorie S. Roshkoff, Esq. A copy of the Code of Ethics can also be found on our website at www.jjsnack.com. Any waiver of any provision of the Code of Ethics granted to the principal executive officer or senior financial officer may only be granted by a majority of the Company's disinterested directors. If a waiver is granted, information concerning the waiver will be posted on our website www.jjsnack.com for a period of 12 months.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information concerning executive compensation appearing in the Company's 2018 Proxy Statement under the caption "Management Remuneration" is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. Security Ownership Of Certain Beneficial Owners And Management And Related Stockholder Matters

Information concerning the security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management appearing in the Company's 2018 Proxy Statement under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" is incorporated herein by reference.

The following table details information regarding the Company's existing equity compensation plans as of September 29, 2018.

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstandng options, warrants and rights	(c) Number of Securities Remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	772,000	$ 114.41	1,099,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-	-	-
Total	772,000	$ 114.41	1,099,000

Column A includes 586,000 from stock option plans that have been replaced subsequent to September 30, 2017. Those plans have been replaced by a plan, approved by shareholders in February 2018, that has 624,000 shares available for future issuance as of the date of this Form 10-K.

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

Information concerning the Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence in the Company's 2018 Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees And Services

Information concerning the Principal Accountant Fees and Services in the Company's 2018 Proxy Statement is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

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

(1) Financial Statements

The financial statements filed as part of this report are listed on the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements Schedule on page F-1.

(2) Financial Statement Schedule – Page S-1

Schedule II – Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules are omitted either because they are not applicable or because the information required is contained in the financial statements or notes thereto.

(b) Exhibits

3.1
Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation filed February 28, 1990 (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form 10-Q dated May 4, 1990).

3.2
Revised Bylaws adopted November 19, 2013 (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form 10-K dated November 26, 2013).

4.3
Amended and Restated Loan Agreement dated December 1, 2006 by and among J & J Snack Foods Corp. and Certain of its Subsidiaries and Citizens Bank of Pennsylvania, as Agent (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form 10-K dated December 6, 2006).

4.4
First Amendment and Modification to Amendment and Restated Loan Agreement (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form 10-K dated December 7, 2011).

4.5
Fourth Amendment and Modification to Amendment and Restated Loan Agreement (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form 10-K dated November 21, 2016).

10.2*
J & J Snack Foods Corp. Stock Option Plan (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement dated December 22, 2017).

10.8*
J & J Snack Foods Corp. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Form S-8 dated May 16, 1996).

14.1
Code of Ethics Pursuant to Section 406 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Incorporated by reference from the Company's 10-Q dated July 20, 2004).

21.1**
Subsidiaries of J & J Snack Foods Corp.

23.1**

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

31.1**

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2**

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1**

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2**

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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The following financial information from J&J Snack Foods Corp.'s Form 10-K for the year ended September 29, 2018, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language):

(i) Consolidated Balance Sheets,
(ii) Consolidated Statements of Earnings,
(iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income,
(iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows,
(v) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and
(vi) The Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

*Compensatory Plan

**Filed Herewith

SIGNATURES

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

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP.

November 27, 2018	By: /s/ Gerald B. Shreiber Gerald B. Shreiber, Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

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

November 27, 2018	/s/ Gerald B. Shreiber Gerald B. Shreiber, Chairman of the Board, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
November 27, 2018	/s/ Dennis G. Moore Dennis G. Moore, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial Officer) (Principal Accounting Officer)
November 27, 2018	/s/ Sidney R. Brown Sidney R. Brown, Director
November 27, 2018	/s/ Peter G. Stanley Peter G. Stanley, Director
November 27, 2018	/s/ Vincent A. Melchiorre Vincent A. Melchiorre, Director

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP.
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

Board of Directors and Shareholders
J&J Snack Foods Corp. and Subsidiaries

Opinion on the financial statements
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of J&J Snack Foods Corp. (a New Jersey corporation) and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the related consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 29, 2018 (52 weeks, 53 weeks and 52 weeks, respectively), and the related notes and financial statement schedule included under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 29, 2018 (52 weeks, 53 weeks and 52 weeks, respectively), in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 29, 2018, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”), and our report dated November 28th, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion.

Basis for opinion
These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/GRANT THORNTON LLP
We have served as the Company’s auditor since 1984.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
November 28, 2018

Board of Directors and Shareholders
J&J Snack Foods Corp. and Subsidiaries

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of J&J Snack Foods Corp. (a New Jersey corporation) and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of September 29, 2018, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 29, 2018, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”), the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended September 29, 2018, and our report dated November 28th, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s *Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting

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

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/GRANT THORNTON LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
November 28, 2018

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 111,479	$ 90,962
Marketable securities held to maturity	21,048	59,113
Accounts receivable, net	132,342	124,553
Inventories	112,884	103,268
Prepaid expenses and other	5,044	3,936
Total current assets	382,797	381,832
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	697,517	653,889
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	454,844	426,308
Property, plant and equipment, net	242,673	227,581
Other assets		
Goodwill	102,511	102,511
Other intangible assets, net	57,762	61,272
Marketable securities held to maturity	118,765	60,908
Marketable securities available for sale	24,743	30,260
Other	2,762	2,864
Total other assets	306,543	257,815
Total Assets	$ 932,013	$ 867,228
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Current obligations under capital leases	$ 324	$ 340
Accounts payable	69,592	72,729
Accrued insurance liability	11,217	10,558
Accrued liabilities	8,031	7,753
Accrued compensation expense	20,297	19,826
Dividends payable	8,438	7,838
Total current liabilities	117,899	119,044
Long-term obligations under capital leases	753	904
Deferred income taxes	52,322	62,705
Other long-term liabilities	1,948	2,253
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, $1 par value; authorized 10,000,000 shares; none issued	-	-
Common stock, no par value; authorized, 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 18,754,000 and 18,663,000 respectively	27,340	17,382
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(11,994)	(8,875)
Retained Earnings	743,745	673,815
Total stockholders' equity	759,091	682,322
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 932,013	$ 867,228

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS
(in thousands, except per share information)

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	September 29, 2018 (52 weeks)	**September 30, 2017 (53 weeks)**	**September 24, 2016 (52 weeks)**
Net Sales	$ 1,138,265	$ 1,084,224	$ 992,781
Cost of goods sold (1)	801,979	753,201	688,314
Gross Profit	336,286	331,023	304,467
Operating expenses			
Marketing (2)	95,405	94,394	85,963
Distribution (3)	92,281	81,824	73,114
Administrative (4)	37,757	36,843	32,299
Other expense (income)	68	(145)	281
Total operating expenses	225,511	212,916	191,657
Operating Income	110,775	118,107	112,810
Other income (expenses)			
Investment income	6,267	5,289	4,132
Interest expense & other	1,110	(1,196)	(123)
Earnings before income taxes	118,152	122,200	116,819
Income taxes	14,556	43,026	40,844
NET EARNINGS	$ 103,596	$ 79,174	$ 75,975
Earnings per diluted share	$ 5.51	$ 4.21	$ 4.05
Weighted average number of diluted shares	18,817	18,816	18,769
Earnings per basic share	$ 5.54	$ 4.23	$ 4.07
Weighted average number of basic shares	18,694	18,707	18,649

(1) Includes share-based compensation expense of $862 for the year ended September 29, 2018, $720 for the year ended September 30, 2017 and $609 for the year ended September 24, 2016.
(2) Includes share-based compensation expense of $1,339 for the year ended September 29, 2018, $1,038 for the year ended September 30, 2017 and $924 for the year ended September 24, 2016.
(3) Includes share-based compensation expense of $76 for the year ended September 29, 2018, $72 for the year ended September 30, 2017 and $48 for the year ended September 24, 2016.
(4) Includes share-based compensation expense of $1,581 for the year ended September 29, 2018, $1,218 for the year ended September 30, 2017 and $794 for the year ended September 24, 2016.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

J&J SNACK FOODS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	September 29, 2018 (52 weeks)	**September 30, 2017 (53 weeks)**	**September 24, 2016 (52 weeks)**
Net Earnings	$ 103,596	$ 79,174	$ 75,975
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(2,738)	3,745	(3,065)
Unrealized holding (loss) gain on marketable securities	(455)	795	(8)
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	74	-	555
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) income, net of tax	(3,119)	4,540	(2,518)
Comprehensive Income	$ 100,477	$ 83,714	$ 73,457

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at September 27, 2015	18,676	$ 31,653	$ (10,897)	$ 579,163	$ 599,919
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	120	5,249	-	-	5,249
Issuance of common stock for employee stock purchase plan	14	1,320	-	-	1,320
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	(3,065)	-	(3,065)
Unrealized holding gain on marketable securities	-	-	547	-	547
Issuance of common stock under deferred stock plan	-	7	-	-	7
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(29,081)	(29,081)
Share-based compensation	-	2,368	-	-	2,368
Repurchase of common stock	(142)	(15,265)	-	-	(15,265)
Net earnings	-	-	-	75,975	75,975
Balance at September 24, 2016	18,668	$ 25,332	$ (13,415)	$ 626,057	$ 637,974
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	124	5,826	-	-	5,826
Issuance of common stock for employee stock purchase plan	13	1,405	-	-	1,405
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	3,745	-	3,745
Unrealized holding gain on marketable securities	-	-	795	-	795
Issuance of common stock under deferred stock plan	1	94	-	-	94
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(31,416)	(31,416)
Share-based compensation	-	2,954	-	-	2,954
Repurchase of common stock	(143)	(18,229)	-	-	(18,229)
Net earnings	-	-	-	79,174	79,174
Balance at September 30, 2017	18,663	$ 17,382	$ (8,875)	$ 673,815	$ 682,322
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	98	7,371	-	-	7,371
Issuance of common stock for employee stock purchase plan	13	1,523	-	-	1,523
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	(2,738)	-	(2,738)
Unrealized holding gain on marketable securities	-	-	(381)	-	(381)
Issuance of common stock under deferred stock plan	1	97	-	-	97
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(33,666)	(33,666)
Share-based compensation	-	3,761	-	-	3,761
Repurchase of common stock	(21)	(2,794)	-	-	(2,794)
Net earnings	-	-	-	103,596	103,596
Balance at September 29, 2018	18,754	$ 27,340	$ (11,994)	$ 743,745	$ 759,091

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

J & J SNACK FOODS CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	September 29, 2018 (52 weeks)	**September 30, 2017 (53 weeks)**	**September 24, 2016 (52 weeks)**
Operating activities:			
Net earnings	$ 103,596	$ 79,174	$ 75,975
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation of fixed assets	42,939	38,211	34,536
Amortization of intangibles and deferred costs	3,538	4,234	5,587
Gains from disposals of property & equipment	(912)	(346)	(398)
Amortization of bond premiums	1,012	1,189	1,011
Share-based compensation	3,858	3,048	2,375
Deferred income taxes	(10,392)	7,847	7,700
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities	140	(14)	661
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from purchase of companies:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(7,917)	(20,370)	3,571
Increase in inventories	(9,639)	(7,410)	(6,295)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other	(1,120)	10,265	(7,386)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,736)	9,521	3,888
Net cash provided by operating activities	123,367	125,349	121,225
Investing activities:			
Payments for purchases of companies, net of cash acquired	-	(47,698)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(60,022)	(72,180)	(48,709)
Purchases of marketable securities	(91,112)	(39,923)	(41,786)
Proceeds from redemption and sales of marketable securities	75,302	22,997	13,224
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,639	1,935	2,294
Other	54	(450)	375
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,139)	(135,319)	(74,602)
Financing activities:			
Payments to repurchase common stock	(2,794)	(18,229)	(15,265)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	8,894	7,231	6,570
Payments on capitalized lease obligations	(370)	(356)	(355)
Payment of cash dividend	(33,066)	(30,859)	(28,523)
Net cash used in financing activities	(27,336)	(42,213)	(37,573)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(2,375)	2,493	(2,087)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,517	(49,690)	6,963
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	90,962	140,652	133,689
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 111,479	$ 90,962	$ 140,652

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

J & J Snack Foods Corp. and Subsidiaries (the Company) manufactures, markets and distributes a variety of nutritional snack foods and beverages to the food service and retail supermarket industries. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows. Our fiscal years 2018 and 2016 comprise 52 weeks. Our 2017 fiscal year comprised 53 weeks. All references to 2017 fiscal year refer to that 53 week period.

1. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These financial statements include the accounts of J & J Snack Foods Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from our products when the products are shipped to our customers. Repair and maintenance equipment service revenue is recorded when it is performed provided the customer terms are that the customer is to be charged on a time and material basis or on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract when the customer has signed a service contract. Revenue is recognized only where persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, our price is fixed or estimable and collectability is reasonably assured. We record offsets to revenue for allowances, end-user pricing adjustments, trade spending, coupon redemption costs and returned product. Customers generally do not have the right to return product unless it is damaged or defective. Our recorded liability for allowances, end-user pricing adjustments and trade spending was approximately $13.6 million at September 29, 2018 and $13.0 million at September 30, 2017.

All amounts billed to customers related to shipping and handling are classified as revenues. Our product costs include amounts for shipping and handling, therefore, we charge our customers shipping and handling fees at the time the products are shipped or when services are performed. The cost of shipping products to the customer is recognized at the time the products are shipped to the customer and our policy is to classify them as Distribution expenses. The cost of shipping products to the customer classified as Distribution expenses was $92,281,000, $81,824,000 and $73,114,000 for the fiscal years ended 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

During the years ended September 29, 2018, September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016, we sold $22,474,000, $23,489,000 and $24,664,000, respectively, of repair and maintenance service contracts in our frozen beverage business. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, deferred income on repair and maintenance service contracts was $1,865,000 and $1,956,000, respectively, of which $159,000 and $210,000 is included in other long-term liabilities as of September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively and the balance is reflected as short-term and included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet. Repair and maintenance service contract income of $22,011,000, $23,204,000 and $24,571,000 was recognized for the fiscal years ended 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

3. Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange for the period. The cumulative translation adjustment is recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity and changes to such are included in comprehensive income.

4. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

5. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

6. Concentrations and related risks

We maintain cash balances at financial institutions located in various states. We have cash balances at two banks totaling approximately $35 million that is in excess of FDIC insurance of $250,000 per bank.

Financial instruments that could potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk are trade accounts receivable; however, such risks are limited due to the large number of customers comprising our customer base and their dispersion across geographic regions. We have approximately 15 customers with accounts receivable balances of between $1 million and $10 million.

We have several large customers that account for a significant portion of our sales. Our top ten customers accounted for 43%, 42% and 42% of our sales during fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively, with our largest customer accounting for 9-1/2% of our sales in 2018, 9-1/2% of our sales in 2017 and 8% of our sales in 2016. Four of the ten customers are food distributors who sell our product to many end users.

About 27% of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements.

None of our vendors supplied more than 10% of our ingredients and packaging in 2018, 2017 or 2016.

Virtually all of our accounts receivable are due from trade customers. Credit is extended based on evaluation of our customers' financial condition and collateral is not required. Accounts receivable payment terms vary and are stated in the financial statements at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our accounts receivables were $132,342,000 and $124,553,000, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of $400,000 and $359,000. Accounts receivable outstanding longer than the payment terms are considered past due. We determine our allowance by considering a number of factors, including the length of time trade accounts receivable are past due, our previous loss history, customers' current ability to pay their obligations to us, and the condition of the general economy and the industry as a whole. We write off accounts receivable when they become uncollectible, and payments subsequently received on such receivables are credited to the allowance for doubtful accounts.

7. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined by the first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value. We recognize abnormal amounts of idle facilities, freight, handling costs, and spoilage as charges of the current period. Additionally, we allocate fixed production overhead to inventories based on the normal capacity of our production facilities. We calculate normal capacity as the production expected to be achieved over a number of periods or seasons under normal circumstances, taking into account the loss of capacity resulting from planned maintenance. This requires us to use judgment to determine when production is outside the range of expected variation in production (either abnormally low or abnormally high). In periods of abnormally low production (for example, periods in which there is significantly lower demand, labor and material shortages exist, or there is unplanned equipment downtime) the amount of fixed overhead allocated to each unit of production is not increased. However, in periods of abnormally high production the amount of fixed overhead allocated to each unit of production is decreased to assure inventories are not measured above cost.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

8. Investment Securities

We classify our investment securities in one of three categories: held to maturity, trading, or available for sale. Our investment portfolio at September 29, 2018 consists of investments classified as held to maturity and available for sale. The securities that we have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortized cost. Investments classified as available for sale are reported at fair market value with unrealized gains and losses related to the changes in fair value of the securities recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). The mutual funds and preferred stock in our available for sale portfolio do not have contractual maturities; however, we classify them as long term assets as it is our intent to hold them for a period of over one year, although we may sell some or all of them depending on presently unanticipated needs for liquidity or market conditions. See Note C for further information on our holdings of investment securities.

9. Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation of equipment and buildings is provided for by the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. We review our equipment and buildings to ensure that they provide economic benefit and are not impaired.

Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided for by the straight-line method over the term of the lease or the assets' estimated useful lives, whichever is shorter. Licenses and rights, customer relationships, non-compete agreements and certain tradenames are being amortized by the straight-line method over periods ranging from 2 to 20 years and amortization expense is reflected throughout operating expenses.

Long-lived assets, including fixed assets and amortizing intangibles, are reviewed for impairment as events or changes in circumstances occur indicating that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Indefinite lived intangibles are reviewed annually for impairment. Cash flow and sales analyses are used to assess impairment. The estimates of future cash flows and sales involve considerable management judgment and are based upon assumptions about expected future operating performance. Assumptions used in these forecasts are consistent with internal planning. The actual cash flows and sales could differ from management's estimates due to changes in business conditions, operating performance, economic conditions, competition and consumer preferences.

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of our short-term financial instruments, such as accounts receivables and accounts payable, approximate their fair values, based on the short-term maturities of these instruments.

11. Income Taxes

We account for our income taxes under the liability method. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates that will be in effect when these differences reverse. Deferred tax expense is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Additionally, we recognize a liability for income taxes and associated penalties and interest for tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return which are more likely than not to be overturned by taxing authorities ("uncertain tax positions"). We have not recognized a tax benefit in our financial statements for these uncertain tax positions.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As of September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits is $394,000 and $374,000; respectively, all of which would impact our effective tax rate over time, if recognized. We recognize interest and penalties related to income tax matters as a part of the provision for income taxes. We had $259,000 of accrued interest and penalties as of September 29, 2018 and $239,000 as of September 30, 2017. We did not recognize any penalties and interest resulting from tax settlements in the years ended September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017. A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

		(in thousands)
Balance as of September 30, 2017	$	374
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year		20
Reductions for tax positions of prior years		-
Settlements		-
Balance at September 29, 2018	$	394

In addition to our federal tax return and tax returns for Mexico and Canada, we file tax returns in all states that have a corporate income tax. Virtually all the returns noted above are open for examination for three to four years.

Net earnings for the year ended September 29, 2018 benefited from a $20.9 million gain on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities and a $8.8 million reduction in income taxes related primarily to the lower corporate tax rate enacted under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017. Net earnings for the year were impacted by a $1.2 million provisional amount for the one-time repatriation tax required under the new federal tax law and by a $1.4 million expense on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities due to changes in New Jersey tax regulations effective July 2018. Excluding the deferred tax gain, the deferred tax expense and the one-time repatriation tax, our effective tax rate decreased to 27.80% from 35.2% in the prior year reflecting the reduction in the federal statutory rate to 21% from 35% on January 1, 2018. Last year's effective tax rate benefited from an unusually high tax benefit on share based compensation of $3,061,000 which compares to this year's tax benefit of $1,935,000.

12. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS takes into consideration the potential dilution that could occur if securities (stock options) or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised and converted into common stock.

Our calculation of EPS is as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 29, 2018		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Earnings Per Basic Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders	$ 103,596	18,694	$ 5.54
Effect of Dilutive Securities			
Options	-	123	(0.03)
Earnings Per Diluted Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions	$ 103,596	18,817	$ 5.51

1,000 anti-dilutive shares have been excluded in the computation of 2018 diluted EPS.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Earnings Per Basic Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders	$ 79,174	18,707	$ 4.23
Effect of Dilutive Securities			
Options	-	109	(0.02)
Earnings Per Diluted Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions	$ 79,174	18,816	$ 4.21

157,994 anti-dilutive shares have been excluded in the computation of 2017 diluted EPS.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 24, 2016		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Earnings Per Basic Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders	$ 75,975	18,649	$ 4.07
Effect of Dilutive Securities			
Options	-	120	(0.02)
Earnings Per Diluted Share			
Net Income available to common stockholders plus assumed conversions	$ 75,975	18,769	$ 4.05

180,170 anti-dilutive shares have been excluded in the computation of 2016 diluted EPS.

13. Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

At September 29, 2018, the Company has three stock-based employee compensation plans. Share-based compensation was recognized as follows:

	Fiscal year ended		
	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 24, 2016
		(in thousands)	
Stock options	$ 1,432	$ (436)	$ 86
Stock purchase plan	423	363	305
Stock issued to an outside director	64	56	-
Restricted stock issued to employees	4	4	4
Total share-based compensation	$ 1,923	$ (13)	$ 395
The above compensation is net of tax benefits	$ 1,935	$ 3,061	$ 1,980

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax benefit related to share-based compensation for the years ended September 29, 2018, September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016 includes $821,000, $1,497,000 and $885,000 respectively, as a result of our early adoption as of our fiscal March 2016 quarter of Accounting Standards Update No 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting. Under this new standard, income tax benefit is recognized rather than additional paid in capital upon the exercise of stock options.

At September 29, 2018, the Company has unrecognized compensation expense of approximately $6.3 million to be recognized over the next three fiscal years.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes options-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in fiscal 2018, 2017 and 2016: expected volatility of 17.4% for fiscal year 2018, expected volatility of 16.6% for fiscal year 2017 and 16.7% for fiscal year 2016: weighted average risk-free interest rates of 2.7%, 2.0% and 1.3%; dividend rate of 1.3%, 1.3% and 1.4% and expected lives ranging between 5 and 10 years for all years. An expected forfeiture rate of 10% was used for 2018, 13% was used for 2017 and 19% was used for 2016.

Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the price of our common shares over the past 49 to 51 months for 5 year options and 10 years for 10 year options. We use historical information to estimate expected life and forfeitures within the valuation model. The expected term of awards represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate for periods within the expected life of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant. Compensation cost is recognized using a straight-line method over the vesting or service period and is net of estimated forfeitures.

14. Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Total advertising expense was $5,176,000, $5,677,000 and $4,870,000 for the fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

15. Commodity Price Risk Management

Our most significant raw material requirements include flour, packaging, shortening, corn syrup, sugar, juice, cheese, chocolate, and a variety of nuts. We attempt to minimize the effect of future price fluctuations related to the purchase of raw materials primarily through forward purchasing to cover future manufacturing requirements, generally for periods from 1 to 12 months. As of September 29, 2018, we have approximately $77 million of such commitments. Futures contracts are not used in combination with forward purchasing of these raw materials. Our procurement practices are intended to reduce the risk of future price increases, but also may potentially limit the ability to benefit from possible price decreases. Our policy is to recognize estimated losses on purchase commitments when they occur. At each of the last three fiscal year ends, we did not have any material losses on our purchase commitments.

16. Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Total research and development expense was $623,000, $674,000 and $525,000 for the fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

17. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014 and in subsequent updates, the FASB issued guidance on revenue recognition which requires that we recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. We have performed a review of the requirements of the new revenue standard, including a review of customer contracts, and have applied the five-step model of this new guidance to each contract category we have.We adopted this guidance on the first day of our fiscal 2019 year using the modified retrospective transition method. This guidance will require additional disclosures of the amount by which each financial statement line item is affected in the fiscal year 2019 reporting period. We are still in the process of assessing the impact of this guidance, however, we do not expect it to be material, although this guidance will affect the disclosures.

In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance which requires an entity to measure equity investments at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income , to use the price that would be received by a seller when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, and which eliminates the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. Under present guidance, changes in fair value of equity investments available for sale are recognized in Stockholders' Equity. We adopted this guidance on the first day of our fiscal 2019 year. The adoption of this guidance on our consolidated financial statements is not material.

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance on lease accounting which requires that an entity recognize most leases on its balance sheet. The guidance retains a dual lease accounting model for purposes of income statement recognition, continuing the distinction between what are currently known as "capital" and "operating" leases for lessees. This guidance is effective for our fiscal year ended September 2020. While we continue to evaluate the effect of adopting this guidance on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, we expect our operating leases, as disclosed in Note J — Commitments and Contingencies, will be subject to the new standard. We will recognize right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets upon adoption, which will materially increase our total assets and liabilities.

In March 2016, the FASB issued guidance on share based compensation which requires that an entity recognize all excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies as income tax expense or benefit in the income statement as discrete items in the reporting period in which they occur. Under current guidance, excess tax benefits are recognized in additional paid-in capital and tax deficiencies are recognized either as an offset to accumulated excess tax benefits, or in the income statement. This guidance is effective for our fiscal year ended September 2018. See Note A.13 to these financial statements for a discussion of the impact the adoption of this guidance in our March 2016 quarter had on our consolidated financial statements.

18. Reclassifications

Certain prior year financial statement amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with the presentation for the current year.

NOTE B – ACQUISITIONS

On December 30, 2016, we acquired Hill & Valley Inc., a premium bakery located in Rock Island, IL for approximately $31 million. Hill & Valley, with sales of over $45 million annually, is a manufacturer of a variety of pre-baked cakes, cookies, pies, muffins and other desserts selling to retail in-store bakeries. Hill & Valley is a brand of Sugar Free and No Sugar Added pre-baked in-store bakery items. Additionally, Hill & Valley sustains strategic private labeling partnerships with retailers nationwide. Sales and operating income of Hill & Valley included in our operating results for 2018 were $59.9 million and $2.4 million, respectively; and for 2017 were $35.8 million and $653,000, respectively.

NOTE B – ACQUISITIONS (continued)

On May 22, 2017, we acquired an ICEE distributor doing business in Georgia and Tennessee for approximately $11 million. Sales of the acquired business included in our operating results for 2018 and 2017 were $3.5 million and $1.7 million, respectively.

On August 16, 2017, we acquired Labriola Baking Company, a bakery of breads and artisan soft pretzels located in Alsip, IL for approximately $6 million. Labriola Bakery is a manufacturer of pre-baked breads, rolls and soft pretzels for retail in-store bakery and foodservice outlets nationwide. Sales of Labriola included in our operating results for 2018 and 2017 were $14 million and $2 million, respectively.

Acquisition costs of $1,070,000 for the acquisitions are included in other general expense in the consolidated statements of earnings for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The purchase price allocations for the three acquisitions are as follows:

	Hill & Valley	ICEE Distributor	Labriola Baking Co
		(in thousands)	
Accounts Receivable, net	$ 4,054	$ 340	$ 1,165
Inventories	6,088	217	779
Prepaid expenses and other	122	25	102
Property, plant & equipment, net	4,398	2,277	3,598
Trade Names	2,090	-	388
Customer Relationships	13,000	57	-
Distibution rights	-	6,900	-
Goodwill	14,175	1,236	658
Covenant not to compete	670	-	188
Accounts Payable	(2,260)	(79)	(1,110)
Accrued Liabilities	(2,162)	(26)	(128)
Accrued compensation expense	(650)	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	(1,782)	-	-
Deferred income taxes	(6,632)	-	-
Purchase Price	$ 31,111	$ 10,947	$ 5,640

The goodwill and intangible assets acquired in the business combinations are recorded at estimated fair value. To measure fair value for such assets, we use techniques including discounted expected future cash flows (Level 3 input). The goodwill recognized is attributable to the assembled workforce of each acquired business and certain other strategic intangible assets that do not meet the requirements for recognition separate and apart from goodwill.

Our unaudited proforma results, giving effect to these three acquisitions and assuming an acquisition date of September 28, 2014, would have been:

	Fiscal Year Ended (in thousands)	
	September 30, 2017 (53 weeks) Unaudited	September 24, 2016 (52 weeks) Unaudited
Net Sales	$ 1,116,599	$ 1,062,500
Net Earnings	$ 79,082	$ 76,180

NOTE C – INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We have classified our investment securities as marketable securities held to maturity and available for sale. The FASB defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. As a basis for considering such assumptions, the FASB has established three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Observable inputs, other than Level 1 inputs in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Our marketable securities held to maturity and available for sale consist primarily of investments in mutual funds, preferred stock and corporate bonds. The fair values of mutual funds are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of preferred stock, corporate bonds and certificates of deposits are based on quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active. As a result, preferred stock, corporate bonds and certificates of deposits are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses, and fair market values of our marketable securities held to maturity at September 29, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
	(in thousands)			
Corporate Bonds	$ 136,933	$ 28	$ 1,520	$ 135,441
Certificates of Deposit	2,880	-	7	2,873
Total marketable securities held to maturity	$ 139,813	$ 28	$ 1,527	$ 138,314

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses, and fair market values of our marketable securities available for sale at September 29, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
	(in thousands)			
Mutual Funds	$ 8,978	$ -	$ 295	$ 8,683
Preferred Stock	15,680	380	-	16,060
Total marketable securities available for sale	$ 24,658	$ 380	$ 295	$ 24,743

The mutual funds seek current income with an emphasis on maintaining low volatility and overall moderate duration. The mutual funds presently generate income of 4.5 % per year. We have invested $16 million in Fixed-to-Floating Perpetual Preferred Stock which generates fixed income to call dates in 2019, 2020 and 2025 and then income is based on a spread above LIBOR if the securities are not called. The annual yield from these investments is presently 5.3%, of which 50% is not subject to income tax. The mutual funds and the Fixed-to-Floating Perpetual Preferred Stock investment securities do not have contractual maturities; however, we classify them as long term assets as it is our intent to hold them for a period of over one year, although we may sell some or all of them depending on presently unanticipated needs for liquidity or market conditions. We have invested $135 million in corporate bonds which generate fixed income to maturity dates in 2018 through 2021, with $74 million maturing prior to the end of our fiscal year 2020. The bonds presently generate income of about 2.6% per year based on purchase price. Our expectation is that we will hold the corporate bonds to their maturity dates and redeem them at our amortized cost.

NOTE C – INVESTMENT SECURITIES (continued)

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses, and fair market values of our marketable securities held to maturity at September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
	(in thousands)			
Corporate Bonds	$ 114,101	$ 424	$ 155	$ 114,370
Certificates of Deposit	5,920	18	1	5,937
Total marketable securities held to maturity	$ 120,021	$ 442	$ 156	$ 120,307

The amortized cost, unrealized gains and losses, and fair market values of our marketable securities available for sale at September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Market Value
	(in thousands)			
Mutual Funds	$ 13,003	$ 77	$ 240	$ 12,840
Preferred Stock	16,791	711	82	17,420
Total marketable securities available for sale	$ 29,794	$ 788	$ 322	$ 30,260

The amortized cost and fair value of the Company's held to maturity securities by contractual maturity at September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	September 29, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Market Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Market Value
	(in thousands)			
Due in one year or less	$ 21,048	$ 21,001	$ 59,113	$ 59,194
Due after one year through five years	118,765	117,314	60,908	61,113
Due after five years through ten years	-	-	-	-
Total held to maturity securities	$ 139,813	$ 138,315	$ 120,021	$ 120,307
Less current portion	21,048	21,001	59,113	59,194
Long term held to maturity securities	$ 118,765	$ 117,314	$ 60,908	$ 61,113

Proceeds from the sale and redemption of marketable securities were $75,302,000, $22,997,000 and $13,224,000 in the years ended September 29, 2018, September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016 respectively; with a loss of $140,000 in 2018, a gain of $14,000 in 2017 and a loss of $661,000 recorded in 2016. We use the specific identification method to determine the cost of securities sold.

NOTE D – INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Finished goods	$ 52,221	$ 45,394
Raw materials	23,173	22,682
Packaging materials	9,780	8,833
Equipment parts and other	27,710	26,359
Total Inventories	$ 112,884	$ 103,268

NOTE E – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following:

	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017	Estimated Useful Lives (in years)
	(in thousands)		
Land	$ 2,494	$ 2,482	-
Buildings	26,582	26,741	15 - 39.5
Plant machinery and equipment	290,396	257,172	5 - 20
Marketing equipment	290,955	278,860	5 - 7
Transportation equipment	8,929	8,449	5
Office equipment	30,752	25,302	3 - 5
Improvements	38,941	38,003	5 - 20
Construction in Progress	8,468	16,880	-
	697,517	653,889	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	454,844	426,308	
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 242,673	$ 227,581	

Depreciation expense was $42,939,000, $38,211,000 and $34,536,000 for fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively**.**

NOTE F – GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Our three reporting units, which are also reportable segments, are Food Service, Retail Supermarket and Frozen Beverages.

The carrying amount of acquired intangible assets for the reportable segments are as follows:

	September 29, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
	(in thousands)			
FOOD SERVICE				
Indefinite lived intangible assets				
Trade Names	$ 16,628	$ -	$ 16,628	$ -
Amortized intangible assets				
Non compete agreements	980	538	980	263
Customer relationships	20,510	8,600	20,510	6,476
License and rights	1,690	1,143	1,690	1,058
TOTAL FOOD SERVICE	$ 39,808	$ 10,281	$ 39,808	$ 7,797
RETAIL SUPERMARKETS				
Indefinite lived intangible assets				
Trade Names	$ 6,557	$ -	$ 6,557	$ -
Amortized Intangible Assets				
Trade names	649	260	649	130
Customer relationships	7,979	3,623	7,979	2,822
TOTAL RETAIL SUPERMARKETS	$ 15,185	$ 3,883	$ 15,185	$ 2,952
FROZEN BEVERAGES				
Indefinite lived intangible assets				
Trade Names	$ 9,315	$ -	$ 9,315	$ -
Distribution rights	6,900	-	6,900	-
Amortized intangible assets				
Customer relationships	257	76	257	50
Licenses and rights	1,400	863	1,400	794
TOTAL FROZEN BEVERAGES	$ 17,872	$ 939	$ 17,872	$ 844
CONSOLIDATED	$ 72,865	$ 15,103	$ 72,865	$ 11,593

The gross carrying amount of intangible assets is determined by applying a discounted cash flow model to the future sales and earnings associated with each intangible asset or is set by contract cost. The amortization period used for definite lived intangible assets is set by contract period or by the period over which the bulk of the discounted cash flow is expected to be generated. We currently believe that we will receive the benefit from the use of the trade names and distribution rights classified as indefinite lived intangible assets indefinitely and they are therefore not amortized.

NOTE F – GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Licenses and rights, customer relationships and non-compete agreements are being amortized by the straight-line method over periods ranging from 2 to 20 years and amortization expense is reflected throughout operating expenses.

Amortizing intangibles are reviewed for impairment as events or changes in circumstances occur indicating that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. Indefinite lived intangibles are reviewed annually at year end for impairment. Cash flow and sales analyses are used to assess impairment. The estimates of future cash flows and sales involve considerable management judgment and are based upon assumptions about expected future operating performance which include Level 3 inputs such as annual growth rates and discount rates. Assumptions used in these forecasts are consistent with internal planning. The actual cash flows and sales could differ from management's estimates due to changes in business conditions, operating performance, economic conditions, competition and consumer preferences. There were no impairments of intangible assets in 2018, 2017 or 2016.

Intangible assets of $1,078,000 were acquired in fiscal year 2016 in the food service segment due to the purchase of the HEARTBAR brand. In fiscal year 2017, intangible assets of $6,957,000 were acquired in our ICEE distributor acquisition in our frozen beverage segment and intangible assets of $15,760,000 were acquired in the Hill & Valley acquisition in our food service segment and intangible assets of $576,000 were acquired in the Labriola Baking acquisition, also in our food service segment. There were no intangible assets acquired in fiscal year 2018.

Aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets for the fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016 was $3,510,000, $3,840,000 and $5,078,000, respectively.

Estimated amortization expense for the next five fiscal years is approximately $3,300,000 in 2019, $3,000,000 in 2020, $2,400,000 in 2021 and $2,300,000 in 2022 and 2023. The weighted average amortization period of the intangible assets is 10.8 years.

Goodwill

The carrying amounts of goodwill for the reportable segments are as follows:

	Food Service	Retail Supermarkets	Frozen Beverages	Total
	(in thousands)			
Balance at September 29, 2018	$ 61,665	$ 3,670	$ 37,176	$ 102,511
September 30, 2017	$ 61,665	$ 3,670	$ 37,176	$ 102,511

The carrying value of goodwill is determined based on the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the estimated fair value of tangible and intangible net assets. Goodwill is not amortized but is evaluated annually at year end by management for impairment. Our impairment analysis for 2018, 2017 and 2016 was based on a combination of the income approach, which estimates the fair value of reporting units based on discounted cash flows, and the market approach, which estimates the fair value of reporting units based on comparable market prices and multiples. Under the income approach the Company used a discounted cash flow which requires Level 3 inputs such as: annual growth rates, discount rates based upon the weighted average cost of capital and terminal values based upon current stock market multiples. There were no impairment charges in 2018, 2017 and 2016.

In 2017, goodwill of $1,236,000 was acquired in the ICEE distributor acquisition in our frozen beverage segment, goodwill of $14,175,000 was acquired in the Hill & Valley acquisition in our food service segment and goodwill of $658,000 was acquired in the Labriola Baking acquisition, also in our food service segment.

No goodwill was acquired in fiscal years 2016 and 2018.

NOTE G – LONG-TERM DEBT

In November 2016, we entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with our existing banks which provides for up to a $50,000,000 revolving credit facility repayable in November 2021, with the availability of repayments without penalty. Interest is calculated based on LIBOR plus an applicable margin. The agreement contains financial covenants and requires commitment fees in accordance with standard banking practice. As of September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, there were no outstanding balances under the facility. We were in compliance with the financial covenants at September 29, 2018.

NOTE H – OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases:

	(in thousands)
2019	$ 324
2020	288
2021	295
2022	100
2023	34
2024 and thereafter	36
Total minimum capital lease payments	$ 1,077

NOTE I – INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	Fiscal year ended September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017 (in thousands)	September 24, 2016
Current			
U.S. Federal	$ 16,591	$ 27,142	$ 25,126
Foreign	2,512	2,770	2,433
State	5,836	5,227	5,622
Total current expense	24,939	35,139	33,181
Deferred			
U.S. Federal	$ (14,613)	$ 6,857	$ 6,444
Foreign	514	(422)	(145)
State	3,716	1,452	1,364
Total deferred benefit	(10,383)	7,887	7,663
Total expense	$ 14,556	$ 43,026	$ 40,844

The change in deferred taxes for the year ended September 30, 2017 does not equal deferred tax expense in the amount of $6,632,000 as a result of purchase accounting related to the Hill & Valley acquisition.

NOTE I – INCOME TAXES (continued)

The provisions for income taxes differ from the amounts computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of approximately 35% for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016 and 24 1/2% for the fiscal year ended September 29, 2018 to earnings before income taxes for the following reasons:

	Fiscal year ended		
	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017 (in thousands)	September 24, 2016
Income taxes at federal statutory rates	$ 28,947	$ 42,770	$ 40,887
Increase (decrease)in taxes resulting from:			
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	7,212	4,341	4,541
Domestic production activities deduction	(1,470)	(1,820)	(2,100)
Impact of rate change due to Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	(20,670)	-	-
Impact of rate differential-current and deferred	(1,236)	-	-
One-time repatriation tax	1,200	-	-
Increase in gross unrecognized tax benefits	20	20	20
Share based compensation	(696)	(1,923)	(1,109)
Non deductible employee compensation	514	-	-
Other, net	735	(362)	(1,395)
Income tax expense	$ 14,556	$ 43,026	$ 40,844

Net earnings for the year ended September 29, 2018 benefited from an approximately $21 million gain on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities and a $8.8 million reduction in income taxes related primarily to the lower corporate tax rate enacted under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017. Net earnings for the year were impacted by a $1.2 million provision for the one-time repatriation tax required under the new federal tax law and by a $1.4 million expense on the remeasurement of deferred tax liabilities due to changes in New Jersey tax regulations effective July 2018. Excluding the deferred tax gain, the deferred tax expense and the one-time repatriation tax, our effective tax rate decreased to 27.80% from 35.2% in the prior year reflecting the reduction in the federal statutory rate to 21% from 35% on January 1, 2018. Last year's effective tax rate benefited from an unusually high tax benefit on share based compensation of $3,061,000 which compares to this year's tax benefit of $1,935,000.

NOTE I – INCOME TAXES (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Deferred tax assets		
Vacation accrual	$ 1,254	$ 1,740
Capital loss carry forwards	960	1,668
Insurance accrual	2,480	3,225
Deferred income	638	927
Allowances	1,585	1,991
Inventory capitalization	1,051	1,235
Share-based compensation	1,368	1,607
Net Operating Loss	856	1,559
Total deferred tax assets	10,192	13,952
Valuation allowance	(960)	(1,668)
Total deferred tax assets, net	9,232	12,284
Deferred tax liabilities		
Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets	25,565	35,043
Depreciation of property and equipment	35,989	39,946
Total deferred tax liabilities	61,554	74,989
Total deferred tax liabilities, net	$ 52,322	$ 62,705

As of September 29, 2018, we have federal and state capital loss carry forwards of approximately $4.2 million primarily from the sale of marketable securities in fiscal years 2015 and 2016. These carry forwards will begin to expire in 2020. Except for current year usage, we have no foreseeable capital gains that would allow us to use this asset. Accordingly, we have recorded a valuation allowance for the full amount of this deferred tax asset.

As of September 29, 2018, we have a federal net operating loss carry forward of approximately $4 million from the PHILLY SWIRL acquisition. These carry forwards are subject to an annual limitation under Code Section 382 of approximately $378,000 and will expire in 2033. We have determined there are no limitations to the total use of this tax asset and accordingly, have not recorded a valuation allowance for this deferred tax asset.

We have undistributed earnings of our Mexican and Canadian subsidiaries that are considered to be indefinitely reinvested and our current plans do not demonstrate a need to repatriate them to fund our United states operations. However, if such funds were repatriated, a portion of the funds remitted may be subject to applicable non-U.S. income and withholding taxes. Due to the impact of the Tax Act and the deemed repatriation provisional amount of $1.2 million recorded to the financial statements, no additional U.S. taxes are anticipated on our undistributed earnings in our Mexican and Canadian subsidiaries.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS

1. Lease Commitments

The following is a summary of approximate future minimum rental commitments for non-cancelable operating leases with terms of more than one year as of September 29, 2018:

	Plants and Offices	Equipment	Total
		(in thousands)	
2019	$ 8,392	$ 6,540	$ 14,932
2020	7,574	4,800	12,374
2021	6,702	3,435	10,137
2022	6,195	1,722	7,917
2023	6,011	363	6,374
2024 and thereafter	22,708	111	22,819
Total minimal rental commitments	$ 57,582	$ 16,971	$ 74,553

Total rent expense was $21,760,000, $20,354,000 and $17,481,000 for fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

2. Other Commitments

We are a party to litigation which has arisen in the normal course of business which management currently believes will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

We self-insure, up to loss limits, certain insurable risks such as worker’s compensation and automobile liability claims. Accruals for claims under our self-insurance program are recorded on a claims incurred basis. Our total recorded liability for all years’ claims incurred but not yet paid was $9,200,000 and $8,100,000 at September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. In connection with certain self-insurance agreements, we customarily enter into letters of credit arrangements with our insurers. At September 29, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling $9,275,000 and $8,675,000, respectively.

We have a self-insured medical plan which covers approximately 1,700 of our employees. We record a liability for incurred but not yet reported or paid claims based on our historical experience of claims payments and a calculated lag time period. Our recorded liability at September 20, 2018 and September 30, 2017 was $2,058,000 and $2,382,000, respectively.

NOTE K - CAPITAL STOCK

In our fiscal year ended September 29, 2018, we purchased and retired 20,604 shares of our common stock at a cost of $2,794,027. All of the purchases were made in our third quarter.

In our fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, we purchased and retired 142,665 shares of our common stock at a cost of $18,228,763.

In our fiscal year ended September 24, 2016, we purchased and retired 141,700 shares of our common stock at a cost of $15,265,019.

NOTE L – STOCK OPTIONS

We have a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, stock options may be granted to officers and our key employees which qualify as incentive stock options as well as stock options which are nonqualified. The exercise price of incentive stock options is at least the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. The exercise price for nonqualified options is determined by a committee of the Board of Directors. The options are generally exercisable after three years and expire no later than ten years from date of grant. There are 624,000 shares reserved under the Plan for which options have not yet been issued. There are options that were issued under prior option plans that have since been replaced that are still outstanding.

We have an Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") whereby employees purchase stock by making contributions through payroll deductions for six month periods. The purchase price of the stock is 85% of the lower of the market price of the stock at the beginning of the six-month period or the end of the six-month period. In fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016 employees purchased 12,763, 13,271 and 13,747 shares at average purchase prices of $119.39, $105.85 and $96.00, respectively. ESPP expense of $423,000, $363,000 and $305,000 was recognized for fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A summary of the status of our stock option plans as of fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016 and the changes during the years ended on those dates is represented below:

	Incentive Stock Options		Nonqualified Stock Options	
	Stock Options Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Stock Options Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
Balance, September 27, 2015	332,352	$ 77.04	297,941	$ 63.34
Granted	120,450	108.69	58,720	112.35
Exercised	(86,223)	53.67	(44,777)	42.53
Canceled	(10,792)	97.07	-	-
Balance, September 24, 2016	355,787	92.81	311,884	75.56
Granted	121,508	129.35	59,786	129.94
Exercised	(78,114)	65.49	(60,156)	41.46
Canceled	(6,200)	100.93	-	-
Balance, September 30, 2017	392,981	109.41	311,514	92.58
Granted	122,595	141.07	58,083	144.41
Excercised	(64,470)	90.75	(37,328)	56.85
Canceled	(17,550)	115.21	-	-
Balance, September 29, 2018	433,556	$ 120.90	332,269	$ 105.66
Exercisable Options September 29, 2018	86,153	$ 97.32	155,680	$ 79.35

The weighted-average fair value of incentive stock options granted during fiscal years ended September 29, 2018, September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016 was $23.68, $18.84 and $13.94, respectively. The weighted-average fair value of non-qualified stock options granted during the fiscal years ended September 29, 2018, September 30, 2017 and September 24, 2016 was $31.44, $24.82 and $19.95, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised was $6.8 million, $10.1 million and $8.4 million in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The total cash received from these option exercises was $7.4 million, $5.8 million and $5.3 million in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively; and the actual tax benefit realized from the tax deductions from these option exercises was $1.7 million, $3.0 million and $1.6 million in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE L – STOCK OPTIONS (continued)

The following table summarizes information about incentive stock options outstanding as of September 29, 2018:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at September 29, 2018	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at September 29, 2018	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
$81.67 - $113.15	198,303	1.8	$ 103.75	86,153	$ 97.32
$128.78 - $146.03	235,253	3.9	135.36	-	-
Total options	433,556	3.0	120.90	86,153	97.32

The following table summarizes information about nonqualified stock options outstanding as of September 29, 2018:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding at September 29, 2018	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at September 29, 2018	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
$41.75 - $57.33	60,000	2.9	$ 48.89	60,000	$ 48.89
$80.79 - $119.44	154,400	4.3	103.73	95,680	98.45
$129.26 - $150.89	117,869	5.8	137.07	-	-
Total options	332,269	4.6	105.66	155,680	79.35

NOTE M – 401(k) PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

We maintain a 401(k) profit-sharing plan for our employees. Under this plan, we may make discretionary profit-sharing and matching 401(k) contributions. Contributions of $2,106,000, $2,084,000 and $1,936,000 were made in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTE N – CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following is supplemental cash flow information:

	Fiscal Year Ended		
	September 29, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 24, 2016
		(in thousands)	
Cash paid for:			
Interest	$ 43	$ 52	$ 57
Income taxes	25,820	25,024	41,064
Non cash items:			
Capital leases	$ 203	$ -	$ 486

NOTE O – SEGMENT REPORTING

We principally sell our products to the food service and retail supermarket industries. Sales and results of our frozen beverages business are monitored separately from the balance of our food service business because of different distribution and capital requirements. We maintain separate and discrete financial information for the three operating segments mentioned above which is available to our Chief Operating Decision Makers. We have applied no aggregation criteria to any of these operating segments in order to determine reportable segments. Our three reportable segments are Food Service, Retail Supermarkets and Frozen Beverages. All inter-segment net sales and expenses have been eliminated in computing net sales and operating income. These segments are described below.

Food Service

The primary products sold by the food service segment are soft pretzels, frozen juice treats and desserts, churros, dough enrobed handheld products and baked goods. Our customers in the food service segment include snack bars and food stands in chain, department and discount stores; malls and shopping centers; casual dining restaurants; fast food outlets; stadiums and sports arenas; leisure and theme parks; convenience stores; movie theatres; warehouse club stores; schools, colleges and other institutions. Within the food service industry, our products are purchased by the consumer primarily for consumption at the point-of-sale.

Retail Supermarkets

The primary products sold to the retail supermarket channel are soft pretzel products – including SUPERPRETZEL, frozen juice treats and desserts including LUIGI'S Real Italian Ice, MINUTE MAID Juice Bars and Soft Frozen Lemonade, WHOLE FRUIT frozen fruit bars and sorbet, PHILLY SWIRL cups and sticks, ICEE Squeeze-Up Tubes and dough enrobed handheld products including PATIO burritos. Within the retail supermarket channel, our frozen and prepackaged products are purchased by the consumer for consumption at home.

Frozen Beverages

We sell frozen beverages to the food service industry primarily under the names ICEE, SLUSH PUPPIE and PARROT ICE in the United States, Mexico and Canada. We also provide repair and maintenance service to customers for customers' owned equipment.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker for Food Service and Retail Supermarkets and the Chief Operating Decision Maker for Frozen Beverages monthly review detailed operating income statements and sales reports in order to assess performance and allocate resources to each individual segment. Sales and operating income are key variables monitored by the Chief Operating Decision Makers and management when determining each segment's and the company's financial condition and operating performance. In addition, the Chief Operating Decision Makers review and evaluate depreciation, capital spending and assets of each segment on a quarterly basis to monitor cash flow and asset needs of each segment. Information regarding the operations in these three reportable segments is as follows:

NOTE O – SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	Fiscal year ended		
	September 29, 2018 (52 weeks)	September 30, 2017 (53 weeks)	September 24, 2016 (52 weeks)
		(in thousands)	
Sales to External Customers:			
Food Service			
Soft pretzels	$ 208,544	$ 180,138	$ 170,155
Frozen juices and ices	42,364	49,469	51,798
Churros	61,726	62,809	57,318
Handhelds	38,928	36,913	27,427
Bakery	371,391	351,357	294,518
Other	22,991	21,108	20,313
Total Food Service	$ 745,944	$ 701,794	$ 621,529
Retail Supermarket			
Soft pretzels	$ 36,438	$ 35,081	$ 33,279
Frozen juices and ices	74,435	71,325	68,924
Handhelds	12,419	14,892	15,347
Coupon redemption	(4,439)	(4,898)	(4,430)
Other	2,086	2,847	4,469
Total Retail Supermarket	$ 120,939	$ 119,247	$ 117,589
Frozen Beverages			
Beverages	$ 167,713	$ 160,243	$ 150,118
Repair and maintenance service	78,805	74,594	71,123
Machines sales	23,781	27,073	31,155
Other	1,083	1,273	1,267
Total Frozen Beverages	$ 271,382	$ 263,183	$ 253,663
Consolidated Sales	$ 1,138,265	$ 1,084,224	$ 992,781
Depreciation and Amortization:			
Food Service	$ 25,983	$ 24,629	$ 22,912
Retail Supermarket	1,313	949	1,031
Frozen Beverages	19,181	16,867	16,180
Total Depreciation and Amortization	$ 46,477	$ 42,445	$ 40,123
Operating Income:			
Food Service	$ 74,056	$ 81,208	$ 76,539
Retail Supermarket	8,304	10,627	9,618
Frozen Beverages	28,415	26,272	26,653
Total Operating Income	$ 110,775	$ 118,107	$ 112,810
Capital Expenditures:			
Food Service	$ 36,325	$ 44,067	$ 24,759
Retail Supermarket	928	239	369
Frozen Beverages	22,769	27,874	23,581
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 60,022	$ 72,180	$ 48,709
Assets:			
Food Service	$ 693,098	$ 635,709	$ 589,854
Retail Supermarket	21,366	21,129	22,090
Frozen Beverages	217,549	210,390	178,543
Total Assets	$ 932,013	$ 867,228	$ 790,487

NOTE P - ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:

Changes to the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 29, 2018 (in thousands)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Holding Gain on Marketable Securities	Total
Beginning Balance	$ (9,341)	$ 466	$ (8,875)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	(2,738)	(455)	(3,193)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	-	74	74
Ending Balance	$ (12,079)	$ 85	$ (11,994)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 (in thousands)		
	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Holding (Loss) Gain on Marketable Securities	Total
Beginning Balance	$ (13,086)	$ (329)	$ (13,415)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	3,745	795	4,540
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Ending Balance	$ (9,341)	$ 466	$ (8,875)

NOTE Q - QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 29, 2018			
	Net Sales	Gross Profit	Net Earnings	Net Earnings Per Diluted Share(1)
	(in thousands, except per share information)			
1st Quarter	$ 265,210	$ 73,279	$ 36,249	$ 1.93
2nd Quarter	266,101	77,278	17,833	0.95
3rd Quarter	306,239	94,475	26,129	1.39
4th Quarter	300,715	91,254	23,385	1.24
Total	$ 1,138,265	$ 336,286	$ 103,596	$ 5.51

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017			
	Net Sales	Gross Profit	Net Earnings	Net Earnings Per Diluted Share(1)
	(in thousands, except per share information)			
1st Quarter	$ 225,570	$ 65,895	$ 13,540	$ 0.72
2nd Quarter	246,513	72,817	15,987	0.85
3rd Quarter	295,415	94,764	25,304	1.34
4th Quarter	316,726	97,547	24,343	1.29
Total	$ 1,084,224	$ 331,023	$ 79,174	$ 4.20

(1) Total of quarterly amounts do not necessarily agree to the annual amounts due to separate quarterly calculations of weighted average shares outstanding.

SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Year	Description	Opening Balance	Charged to Expense	Deductions		Closing Balance
2018	Allowance for doubtful accounts	$ 359,000	$ 259,000	$ 218,000	(1)	$ 400,000
2017	Allowance for doubtful accounts	$ 571,000	$ 122,000	$ 334,000	(1)	$ 359,000
2016	Allowance for doubtful accounts	$ 304,000	$ 525,000	$ 258,000	(1)	$ 571,000

(1) Write-offs of uncollectible accounts receivable.


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CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICERS

Gerald B. Shreiber
Chairman of the Board,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dennis G. Moore
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Robert M. Radano
Senior Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer

Gerard Law
Senior Vice President,
Assistant to the President

Robert J. Pape
Senior Vice President, Sales

John Griffith
Chief Information Officer

Harry Fronjian
Vice President, Human Resources

Marjorie Shreiber Roshkoff
Vice President, Secretary,
and In-House Counsel

DIRECTORS

Gerald B. Shreiber
Chairman of the Board,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dennis G. Moore
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Sidney R. Brown (1)(2)(3)
Chief Executive Officer,
NFI Industries

Peter G. Stanley (1)(2)(3)
Chairman of the Board
Emerging Growth Equities, Ltd.

Vincent A. Melchiorre (1)(3)
Senior Vice President, Bimbo Bakeries USA

OFFICERS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

J&J SNACK FOODS SALES CORP.

Alissa Davis
Vice President, Marketing

William Dougherty
Vice President, Finance
Country Home Bakers, LLC

Mimi Ford
Vice President, Educational Channel

Jeff Gaddy
Vice President, Bakery Operations

Ray Garcia
Vice President Controller

Tom Hunter
Vice President, General Manager
Uptown Bakeries

H. Robert Long
Vice President, Distribution

Bo Powell
Vice President, Sales -Food Service

Robyn Shreiber
Vice President, National Account Sales

John Stefanik
Vice President, Bakery Sales

Leong-Chai Tan
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer,
J&J Snack Foods Corp. of California

Steven J. Taylor
Vice President, Sales -Food Service

MIA PRODUCTS

Jay Montgomery
Vice President/General Manager

Ernest Fogle
Vice President, Research & Development

THE ICEE COMPANY

Dan Fachner
President

Scott Carter
Senior Vice President, Operations

Steve Every
Senior Vice President, Sales

David Lauder
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Rod Sexton
Vice President, Service Support

Jeff Johnson
Vice President, Field Service Operations

John Beilsmith
Vice President, Field Service Operations

Scott Logsdon
Vice President, Sales &
Brand Development

Dan O'Malley
Vice President, Sales &
Brand Development

Ken McKeon
Vice President, National Accounts

ICEE DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V

Andres Gonzàlez
Vice President/General Manager

PRETZELS, INC.

Gary Powell
President

HOM/ADE FOODS, INC.

Tony Hess
Vice President/General Manager

HILL & VALLEY, INC.

Doug Davidson
President

(1) Audit Committee Member (2) Compensation Committee Member (3) Nominating Committee Member

QUARTERLY COMMON STOCK DATA

	MARKET PRICE	
FISCAL 2018	HIGH	LOW
1st Quarter	$157.33	$127.00
2nd Quarter	153.99	128.53
3rd Quarter	158.41	125.98
4th Quarter	159.05	139.90
FISCAL 2017	HIGH	LOW
1st Quarter	$135.04	$102.81
2nd Quarter	143.21	124.57
3rd Quarter	142.28	121.20
4th Quarter	138.38	124.10

STOCK LISTING

The common stock of J&J Snack Foods Corp. is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market with the symbol JJSF.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company
New York, NY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Grant Thornton LLP
Philadelphia, PA

COUNSEL

Flaster Greenberg, PC
Cherry Hill, NJ

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders is scheduled for:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2019
10:00 AM
THE CROWNE PLAZA
2349 MARLTON PIKE WEST
CHERRY HILL, NJ

FORM 10-K

Copies of the Company's Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K may be obtained without charge by writing to:

J&J Snack Foods Corp.
6000 Central Highway
Pennsauken, NJ 08109
Attention: Marjorie Shreiber Roshkoff

or by accessing our website www.jjsnack.com on which our SEC filings are made available or by going to the SEC's Public Reference Room to read and copy filings or by accessing the SEC's website, www.sec.gov.

EXHIBIT 21.1 – SUBSIDIARIES OF J & J SNACK FOODS CORP.

	Place of Incorporation
J & J Snack Foods Investment Corp.	Delaware
The ICEE Company	Delaware
J & J Snack Foods Corp. of California	California
J & J Snack Foods Corp./Mia	Pennsylvania
J & J Snack Foods Corp. of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
J & J Snack Foods Sales Corp.	New Jersey
J & J Snack Foods Transport Corp.	New Jersey
ICEE-Canada, Inc.	Canada
ICEE de Mexico, S.A. De C.V.	Mexico
J & J Restaurant Group, LLC	New Jersey
Bakers Best Snack Food Corp.	Pennsylvania
Pretzels, Inc.	Texas
Federal Pretzel Baking Company, LLC	Pennsylvania
Country Home Bakers, LLC	Georgia
ICEE of Hawaii, Inc.	Hawaii
DADDY RAY’S, Inc.	Missouri
Hom/Ade Foods, Inc.	Florida
J & J Snack Foods Corp. of Canada	Canada
J &J Snack Foods Handhelds Corp.	Ohio
New York Pretzel, LLC	New York
Swirl Holdings Corporation	Delaware
Philly’s Famous Water Ice, Inc.	Florida
J & J Snack Foods Online Sales Corp.	Ohio
Pachyderm Insurance Company	New Jersey
Hill & Valley, Inc.	Illinois
ICEE International, B.V.	Netherlands

EXHIBIT 23.1

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We have issued our reports dated November 28, 2018, with respect to the consolidated financial statements, schedule, and internal control over financial reporting, included in the Annual Report of J & J Snack Foods Corp. on Form 10-K for the year ended September 29, 2018. We consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of J & J Snack Foods Corp. on Forms S-8 (File No. 333-221782, File No. 333-178379, File No. 333-111292 and File No. 333-03833).

/s/Grant Thornton LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 28, 2018

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Dennis G. Moore, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of J & J Snack Foods Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls and procedures for financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 27, 2018

/s/ Dennis G. Moore
Dennis G. Moore, Senior Vice
President, Chief Financial
Officer and Director
(Principal Financial Officer)
(Principal Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Gerald B. Shreiber, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-K of J & J Snack Foods Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls and procedures for financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 27, 2018

/s/ Gerald B. Shreiber
Gerald B. Shreiber
Chairman of the Board,
President, Chief Executive
Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code), the undersigned officer of J & J Snack Foods Corp. (the “Company”), does hereby certify with respect to the Annual Report of the Company on Form 10-K for the year ended September 29, 2018 (the “Report”) that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 27, 2018

/s/ Dennis G. Moore
Dennis G. Moore, Senior Vice
President, Chief Financial
Officer and Director
(Principal Financial Officer)
(Principal Accounting Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code), the undersigned officer of J & J Snack Foods Corp. (the "Company"), does hereby certify with respect to the Annual Report of the Company on Form 10-K for the year ended September 29, 2018 (the "Report") that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: November 27, 2018

/s/ Gerald B. Shreiber
Gerald B. Shreiber
Chairman of the Board,
President, Chief Executive
Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.