

*One more year growing actively
To serve you*



Management
report 2014



Grupo Éxito

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Management Report by the Board of Directors and the Chairman Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Dear Shareholders,

The economy maintained a trend of good performance during 2014, with an inflation of 3.66%, the lowest unemployment figure in the last 10 years of 9.1%, and a sustained growth of the gross domestic product greater than 4%. Consumption showed a satisfactory performance, growing at 7% levels, even greater than that of other countries in the region. All of these factors contributed to the results of the Company, which reported a consolidated growth rate of 6.8% on Net Revenues, and 5.4% on Operating Income.

During the year, the Company continued to expand on its mission: *“to work for our customers to come back”*. In that sense, the Company focused its efforts on the creation of a Customer Service Culture, especially on brands such as Éxito and Carulla. To accomplish that, specific service promises per brand were formulated, intended for targeting the most relevant needs of our customers. Among other strategies, the Company's slogan *“Éxito Para Servirte”* (*“Éxito at your service”*) was launched with the purpose of raising awareness among employees about the importance of offering the best customer care, to ensure their trust and preference.

The Company kept the top position among large retailers in Colombia,

including large chain stores and independent supermarkets, with a presence in 96 cities and a market share of 44%. The Company also continues holding a leading position in Uruguay, where it has 54 stores and a market share of 45%. In both countries, the Company continued its search for expansion opportunities and in the process of consolidating its Omni-channel strategy, which combines the physical and virtual channels with a fundamental principle, providing alternatives for the customer to choose what, how, when and where to purchase. The Company faced logistical, technological, and commercial challenges and, therefore, kept on work with determination to continue being at the vanguard of the worldwide retail trends.

Consolidated Financial Results

In 2014, Grupo Éxito reached consolidated Net Revenues of COP11,4 billion. The operating profits amounted to COP574,042 million, representing a growth of 5.4% with respect to the previous year, as a result of an increase in sales and in the income from complementary business.

The operating expenses grew below the Company's sales, allowing a better competitive position, especially in high-



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Chief Executive Officer



Consumption in Colombia grew near to 7%, inflation was 3.6%, and unemployment fell to 9.1%. These factors contributed to the Company's consolidated 6.8% Net Revenue growth”.

ly competitive market niches, such as discount and e-commerce. These profits in productivity and efficiency also allowed the strengthening of logistics of the Omni-channel model and the development of new business units, such as the mobile virtual service. The Com-

COP\$956,447

million was the full year EBITDA, a **growth of 2.6%** compared to 2013.

pany's challenge is to have a cost and expenses structure growing lower than sales, and that productivity allows the transfer of price benefits to customers and increased returns in investment to our shareholders.

The Ebitda reached COP956,447 million with a margin of 8.4% over Net revenues and an increase of 2.6% with respect to the previous year. The consolidated Net Income reached COP458.865 million, with a 4.7% growth compared to the previous year.

The internal generation of resources evidenced an increase of COP272,966 million in the Company's working capital. Grupo Éxito reached a financial surplus of around COP3 billion which allows the Company to keep on looking for expansion opportunities, both in Colombia and abroad. This cash excess produced a net financial income of COP83.339 million.

Our brands

During 2014, Éxito brand's leading position became more prominent and had the highest *Top of Mind* (spontaneous awareness of the brand), with nearly 40%. It is the only brand with a multi-format proposal, as includes large and compact hypermarkets, supermarkets, proximity stores, and e-commerce. Carulla brand also consolidated its leading position as premium supermarkets, as customers ranked it with the best grades for customer's service experience among the different Company's formats and brands.

The rapid integration of the 46 Super Inter stores provided Grupo Éxito with approximately an additional 3% market share and annualized sales of nearly COP800,000 million. Thus, Grupo Éxito established its leading position in the discount market with more than 1.5 million customers. This transaction has consolidated the Company's leadership in the Coffee Region and co-leadership in Valle del Cauca.

Likewise, the Company continued at the vanguard in the proximity format segment, a very dynamic trend in major cities around the world. That is how, in 2014, Grupo Éxito totaled 103 proximity stores comprised of 83 Éxito express stores and 20 Carulla express stores.

Grupo Éxito focused attention on the development of private labels as they provide differentiation, competitiveness and improve profitability. For instance, Grupo Éxito's private label Bronzini for underwear and pajamas, in partnership with the renowned Colombian soccer

player James Rodríguez had great visibility in the press and other social networks. In addition, the famous fashion model Alessandra Ambrosio was the image of the premium female outdoor brand Arkitekt.

Investment and Real Estate Development

Throughout the year, Éxito invested nearly COP518,000 million in store expansion, the development of commercial galleries and shopping centers, the integration of Super Inter, and also the remodeling and modernization of several existing stores and IT platforms and logistics.



The integration of **46 Super Inter** stores gave us an additional **3% market share** and yearly sales close to **COP\$800.000 million.**

During 2014, Grupo Éxito opened 34 stores organically, and added 46 ones through the acquisition of Super Inter, which represented an increase over 8% to the sales area. Thus, the Company totaled 591 stores, 54 of which are located in Uruguay.

The Real Estate business also contributed to Grupo Éxito's consolidated

operating income, as the Company developed nearly 70,000 square meters of additional gross leasable areas. Altogether, Grupo Éxito completed nearly 270,000 square meters of gross leasable areas excluding hypermarkets, spaces that have been leased to more than 4,500 tenants. The great innovation of the Company this year in the real estate business, was the development of the Casual Leasing model or temporary leasing of small spaces, which favored the performance of the real estate unit.

The consolidation of the “VIVA” brand as one of the most important ones

amongst shopping center operators in the country continued with the opening of VIVA Villavicencio, the most important shopping center in this agricultural, mining and oil region, with nearly 50,000 sqm of gross leasable areas, became Grupo Éxito’s key approach to the Nueva Colombia.

Strategic alliances

Grupo Éxito’s alliances with service specialists continued as valuable elements for the customer’s satisfaction and the performance of the Company. Through the joint venture with Bancolombia, Éxito card is the third most important credit card in the Colombian market with over 1.8 million cards issued. Seguros Éxito, in alliance with Sura, reached nearly 800,000 customers. Viajes Éxito, in alliance with Avianca, has become one of the most important tourist operators of packages for local destinations. Móvil Éxito, our mobile virtual operator service through Tigo network, surpassed 350,000 users. Finally, the Company carried out more than 13 million financial transactions as nonbanking correspondents, taking advantage of its stores’ network connectivity.

Omni-channel

The Retail business worldwide evolves. Virtual and physical channels are combined and new competitors emerge and develop innovative commercial proposals aided by the increasing penetration of the internet. Grupo Éxito has mentioned consistently its decision to commit with developing these trends in Colombia many years ago, when their dramatic

importance was not clearly foreseen. That is why Grupo Éxito refers to an Omni-channel strategy, through which it combines the best of virtual channels with a large and growing store network.

Proposals such as the use of Digital Catalogs, located at 86 stores, have allowed our customers to gain access to an extended portfolio of large, non-food products in stores lacking the necessary room for their display.

The launch of the first Click & Collect service in Colombia, in 246 stores has allowed customers to place orders via phone calls or the web sites, and to obtain the products with no freight costs, in any of the points of sale available. Thus, sales from home deliveries and through exito.com and carulla.com grew more than 30% as compared to the previous year and represented nearly 2% of the total local sales of Grupo Éxito.

Moreover, the website www.cdiscount.com.co was launched in alliance with Grupo Casino, to implement the specialized e-commerce segment on non-food products with the aim of becoming the leader in price and traffic in the discount on-line market in Colombia. On its first year, the web site outperformed by receiving more than 40,000 orders.

41.090

direct employees had the Company by the end of 2014, 3,200 of them from Super Inter.

270.000 sqm

was the Company’s gross leasable areas as of 2014 to rent to over 4,500 tenants.

COP\$3,0 billions

in capital surplus will allow the Company to pursue expansion opportunities.



The Company's current **omnichannel strategy** combines the best of virtual channels and a strong networking of stores nationwide.

Social Responsibility and Sustainability

In alliance with the Nation's First Lady, Fundación Éxito launched in the country, the "Gen Cero" program, with the aim of having the first generation with zero malnutrition in Colombia by the year 2025. Similarly, Fundación Éxito continued to support 35,529 children and 7,627 expectant families with a contribution of more than COP18,570 million, and fostering the creation of agreements with local governments and departments to support projects in favor of child nutrition.

Sustainable Trade initiatives continued to be promoted as well. Through the "*Aliados Surtimax*" program, alliances were created with independent mom and pop stores, by supplying them with products, providing advice, and sharing the Surtimax brand. Thus, the Company contributed to the formalization of trade with the affiliation of more than 700 allies.

On the other hand, Grupo Éxito's purchases of local products in Colom-

bia were greater than 80% in meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, while in 2013 were of nearly 70%. The Company promoted an additional initiative of local purchase of fruits and vegetables in the Caribbean coast, which will be soon replicated in Boyacá, by means of the agreement entered into with the Clinton Foundation. Likewise, Grupo Éxito supported the local industry through the outsourcing of textile processes, with nearly 250 textile SMEs having near to 12,000 workers manufacturing items for the Company's portfolio of private label..

Éxito continued generating employment in Colombia. In 2014, the Company totaled 41,090 direct employees, 3,200 of which came from Super Inter. The Company and the Employees' Fund *Presente* offered all employees and their families several benefits, ranging from school kits to mortgages, which benefited 476 collaborators. Grupo Éxito invested more than COP3,200 million in training, and graduate 90 employees as "Grupo Éxito Professionals" through the "Ciclo de Profesionalización" ("Professionalization Program").

The Company was recognized as the second most admired company by Colombians, according to the survey carried out by Invamer Gallup for Dinero magazine. Likewise, Great Place to Work identified it as one of the leading companies in Organizational Climate, under the category of major employers.

During 2014, Almacenes Éxito S.A.



"Gen Cero" (Gen Zero) strategy advances to achieve **the first generation with zero malnutrition in Colombia by 2025.**

made donations for the amount of COP2,769 million to people, organizations, or common benefit programs, and contributions to natural or legal persons, in accordance with the approvals made during the General Assembly of Shareholders.

Grupo Éxito and Transactions with Subsidiaries

During 2014, Grupo Éxito was comprised of Almacenes Éxito S.A. as parent company, and its subsidiaries in Colombia, Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. - Didetexco S.A., Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A., Gemex O&W S.A and Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., and by its subsidiaries abroad, Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. and Spice Investments Mercosur ("Spice").

The main transactions carried out by Éxito with its affiliate companies were the following:

- Purchases of goods to Didetexco S.A. subsidiary were made, worth COP151,209 million, and leasing and management services were paid for COP14,047 million.
- Purchases of goods to our parent company Grupo Casino and its subsidiary companies were made for a value of COP13,001 million.
- The alliance continued with Green Yellow, a Grupo Casino subsidiary, to save energy on our points of sale.
- Agreements for the provision of different services on consulting, insurance, and others were entered into with our parent company, Grupo Casino, for which an amount of COP10,897 million was paid.
- Through the generation of synergies with Grupo Casino, the general insurance program of the Company was hired for a value of COP22,001 million.
- Agreements with Cnova, a subsidiary of Grupo Casino, were entered into for the development of the website cdiscount.com in Colombia and Latin America, as disclosed to the market via relevant information.
- In accordance with the authorization granted in the General Assembly of Shareholders, and under the criteria set forth by the Board of Directors, bonds were undersigned, worth COP234,257 million, with Polca, a subsidiary of Grupo Casino, the maturity date of which was January 2015, and which were properly paid, including interest.

Each of these transactions with the corresponding entities were approved in

strict compliance with the rules of good corporate governance and with the participation of the Committee of Conflicts of Interest, made up of independent members of the Board of Directors.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 29 of Act 222, 1995, we declare that during the year 2014 the Company did not make nor stop making any major decisions in the interests of its subsidiaries that need be disclosed in this report. Furthermore, the Company did not conclude any major transactions with third parties in the interests of its subsidiaries that should be disclosed in this report. Its subsidiaries neither made nor stopped making any major or relevant decisions about the parent company Almacenes Éxito S.A. that need be disclosed in this report, nor did they conclude transactions with third parties in the interests of their parent company that should be included in this report.

The transactions executed between Almacenes Éxito S.A. and its subsidiaries, or among these, were carried out pursuant to market conditions, in compliance with the corresponding tax rules, and especially with transfer pricing rules. Our analysis on the evolution of assets, liabilities, equity, operating incomes, and consolidated results of the companies that make up Grupo Éxito can be verified in the notes of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Corporate Governance and Internal Control

The Company has standardized, in the Summary of Corporate Governance practices, the good governance policies,

which it still observes in accordance with the provisions set forth by the Assembly of Shareholders and the Board of Directors, which exercises its functions with the support of the specialized Audit, Compensation, Assessment and Monitoring committees of the Code of Good Governance, Expansion and Investments. The Colombian Stock Exchange has granted Grupo Éxito the IR Recognition for the voluntary adoption of the best practices in information disclosure and investor relations.

In addition, the Company worked and will continue to do so in 2015, on the implementation of the recommendations set forth in the Code of Best Corporate Practices of Colombia, recently issued by the Superintendence of Finance.

Moreover, the Organization has a proper performance of the systems of internal control and the disclosure of financial information. The financial statements, indicators and relevant reports have been submitted, on a periodic basis, to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, and have been reviewed by the Tax Au-



Éxito



Carulla

**Working
to get
customers
to come
back.**



Surtimax



Super Inter



Viva

ditor. Furthermore, the financial information and relevant facts have been timely informed to the market.

The Audit Committee has progressed on the improvement of the internal control system, the management of risk activities, the system of prevention and control of money laundering, and the disclosure program. The Internal Audit carried out its work independently, focusing on the main risks, with no mate-

rial weaknesses identified in the internal control system. The Company continues to strengthen its system of risk prevention and control of money laundering and financing of terrorism, refusing to do business with people connected to these behaviors, and reporting suspicious transactions.

Therefore, I hereby certify, as a Legal Representative, that the internal control system showed no flaws which impede

the proper registration, processing, summarizing, and submission of the financial information. Additionally, no significant frauds have been evidenced that could have affected its quality and integrity; hence, it has a reasonably covered the processes. The disclosure of financial information was verified and complies with the current regulations, ensuring that the information as of December 31, 2014 is correct, and that it does not



The Colombian Stock Exchange recognized Grupo Éxito's Investors Relations Department for **voluntarily adopting Investor Relation Best Practices**, on information disclosure and investor relations.

contain defects, inaccuracies, or errors which impede the knowledge of the real financial position of the Company. In addition, the Company has not limited, in any way whatsoever, the free flow of invoices issued by its suppliers of goods or services, under the terms set forth by Act 1676, 2013, and Act 1231, 2008.

Intellectual Property

In compliance with Act 603, 2000, we hereby inform that the company has adequately complied with the regulations on intellectual property. As such, the Company's administration reports that the company is the holder of the brands, names, banners, slogans, and distinctive signs used on its products and services, or that the company is entitled to use by virtue of a license agreement. The use of software products complies with the current legislation.

Events after the closing of the fiscal year

At the end of January, the Company was notified that the High Court of Cundinamarca had ruled against it for a claim filed by a former associate of one of the cooperatives who worked in the packaging process. The amount should not exceed COP50 million, but we have been notified of 423 claims of similar reasons. In that respect, the Company will continue to make use of the legal defense mechanisms in order to obtain a satisfactory result, while it will take the necessary precautions to prevent the economic impact of these and other lawsuits in which it is a part.

Shareholder Members,

Grupo Éxito is committed to innovation, customer service, an efficient expansion, the Omni-channel strategy and an offer of products and services characterized by diversity and differentiation. The Company will continue leading its main activity of retail commerce, developing an ambitious real estate plan, strengthening complementary services, and seeking opportunities for the internationalization of the business.

The world moves quickly, the competition emerges, and the technological advances are imminent. Within this environment, the Company is determined to stay ahead, to offer the innovations to the Colombian market, and to con-

solidate a work team capable of facing commercial, social, and sustainability challenges that the new times will bring. As a committed part of this society, we will continue to contribute to its development through the generation of quality employment, the investment on new territories, and the fostering of child nutrition, sustainable trade, and social development.

Finally, we wish to express our deepest gratitude to all of 66,200 collaborators, direct and indirect, who are responsible for giving our customers the best service experience every day, and to our shareholders who continue to trust us. A special acknowledgment goes to our more than 6,8 million customers who are our *raison d'être*.

Thank you very much.

CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
President Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Financial Statements





Statutory Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Almacenes Éxito S. A. and Subsidiaries

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Almacenes Éxito S.A. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Colombia; of designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error; and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on stated consolidated statements based on my audits. I obtained the necessary information to comply with my functions and performed my examinations in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Colombia. These standards require that an audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my audit opinion.



In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Almacenes Éxito S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the consolidated results of its operations, the changes in its financial position and the cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Colombia, issued by the Colombian Government, and accounting instructions issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, consistently applied.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Sandra Milena Buitrago Estrada', is located above the printed name.

SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 67229-T
Designated by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530

Medellin, Colombia
February 16, 2015

Certification of the financial statements

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A. Envigado

THE UNDERSIGNED LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OF THE PARENT COMPANY OF ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A., EACH ONE WITHIN ITS COMPETENCE

CERTIFY:

That we have previously verified the assertions contained in the parent Company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2014 and 2013, in accordance with the regulations and that they have been truthfully taken from the books.

In accordance with the above, in connection with the stated financial statements, we represent the following:

1. The assets and liabilities of the parent company and its subsidiaries exist and the transactions recorded are made in the respective year.
2. All economic facts occurred have been recognized.
3. Assets represent rights obtained and liabilities represent obligations in charge of the parent company and its subsidiaries.
4. All elements have been recognized for their appropriate amounts.
5. Economic facts have been correctly classified, described and disclosed.

The foregoing in order to comply with article 37 of Law 222 of 1995.
In testimony whereof this certification is signed on February 10, 2015.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative of Almacenes Éxito S.A.



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant of Almacenes Éxito S.A. .
Professional Card 69447-T

Certification of the financial statements Law 964 of 2005

**GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A.
Envigado**

THE UNDERSIGNED LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PARENT COMPANY
OF ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A.

CERTIFY:

That the financial statements and the operations of the parent company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2014 and 2013 do not contain vices, inexactness or errors which prevent knowing the true equity situation thereof.

The foregoing in order to comply with article 46 of Law 964 of 2005.

In witness whereof this certification is signed on February 10, 2015.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative of Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Consolidated balance sheets

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

ASSETS	Notes	2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	4	1,590,802	1,772,411
Marketable investments	5	1,423,355	981,754
Debtors, net	6	447,973	417,807
Inventories, net	7	1,392,098	1,138,925
Deferred charges, net	11	70,581	42,225
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,924,809	4,353,122
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors, net	6	44,307	62,061
Permanent investments, net	8	161,939	137,408
Property plant, and equipment, net	9	2,286,280	2,279,059
Intangibles, net	10	2,260,305	2,102,250
Deferred charges, net	11	340,348	343,287
Other assets		285	285
Valuations	12	1,565,483	1,507,869
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		6,658,947	6,432,219
TOTAL ASSETS		11,583,756	10,785,341
DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	23	8,416,975	6,200,321



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative of Almacenes Éxito S.A.
(See certification attached)

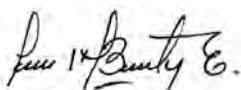


CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant of Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Professional Card 69447-T
(See certification attached)

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	2014	2013
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial obligations	13	1,844	102,325
Suppliers	14	2,293,470	1,784,319
Accounts payable	15	545,795	405,103
Taxes, liens and rates	17	63,107	160,702
Labor obligations	18	132,385	102,709
Estimated liabilities and provisions	20	66,875	58,990
Deferred charges, net	11	7,251	3,006
Bonds	16	150,000	-
Other liabilities	21	50,437	59,830
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,311,164	2,676,984
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Labor obligations	18	573	488
Estimated liability and retirement pensions	19	16,236	16,871
Estimated liabilities and provisions	20	15,669	-
Bonds	16	-	150,000
Deferred charges, net	11	10,917	9,002
Other liabilities	21	54,786	56,886
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		98,181	233,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,409,345	2,910,231
MINORITY INTEREST		15,354	14,480
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT	22	8,159,057	7,860,630
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		11,583,756	10,785,341
DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	23	8,416,975	6,200,321

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
Statutory Auditor of Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Professional Card 67229-T
Designated by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See my report of February 16, 2015)

Consolidated income statement

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	2014	2013
NET REVENUES			
Sales		10,763,015	10,129,436
Other operating revenues		657,306	567,525
TOTAL NET REVENUES	24	11,420,321	10,696,961
COST OF SALES		(8,428,937)	(7,854,807)
GROSS PROFIT		2,991,384	2,842,154
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and fringe benefits		(957,345)	(928,540)
Other selling, general, and administrative expenses		(1,077,592)	(981,588)
Depreciation and amortization		(382,405)	(387,438)
TOTAL SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	25	(2,417,342)	(2,297,566)
OPERATING INCOME		574,042	544,588
NON OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Financial income		217,188	161,368
Dividends and participations		-	12
Financial expenses		(133,849)	(81,807)
Other non-operating income and expenses, net	26	(75,509)	(74,465)
TOTAL NON OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES		7,830	5,108
INCOME BEFORE TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST		581,872	549,696
PARTICIPATION IN MINORITY INTEREST		(1,094)	(1,872)
INCOME BEFORE TAXES		580,778	547,824
INCOME TAX			
Current		(78,951)	(47,685)
Deferred		(15,873)	(28,525)
TOTAL INCOME TAX	17	(94,824)	(76,210)
INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE			
Current		(35,117)	(37,722)
Deferred		8,028	4,515
TOTAL INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE	17	(27,089)	(33,207)
TOTAL INCOME TAX		(121,913)	(109,417)
NET INCOME		458,865	438,407
NET INCOME ER SHARE	2	1,025.16*	979.45*

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos

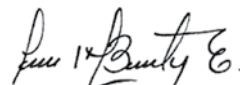
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(See my report of February 16, 2015)

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

				RESERVES									
	Notes	Capital	Capital surplus	Legal	Occasional future expansion and improvements	Readquisition of shares	Future dividends	Total reserves	Revaluation of equity	Retained earnings	Unappropriated earnings	Valuation surplus	Total
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012		4,482	4,842,024	7,857	750,940	19,266	1,419	779,482	134,267	6,067	475,305	1,350,152	7,591,779
Appropriations by the General Shareholders' Meeting: Dividend in cash of \$132.75 (*) per share and by quarter, from April 2013 to March 2014 on 447.604.316 outstanding shares of Almacenes Exito S.A.					(47,538)			(47,538)			(190,140)		(237,678)
Transfer of unappropriated earnings and tax reserves to reserve for future expansion and improvements					285,165			285,165			(285,165)		-
Decrease in valuation of financial instruments	22		(12,090)										(12,090)
Foreign investment exchange difference			577										577
Increase per equity method			31,279										31,279
Increase in valuation surplus												48,356	48,356
Net income at December 31, 2013	2										438,407		438,407
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013		4,482	4,861,790	7,857	988,567	19,266	1,419	1,017,109	134,267	6,067	438,407	1,398,508	7,860,630
Appropriations made by the General Shareholders' Meeting: Dividend in cash of \$132.75 (*) per share and by quarter, from April 2014 to March 2015 on 447.604.316 outstanding shares of Almacenes Exito S.A.					(42,720)			(42,720)			(194,958)		(237,678)
Transfer of unappropriated earnings and tax reserves to reserve for future expansion and improvements					243,449			243,449			(243,449)		-
Foreign investment exchange difference	22		26,882										26,882
Increase per equity method			11,982										11,982
Increase in valuation surplus												38,376	38,376
Net income at December 31, 2014	2										458,865		458,865
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2014		4,482	4,900,654	7,857	1,189,296	19,266	1,419	1,217,838	134,267	6,067	458,865	1,436,884	8,159,057

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
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(See certification attached)



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
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SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
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(See my report of February 16, 2015)

Consolidated statements of changes in financial position

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	2014	2013
FINANCIAL RESOURCES PROVIDED BY:			
Net income of year		458,865	438,407
Plus (less) charges (credits) to operations not affecting working capital:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	236,732	230,057
Amortization of deferred charges		58,961	80,487
Amortization of intangibles		90,571	82,919
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	26	(7,801)	(4,605)
Loss (profit) on sale of intangibles	26	5	(6,137)
Profit on sale of investments	26	(8,836)	-
Profit on sale of real estate promotion		(13,510)	-
Increase in long-term deferred tax		22,851	18,112
Recovery of provisions for property, plant and equipment		-	(6,754)
Increase of amortization of long-term actuarial calculation	19	259	886
Increase of provision for protection of investments, net		7,223	2,358
Adjustment for exchange difference of investments abroad, net		(2,288)	(149)
Amortization of prepaid lease		350	113
Amortization of deferred monetary correction		(318)	(318)
Amortization of other intangibles		2,025	-
Provision of long-term labor and civil proceedings		15,669	-
Minority interest		1,093	1,870
Trusts profits		(10,124)	(9,198)
Dividends and participations received		-	(12)
Advance of profits from trusts		5,182	3,998
Provision for protection of assets		418	4,049
Provision for intangibles	10	588	-
Depreciation in autonomous equities		(7,991)	(5,095)
Loss from retirement of fixed assets in closed projects and closed stores		1,300	3,536
Loss from retirement of long-term deferred charges		-	998
Loss on retirement of intangibles		-	2,521
Loss in liquidation of investments		40	-
Interest in debt securities		(82)	-
Retirement of assets		-	(183)
Other		11	(477)
WORKING CAPITAL PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS		851,193	837,383
FINANCIAL RESOURCES GENERATED BY OTHER SOURCES			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, net		16,350	9,209
Proceeds from the sale of long-term deferred charges		2,925	1,029
Proceeds from the sale of intangibles		4,600	18,074
Proceeds from the sale of investments		12,926	-
Proceeds from the sale of promotion of real estate		36,000	-
Transfer of long-term advances to short-term		400	-
Transfer of permanent investments to marketable investments		-	1,375
Transfer of short-term debtors to intangibles		-	2,276
Increase in long-term labor obligations		85	-
Effect of valuation of derivative financial instruments		-	577
Transfer of bonds from long-term to short-term		8	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES PROVIDED		924,487	869,923

Notes	2014	2013
THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES WERE USED IN:		
Acquisition of investments	24,420	15,906
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other assets	276,483	315,111
Increase of intangibles	211,298	46,134
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors	(17,697)	21,286
Increase in non-current deferred assets	92,974	94,942
Dividends declared	237,678	237,627
Equity tax	-	49,700
Decrease in other long-term liabilities 21	2,100	-
Transfer from long to short-term of bonds	150,000	-
Transfer of intangibles to short-term debtors	5,276	-
Decrease in long-term labor obligations	-	52
Increase in other long-term liabilities	-	2,100
Increase in amortization of actuarial calculation	635	-
Differences in conversion of rates with Uruguay	3,813	851
TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES USED	986,980	783,709
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	(62,493)	86,214
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	(181,609)	181,301
Marketable investments	441,601	65,687
Debtors	30,166	58,027
Inventories	253,173	32,787
Deferred charges	28,356	(2,812)
TOTAL INCREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS	571,687	334,990
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial obligations	100,481	(99,603)
Suppliers	(509,151)	(135,680)
Accounts payable	(140,692)	(2,136)
Taxes, liens and rates	97,595	(28,859)
Labor obligations	(29,676)	(16,315)
Estimated liabilities and provisions	(7,885)	(13,973)
Bonds	(150,000)	74,650
Deferred charges	(4,245)	(2,556)
Other liabilities	9,393	(24,304)
TOTAL INCREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITIES	(634,180)	(248,776)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	(62,493)	86,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
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(See certification attached)

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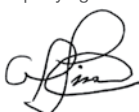
Consolidated statements of cash flows

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
CASH RECEIVED FROM SALE OF GOODS, SERVICES AND OTHERS:		
Goods, services and others	12,601,113	11,849,206
Paid to suppliers	(9,126,924)	(8,662,887)
Paid for salaries and fringe benefits	(933,628)	(910,121)
Paid for administrative expenses	(126,099)	(78,728)
Paid for selling expenses	(1,057,548)	(966,278)
Paid for sales tax	(146,003)	(183,952)
Paid for income tax	(164,622)	(140,451)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED BY THE OPERATION	1,046,289	906,789
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, net	(198,475)	(335,696)
Acquisition of deferred charges	(92,833)	(87,044)
Income from sale of property, plant and equipment, net	47,255	15,463
Acquisition of investments	(13,079)	(16,397)
Acquisition of intangibles	(214,428)	(63,346)
Income from sale of intangibles	4,600	15,860
Income from sale of long-term deferred charges	2,925	1,029
SUBTOTAL NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	(464,035)	(470,131)
Purchases of marketable investments	(442,677)	(46,864)
Interest received	184,963	157,852
Dividends and participations received	-	12
Advances of trusts profits	11,225	3,998
SUBTOTAL NET CASH USED IN (GENERATED BY) OTHER INVESTMENTS	(246,489)	114,998
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	(710,524)	(355,133)
Loans received	8,164	105,242
Payment of installments of loans' capital	(108,644)	(5,775)
Dividends declared and paid	(237,556)	(226,553)
Shares issue	8	-
Interest paid on loans and bonds	(82,227)	(81,074)
Cancellation of bonds and commercial papers	-	(74,650)
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(420,255)	(282,810)
Cash revenues from other headings	34,079	8,915
Cash outflow for the payment of equity tax	(48,766)	(50,362)
Cash outflow from other headings	(78,600)	(45,270)
Cash inflow from the subsidiary Gemex O & W S.A.S.	-	23
Effect of conversion of operating accounts with the Spice investment affiliate Mercosur S.A.	(3,832)	(851)
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN OTHER HEADINGS	(97,119)	(87,545)
TOTAL NET DECREASE (INCREASE) OF CASH	(181,609)	181,301
OPENING CASH BALANCE	1,772,411	1,591,110
ENDING CASH BALANCE	1,590,802	1,772,411

	2014	2013
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME WITH CASH GENERATED BY THE OPERATION NET INCOME OF YEAR	458,865	438,407
Adjustments to reconcile net income with net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of deferred monetary correction	(318)	(318)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, net	236,732	230,057
Amortization of deferred charges	58,961	80,487
Amortization of intangibles	90,571	82,919
Amortization of prepaid leases	350	536
Increase (decrease) of the amortization of the actuarial calculation	(635)	235
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(2,514)	(4,576)
Decrease of provision for protection of investments, net	7,100	2,805
Increase (decrease) of provision for property, plant and equipment, net	418	(2,705)
Adjustment for exchange difference of investments abroad, net	(2,288)	(149)
Loss of deferred charges, property, plant and equipment	1,300	-
Loss from retirement of fixed assets in closed projects and closed stores	-	3,536
Loss from retirement of long term deferred charges	-	998
Loss on retirement of investments	40	-
Loss (income) on sale of intangibles	5	(6,137)
Profit on sale of investments	(8,836)	-
Variations in non-operating accounts	(33,041)	(43,836)
Provision for intangibles	588	-
Profit on sale of real estate promotion	(13,510)	-
Recovery of other provisions	(10,761)	-
Royalty expense Tuya S.A.	15,002	13,355
Loss in sale and retirement of assets	520	13,001
Amortizations, bonuses and indemnities	15,248	11,180
Legal fees and processes	21,071	8,720
Provision for property, plant and equipment	-	4,049
Costs of goods losses	2,855	3,260
Other non-operating expenses	14,227	15,372
Donations	3,762	3,053
Tax on financial movements	14,519	11,876
Increase in inventories	(253,173)	(32,666)
Increase in suppliers	526,551	133,249
Labor obligations	23,208	17,290
Interest received	(182,680)	(157,726)
Interest paid	82,477	79,710
Dividends and participations received	27	(12)
Equity tax	800	917
Taxes payable	(20,712)	(255)
Minority interest	(440)	157
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS	1,046,289	906,789

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

At december 31 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos and United States dollars)

Note 1. Parent Company and its subsidiary companies

Almacenes Éxito S.A., parent company, was formed on March 24, 1950 according to Colombian law. Its corporate purpose consists of:

Acquisition, storage, transformation, and in general, distribution and sale under any commercial system, including the financing thereof, of all types of goods and national and foreign products, in the wholesale or retail market.

The acquisition, creation, organization, establishment, administration and exploitation of stores, supermarkets, drugstores and pharmacies, deposits, warehouses and other commercial establishments intended for the acquisition of goods and products of all types for purposes of re-selling them, as well as the disposal thereof in the wholesale or retail market, the sale of goods and the rendering of complementary services feasible of commerce, in accordance with sales systems in specialized multiple commercial stores and/or self-service.

Give or receive in lease commercial premises, receive or give in lease or under any other system of simple tenancy, sales or commercial spaces or points within its commercial establishments intended for the exploitation of distribution business of goods or products and for the rendering of complementary services.

Organize, finance or promote with other individuals or legal entities, enterprises or businesses which purpose is the production of objects, goods, articles or the rendering of services related with the exploitation of the commercial establishments.

Acquire real estate, build commercial premises intended for the establishment of stores, shopping centers or other appropriate sites

for the distribution of goods notwithstanding that, with a criteria of rational uses of land, it may dispose of floors or commercial premises, give them in lease or exploit them in another appropriate form, as well as invest in real estate, promote and execute real estate projects of any type and of real estate and invest in them either directly or indirectly and sell, lease or exploit in any other way the respective lots, parcels, houses, apartments, offices or commercial spaces.

Apply resources for investment purposes for the acquisition of shares, bonds, commercial papers and other securities of free circulation in the market for the use of tax incentives established by the law, as well as to make transitory investments in prompt liquidity securities with its own resources, setup guarantees on its movable assets and real estate and enter into financial operations permitting it to acquire funds or other assets.

Wholesale or retail distribution of liquid fuels, oil derivatives through automotive service stations, alcohols, bio-fuels, vehicles natural gas and any other fuel applied to the automotive, industrial, fluvial, maritime and air sectors in all its classes.

Its principal domicile is in the Municipality of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The Company's duration term ends on December 31, 2050.

In May 2007, the Casino group of France acquired the control of the parent company and its subsidiary companies. At December 31, 2013, it had a participation of 54.77% in the shareholding capital.

Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones

S.A. "DIDETEXCO S.A.", subsidiary company, was formed on July 13, 1976, by means of public deed N° 1138 of the Seventh Notary's Office of Medellin. Its corporate purpose consists of acquiring, storing, transforming, manufacturing, selling and in general distributing under any modality all types of textile goods manufactured locally or abroad and acquiring, giving or taking under lease real estate intended for the establishment of stores, shopping centers and other appropriate sites for the distribution of goods and the sale of goods or services. Its principal domicile is located in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32 Sur - 29. The company's duration term expires on July 13, 2026.

Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., subsidiary company organized by means of a private document on September 27, 2010. Its corporate purpose is organize, finance, promote, invest individually or join other individuals or legal entities to incorporate companies, enterprises or business which purpose is the production or commercialization assets, objects, goods, articles or elements or the rendering of services related with the exploitation of commercial establishments and establish links with those companies as associate, by means of contribution of money, in goods or in services.

Promote, invest individually or join other individuals or legal entities, to provide networks, services and telecommunication added values, particularly all those activities permitted in Colombia or abroad of telecommunications, mo-

bile telephone, and added value services. Its principal domicile is located in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The company's duration term is indefinite.

At December 31, 2014, the company accumulates losses of \$13,776 which decreased its equity below 50% of capital falling under special dissolution cause per article 457 of the Code of Commerce. The parent management has the commitment of taking the measures aimed to resolve said situation within a term of 18 months.

Carulla Vivero Holding Inc., was a subsidiary of Carulla Vivero S.A. which in accordance with the merger passed to be a subsidiary of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. was organized on September 14, 2000 under the laws of the Britain Virgin Islands, its corporate purpose is doing business to invest, purchase, own, acquire in any way, sell, assign, administrate any movable asset or real estate which is not prohibited or regulated by the laws of the British Virgin Islands. The Company is not audited by an independent auditor.

Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S., was formed on May 30, 2013, in accordance with Colombian laws, which corporate purpose is the exploitation of the activities related with the tourism service, as well as the touristic representation and the establishment of travel agencies in any of their modalities and the promotion of the national and international tourism. Its principal domicile is located in the municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur -

139. The company's duration is indefinite.

By means of the General Shareholders' Meeting held on February 13, 2015, the Company authorized the capitalization for the sum of two thousand million pesos (\$2,000,000,000) through the contribution of the Single Shareholder (Almacenes Éxito S.A.). Consequently the Company's subscribed and paid-in capital increased from \$500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000, represented by 2,500,000 shares.

Gemex O & W S.A.S., was organized on March 12, 2008, its corporate purpose consists of the commercialization of goods through alternative sales channels, such as direct sale or by catalogue. Its principal domicile is located in the municipal jurisdiction of Medellín, Colombia. Carrera 43 N° 31 - 166.

At December 31, 2014, the company accumulates losses of \$2,002 which decreased its equity below 50% of capital leaving it under special dissolution cause per article 457 of the Code of Commerce. The parent management has the commitment to take the measures aimed to resolve that situation within a term of 18 months.

Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., a subsidiary company, acquired in September 2011 by the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A., Uruguayan stock company, closed with nominative shares. Its principal activity is making investments in general, in accordance with article N° 47 of Law 16.060 of Uruguay, being able to develop activities related and linked with investments in the country and abroad. Its principal domicile is located in Monte-

video, Avenida General José María Paz N° 1404.

Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. is the owner of the shares of the following companies: 62.49% of Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A., 47.25% of Larencos S.A., 7.23% of Lanin S.A. (during 2013 it acquired 0.13% of the company) and 100% of Geant Inversiones S.A. In 2014 it acquired 100% of Raxwy and 30% of C-Latam S.A.

Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. is in turn the owner of 100% of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., 50% of Maostar S.A., 100% of Ameluz S.A., 100% of Odaler S.A. and 100% of Fandale S.A., which in turn is the owner of 51% of Mablícor S.A. (owner of a real estate). In 2013 it acquired 100% of "La Cabaña", Supermarket leader in sales in the coast of Uruguay.

Larencos S.A., on its part is the owner of 89.45% of Lanin S.A., which is the owner of 100% of the shares of Devoto Hermanos S.A.

Geant Inversiones S.A. is the owner of 52.75% of Larencos S.A. shares.

Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., a Company formed on May 23, 2014 in accordance with Colombian laws, which corporate purpose is the rendering of national and international air, terrestrial, maritime, fluvial, railroad and multimodal cargo transportation services of all type of goods in general. Its principal domicile is located in the municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The company's duration term is indefinite.

Note 2. Principal accounting policies and practices

For the preparation of the financial statements used for consolidation, the parent company and its subsidiaries follow accounting principles generally accepted in Colombia, which are legally prescribed by regulations and instructions of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, the Superintendence of Corporations and other legal provisions. These principles may differ in certain aspects from those established by other State control entities. Described below are the principal policies and practices the Parent company and its subsidiaries have adopted in accordance thereof:

Consolidation principles:

The consolidation method used is Global integration. All assets, liabilities, equity, and results of operations of the subsidiary companies are incorporated to the parent

company financial statements, with the previous elimination in the parent company of the investment in the subsidiary companies' equity, as well as the intercompany operations and balances existing at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

In the case of those subsidiaries where the parent company has joint or shared control, the parent company applied the proportional integration method, in accordance with numeral 6 of the Second Chapter of the First Title of External Circular 002 of 1998 of the Superintendence of Securities (today Financial Superintendence of Colombia).

Thus, the consolidated financial statements appropriately disclose the amount of resources under exclusive control, thereby establishing an approximate factor of the economic level of the parent company responsibility.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and of its subsidiary companies. All significant balances and transactions between these companies were eliminated on consolidation.

For the consolidation of the financial statements of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. the policies and principles of Grupo Éxito were homologated, in accordance with Colombian accounting principles. Mains adjustments done were for the amortization of the goodwill and the valuation of fixed assets.

The figures shown below were taken from the individual financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2014 and 2013, certified and with the opinion of the statutory auditor in accordance with prescribed current legal provisions:

Company	Assets		Liabilities		Equity		Results		% Of participation on subscribed capital	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Almacenes Éxito S.A.	11,156,606	10,425,453	2,993,395	2,562,078	8,163,211	7,863,375	458,865	438,407	-	-
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	1,064,223	903,437	465,275	371,740	598,948	531,697	57,789	81,375	100	100
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. "Didetexco S.A."	219,048	197,362	35,230	31,861	183,818	165,501	6,058	15,034	97.75	97.75
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	10,197	7,681	17,693	6,692	(7,496)	989	(8,945)	(4,640)	100	100
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	470	501	6	-	464	501	(37)	1	100	100
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	3,719	196	159	128	3,560	68	3,475	-	100	100
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	902	94	2,497	80	(1,595)	14	(1,662)	-	85	85
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	618	-	-	-	618	-	2	-	100	-
TOTAL (*)	12,455,783	11,534,724	3,514,255	2,972,579	8,941,528	8,562,145	515,545	530,177		

(*) Total individual financial statements without the eliminations of reciprocal operations and balances.

Effects of consolidation in Assets, Liabilities, Equity and Net Income of the Parent Company:

	Figures before consolidation		Figures after consolidation	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Total assets	11,156,606	10,425,453	11,583,756	10,785,341
Total liabilities	2,993,395	2,562,078	3,409,345	2,910,231
Minority interest	-	-	15,354	14,480
Total equity	8,163,211	7,863,375	8,159,057	7,860,630
Total results	458,865	438,407	458,865	438,407

Reconciliation of Parent Company income and the results of its subsidiary companies with the Consolidated Net Income:

	2014	2013
Profit of Almacenes Éxito S.A.	458,865	438,407
Profit of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	57,789	81,375
Profit of Didetexco S.A.	6,058	15,034
Loss of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	(8,945)	(4,640)
Loss of Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	(37)	1
Profit of Carulla Viviero Holding Inc.	3,475	-
Loss of Gemex O & W S.A.S.	(1,662)	-
Profit of Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	2	-
PROFIT BEFORE CONSOLIDATION	515,545	530,177
Equity method Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(57,789)	(81,375)
Equity method Didetexco S.A.	(4,513)	(15,407)
Minority interest Didetexco S.A.	(136)	(338)
Equity method Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	37	(1)
Equity method Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	989	4,640
Equity method Carulla Viviero Holding Inc.	(3,475)	-
Equity method Gemex O & W S.A.S.	57	-
Equity method Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	(2)	-
Provision for loss Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	7,956	-
Provision for loss Gemex O & W S.A.S.	1,356	-
Minority interest Gemex O & W S.A.S.	249	-
Unrealized income in inventories	(1,409)	711
NET CONSOLIDATED PROFIT	458,865	438,407

Inflation adjustments

By means of Law 1111 of December 27, 2006, the Colombian Government eliminated inflation adjustments for tax purposes as of January 1, 2007. These adjustments were eliminated for accounting purposes by means of Decree 1536, issued on May 7, 2007, and retroactively as of January 1, 2007.

The inflation adjustments accumulated in the accounts up to December 31, 2006 are not reversed and form a part of the balance of their respective accounts for all accounting purposes, until their cancellation, depreciation or amortization. The balance of the equity revaluation account may be reduced on the recognition of equity tax paid, but may not be distributed as profit until such time as the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are liquidated, or its value is capitalized in accordance with current legislation.

Once capitalized, it may serve to absorb losses, only when the Parent company and its subsidiaries fall under dissolution cause, and may not be used to decrease capital. This capitalization represents revenues not constituting income and capital gains for the shareholders.

Conversion in foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each year, balances in cash, banks and accounts receivable or payable, financial obligations and investments in foreign currency are adjusted using the applicable period end exchange rate that, since late 1991 is the representative market rate, certified by the Colombian Financial Superintendent. For balances payable, only exchange differences that are not chargeable to costs of acquiring assets are recorded in the income statement accounts as financial expenses. Exchange differences are chargeable to asset acquisition costs while these assets are either being built or installed and until they are in a condition to be used.

Conversion of financial statements

The financial statements of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., domiciled in Uruguay, are translated into Colombian pesos at the close rate for 2014 of \$98.18* (2013 - \$89.94*) for asset and liability accounts, at the monthly average rate for 2014 of \$86.12* (2013 - \$91.32*) for the statement of income and with the historical rate at September 30, 2011 of 94.16* for equity.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Convergence to International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS

In accordance with the provisions of Law 1314 of 2009 and the Regulatory Decrees 2784 of 2012, 3023 and 3024 of 2013, the parent company is required to converge from accounting principles generally accepted in Colombia to international financial reporting standards (IFRS) as they are issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) until December 31, 2012. Also, in accordance with the regulatory framework implemented in Colombia, exceptions could exist to the full application of the IFRS, which would have an impact on the explicit declaration and without reserves on their applicability.

The parent company belongs to Group 1, which mandatory transition period started with the preparation of the opening statement of financial position at January 1, 2014 and the issue of the first comparative financial statements under IFRS at December 31, 2015.

In 2014, the parent company submitted to the Financial Superintendence of Colombia the opening statement of financial position, in compliance with Circular 038 of 2013, and Circular 014 of June 2014.

Classification of assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are classified according to their intended use or the degree of realization, availability, demandability or liquidation, in terms of time and amounts.

For this purpose, current assets are understood to be those amounts that will be realizable or available over a term not to exceed one year. Current liabilities are those amounts that will be payable or settled over a term not to exceed one year.

Cash

Cash represents immediate liquid resources the Parent company and its subsidiaries count upon. Recorded in this heading are cash balances, bank current and savings accounts, as well as balances pending clearance in the various banking networks.

Accounts receivable

These accounts represent resources that provide authorization to claim from a third party compliance with the right with the inherent right obligation either in cash, goods or services, as agreed upon between the parties, and as a result of a legal arrangement made in connection with credit payments.

Accounts receivable are recorded using the cost method, which, when applicable, is adjusted according to the unit of measure or functional currency agreed upon for their subsequent payment.

At the close of the period, recoverability is technically evaluated and a provision is recorded to cover any value loss contingency.

Inventories

The inventory of goods not manufactured by the Parent company and its subsidiary companies is recorded at cost, which is calculated monthly using the retail method and at the year close, the valued physical inventory is recorded by the first-in first out (FIFO) method.

Inventories of materials manufactured by the Parent company are recorded at cost, which is calculated using the weighted average method

Inventories of materials, spare parts and accessories of the Parent company are recorded

at cost. Their valuation at the close of the year is calculated by the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. In the case of the subsidiary Didetexco S.A. is valued by the weighted average method.

Inventories in transit are valued using the method of specific values.

A provision is recorded at the close of the year to recognize the market value of inventories.

Investments

1. Marketable investments

These are investments represented by readily-disposable securities or instruments on which the investor has the firm intention to sell the incorporated economic right within a period not exceeding one (1) calendar year. These may be either of fixed or variable yield.

a. Fixed yield marketable investments are recorded using the cost method and exponentially, based on the internal return rate calculated on the purchase date. The difference with regard to the market or estimated value at the close of the period is recorded as a higher or lower value of the investment and as a gain or loss in the income statement.

b. Variable yield marketable investments are recorded using the cost method; the results of the differences arising from the periodic adjustments of market prices and the last value recorded are entered directly affecting the value of investments and in the income statement accounts.

2. Permanent investments

These are the investments the investor has the firm intention to keep until the date of maturity or redemption.

- **Permanent investments in non-controlling entities** are recorded at cost which includes inflation adjustments at December 31, 2006.

In accordance with standards issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, at the

close of the year, if the realization value of the investments of non-controlling entities (stock exchange value or intrinsic value, as appropriate) is lower than cost, the difference is recorded as devaluation and as a lower value of equity in the valuation surplus account notwithstanding that the net balance of the account should result of a contrary nature, except in non-controlled companies which are under dissolution for subsequent liquidation or that recurring losses arise, in which case the lower value is recorded against the income statement account, based on in the parent company principle of prudence.

Any excess of the market value or of estimated value at the close of the year is recorded separately as valuation, with a credit to the equity account of valuation surplus.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment includes all tangible resources controlled by the Parent company and its subsidiary companies, obtained, built or constructed or in construction process, used in the normal course of business for the production of other goods or for rendering services intended for internal consumption or that of third parties, and whose contribution in the generation of income exceeds one calendar year.

Property, plant and equipment is recorded using the cost method, which includes inflation adjustments until December 31, 2006.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the value of all necessary items for their start-up or operation. For this reason, once the asset may be potentially used, the recognition as a higher cost of the asset, the value of the headings accrued or disbursed subsequently to that date or of the additions thereto ceases.

In that sense, expenses incurred as a result of the acquisition, set-up or construction of the tangible asset, such as engineering, supervision, taxes, interest and monetary correction,

are feasible of constituting a part of the cost thereof only until the asset is in a condition to be used, irrespective of its real or material use, and once the asset may be used, those headings are recorded as expenses of the year they are accrued or disbursed, whichever occurs first.

Repairs and maintenance of these assets are charged to the statement of income.

The sales and retirements of such assets are discharged at their respective net cost and differences between the sales price and the net cost are charged to the statement of income.

Depreciation is calculated on cost by the straight-line method based on the probable useful life of the assets at the annual rates of:

- 5% for construction and buildings.
- 10% for machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and office equipment.
- 20% for other transportation equipment (vehicles), computers and POS scanning equipment.

Upon internal policies, the useful lives used by foreign subsidiary companies will be maintained. For the case of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., the following useful lives of the assets are used:

- 5% and 10% for construction and buildings.
- 10%, 20% and 50% for furniture and fixtures.
- 20% and 33% for computers and software.
- 10% and 20% for machinery and equipment.
- 10% for vehicles.

Upon the policy of the parent company and its subsidiaries, the residual value of fixed assets established for the calculation of depreciation is zero (0).

Valuation methods

According to technical regulations, accept-

ed valuation criteria are: the historical cost or value, the current or replacement value, the realization or market value and the present or discounted value.

- a. Value or historical cost is that which represents the original value either in cash or its equivalent incurred at the realization time of an economic fact.
- b. Current or replacement value is that which represents the cash value that would be incurred in replacing the asset or that would be required to in order to settle an obligation at the current time.
- c. Realization or market value is that which represents the cash value an asset is expected to be converted into or a liability settled during the normal course of business.
- d. Present or discounted value is that which represents the present and/or current value of the net cash inflows or outflows an asset or liability would generate.

Upon considering the attributes that accounting information must have, as contained in Article 4 of Regulatory Decree 2649 issued in 1993, the parent company decided that property, plant and equipment be valued by the realizable or the market value method.

For purposes of the valuation at realizable or market value, the latter is determined in accordance with commercial appraisals which must take place with a maximum frequency of three calendar years. All assets which have an adjusted value lower than twenty (20) basic legal monthly salaries are exempt from the appraisal requirement.

Appraisals are performed by persons who do not have any relationship with the parent company and its subsidiaries that could give rise to a conflict of interest. This means that between the appraiser and the subsidiary companies there are no parallel ties, relations or operations involving a real or potential interest that could, in turn, prevent a fair and equitable appraisal, adjusted

to the reality of the appraisal object.

In those cases where the value of property, plant and equipment is lower than book value, the latter is adjusted by means of provisions which affect the results of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

In those cases where the value of property, plant and equipment is higher than the accounting cost thereof, the latter figure is adjusted through valuations which directly affect the equity of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

Intangibles

Intangibles represent resources involving a binding right or privilege from third parties which exercise or exploitation, may produce economic benefits during various future periods.

Classified under this category are headings such as: assets given under trust arrangements, brands, goodwill and autonomous equities created for the development of shopping centers and galleries.

The cost of these assets corresponds to clearly identifiable expenses incurred, which include inflation adjustments until December 31, 2006. To recognize their contribution to the company's generation of income, they are amortized systematically throughout their useful life.

Goodwill

Recorded as goodwill is the additional value paid for the purchase of entities or companies where control is acquired.

The value of goodwill in the case of acquiring control over other companies is the excess of the acquisition cost over the accounting equity of the acquired entity.

Goodwill acquired is recorded as an intangible and is amortized on a monthly basis affecting the statement income over a term of 20 years.

The determination of the annual amortization is calculated upon applying the exponential amortization method pursuant to External Circular 034 of 2006 issued by the Colombian

Financial Superintendence.

The goodwill of Carulla and Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. is valued and compared against the book cost in order to determine whether or not there is a loss of value, in compliance with the Joint Circular 011 of 2005 of the Financial Superintendent of Colombia.

Deferred Charges

Deferred assets correspond to:

1. **Prepaid expenses represent prepaid amounts** which must be amortized during the period services are received or costs or expense are accrued, such as interest, insurance, rentals and other expenses incurred to receive services in the future.
2. **Deferred charges**, represent goods or services received from which economic benefits are expected to be received in future periods. They include inflation adjustments up to December 31, 2006. Amortization is calculated as follows:
 - a. **Leasehold improvements** are amortized in the lower period between the term of the respective agreement (not considering any extensions) and their probable useful life, when their cost is not recoverable.
 - b. **Computer software** is amortized at annual rates of 33% and 20% depending on its acquisition purpose and considering the estimated useful life.

3. **Deferred monetary correction.** The deferred monetary correction credit corresponds to the inflation adjustments made to construction in progress and to non-monetary deferred charges in pre-operative stage and its amortization is made as of the date revenues begin to be received and during the term established for the respective deferred item.

The deferred monetary correction debit

corresponds to the proportional part of the adjustment of equity concerning the assets that generated a credit in the deferred monetary correction credit.

As a result of the elimination of the inflation adjustments for accounting purposes as of January 1, 2007, the balances at December 31, 2006 of the deferred monetary correction debit and the deferred monetary correction credit, will continue to be amortized according to the useful life of the asset generating them, recording an extraordinary non-operating expense or a miscellaneous non-operating revenue, respectively. In the event the asset generating them is disposed of, transferred or written off, the accumulated balances must be eliminated.

4. **Deferred tax**, the effect of temporary differences involving the payment of a lower or higher value of the income tax in the current year should be recorded as deferred tax receivable or payable, calculated at the current rates when recovery is expected (2015 - 39%, 2016 - 40%, 2017 - 42%, 2018 - 43% and as of 2019 - 34%), provided that a reasonable expectation exists that such differences will reverse in the future and for the asset, that at such time enough taxable income will be generated.

The deferred tax is amortized in the periods temporary differences originating it reverse.

Valuations and devaluations

Asset valuations and devaluations which form a part of equity include:

- a. Excess of commercial appraisals of moveable property or real estate over their net book value.
- b. Excesses or shortfalls of the intrinsic or stock market value of certain investments, including fiduciary rights, at the end of the period, on their net book value.
- c. Investment valuations and devaluations

based on regulations issued by the Colombian Financial Superintendence.

Financial obligations

These are obligations incurred by the parent company and its subsidiaries with credit or other financial institutions of the country or from abroad; bank overdrafts and hedge operations are also included.

The recorded value corresponds to the principal amount of the obligation, and the financial expenses which do not increase capital are recorded as accumulated expenses payable.

Derivative financial instruments

Lheir exposure to fluctuations of the exchange and interest rates in the market of its obligations. Those instruments correspond to SWAPs and Forwards and application of implicit derivatives.

The parent company records rights and obligations arising from contracts, and shows them net on its balance sheet, following hedge accounting procedures, as stipulated in External Circulars 025 and 049 issued in 2008 by the Colombian Financial Superintendent and follows IFRS 9 and IAS 39 for the valuation and recording of implicit derivatives in the absence of a Colombian explicit accounting standard.

In its evaluation it has applied the following policies:

- a. Derivative contracts entered into for commercial purposes are adjusted to their market value at the end of the period and are debited or credited to the income statement accounts, as applicable. The market value is determined based on stock quotes or, in lieu thereof, based on future discounted cash flow techniques or of option models.

Suppliers and accounts payable

These represent obligations payable by the parent company and its subsidiary companies orig-

inated by goods or services received. The most important obligations, such as to suppliers, creditors and others, are recorded separately. Accounts payable are recorded using the cost method, which, when applicable, is adjusted according to the unit of measure or functional currency agreed upon for their payment.

Taxes, duties and rates

They represent the value of general and mandatory taxes payable by the parent company and its subsidiaries in favour of the State determined based on private liquidations generated in the respective tax period. These include, among others, income tax, the tax for equity CREE, sales and industry and commerce taxes.

The provision for income tax is calculated at the official rate 34% in 2014 and 2013 (this rate includes both the income tax of 25% and the tax for equity CREE of 9%) by the accrual method on the higher between presumptive income and net taxable income.

The provision for income tax charged to the income statement includes, in addition to the income tax on taxable income of the year, that applicable to temporary differences arising between commercial profits and net profit. The income tax is shown net, after deducting advances paid and tax withholdings in favour.

Labour obligations

They include liabilities payable by the parent company and its subsidiaries in favour of its employees or beneficiaries.

Global estimates are recorded during the period, which are adjusted at the end of the year, determining the amount payable to each employee in accordance with current legislation and collective labour agreements.

The parent company and its subsidiaries make periodic contributions for severance and integral social security: healthcare, professional risks and pensions, to the respective private funds or to Colpensiones which assume these obligations.

Estimated liabilities and provisions

They consist of all current obligations payable by the parent company and its subsidiaries, which ultimate value depends on a future but certain fact and which in complying with the principles of realization, prudence and accrual, require accounting recognition through provisions. The accounting recognition of estimated liabilities is made during the period in which they occur, affecting assets and/or results of the parent company and its subsidiaries, as the case may be.

A liability is understood to exist and accounting recognition of its estimated amount is necessary when, as a result of an economic fact, an obligation is generated, its definite value is not known with certainty there are sufficient elements to calculate its value on a reasonable basis.

Retirement pensions

A retirement pension is a special labour benefit provided by the parent company and its subsidiaries to its employees as a result of legal or contractual provisions and consist of the payment of a monthly sum of money, that is adjusted according to the indices stipulated by the Colombian Government or the parties, during the lifetime of the holder of the pension right or his or her legal beneficiaries, according to the parameters and procedures established by law or by contractual provisions.

Liability adjustments are made based on actuarial studies pursuant to legislation. Pension payments are recorded directly in the statement of income.

Recognition of income, costs and expenses

Sales revenues are recognized when the final exchange transaction takes place; revenues from leases are recognized in the same month they accrue, and revenues from services are re-

corded during the term of the contract or when services are provided.

Costs and expenses are recorded based on the accrual method.

Net income per share

Net income per share is calculated on the basis of outstanding subscribed shares of the parent company at the end of the year, for 2014 and 2013 of 447.604.316

Debit and credit memorandum accounts

Commitments pending formalization and rights or contingent liabilities, such as guarantees granted, unused documentary credits, assets received under custody or guarantee, and contracts subscribed for the purchase of goods, property and equipment and hedging operations are recorded under debit and credit memorandum accounts. Also included are control accounts used for internal control of assets, management information or future financial situations. Furthermore, tax memorandum accounts are used to record differences between the accounting and tax figures.

Materiality concept

The recognition and presentation of economic facts is determined in accordance with their relative importance.

An economic fact is material when due to its nature or amount, and the surrounding circumstances, knowing or not knowing it could significantly alter the economic decisions of information users.

In the preparation of the financial statements, including its notes, specific captions are broken down in accordance with legal provisions or on those representing 5% or more of total assets, current assets, total liabilities, current liabilities, working capital, equity and results of operations, and to each account at the general ledger

level individually considered.

Reclassifications

Certain items in the financial statements of 2013 have been reclassified only for comparative purposes and do not affect working capital.

Accounting and administrative internal control

There were no significant changes in the parent company and its subsidiaries internal accounting and administrative control during 2014 and 2013.

Contingencies

At the date of issuing the financial statements, conditions may exist that result in losses for the parent company and its subsidiaries, but which will only be known if specific situations arise in the future. Management and legal counsel evaluate these situations with regard to their nature, the likelihood that they will materialize, and the amounts involved, to determine changes to the amounts to be covered by a provision and/or disclosed. This analysis includes current legal processes against the parent company and its subsidiaries.

The parent company and its subsidiaries record provisions to cover estimated liabilities and probable loss contingencies. Other contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the financial statements, unless that the possibility that the disbursement of an economic flow is remote. A contingent right is not recognized in the financial statements, but is disclosed when its degree of contingency is probable.

Note 3. Transactions in foreign currency

Existing basic regulations allow the free negotiation of foreign currency through banks and other financial institutions at free rates of exchange. Nevertheless, for the parent company and its subsidiaries most transactions in foreign currency still require official approval.

Operations and foreign currency balances are converted at the representative market exchange rate certified by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, which was used for

the preparation of the financial statements at December 31, 2014 and 2013. The representative market exchange rate at December 31, 2014 was of \$2,392.46* (2013 - \$1,926.83*).

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

The financial statements of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., domiciled in Uruguay, are translated into Colombian pesos at the close rate for 2014 of \$98.18* (2013 - \$89.94*) for the assets

and liabilities accounts, with the monthly average rate for 2014 of \$86.12* (2013 - 91.32*) for the statement of income and with the historical rate at September 30, 2011 of 94.16* for equity.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

The parent company and its subsidiary companies had the following assets and liabilities in foreign currency at their equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos at December 31:

	2014		2013	
	In US\$	Equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos	In US\$	Equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos
ASSETS:				
Marketable investments (1)	163,234,711	390,533	49,828,323	96,011
Banks	45,781,184	109,530	24,745,908	47,681
Accounts receivable	3,886,066	9,297	7,430,328	14,317
Cash – foreign currency	191,630	458	46,793	90
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	213,093,591	509,818	82,051,352	158,099
Investment abroad	5,566,166	13,317	1,272,437	2,452
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,566,166	13,317	1,272,437	2,452
TOTAL ASSETS	218,659,757	523,135	83,323,789	160,551
LIABILITIES:				
Foreign suppliers	103,090,455	246,640	79,459,008	153,104
Accounts payable	7,489,234	17,918	12,646,411	24,367
Foreign financial obligations (2)	721,289	1,726	3,700,133	7,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES	111,300,978	266,284	95,805,552	184,601
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES) MONETARY POSITION	107,358,779	256,851	(12,481,763)	(24,050)

- For 2014 includes the investment in Polca Holding, subsidiary company of the Casino Group of Belgium of US\$100 million and the investments in the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. of US\$63.2 million (2013 - \$US\$49,83 million).
- At December 31, 2014, the parent company and its subsidiary companies had financial obligations in letters of credit.

Exchange differences incurred in the year were recorded in the following accounts:

	2014	2013
Financial income from exchange difference	110,730	67,568
Financial expenses from exchange difference	(108,121)	(52,772)
Income from hedge operations (*)	6,763	2,872
FINANCIAL INCOME, NET	9,372	17,668

(*) Effect of hedge operations contracted by the parent company to cover investments, foreign suppliers and financial obligations in foreign currency.

An adjustment of exchange difference was recorded upon exchange difference of investments of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. in equity, as follows:

	2014	2013
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(26,709)	(12,150)
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	(173)	60
DECREASE IN EQUITY	(26,882)	(12,090)

Note 4. Cash

At December 31 the balance of cash was comprised of:

	2014	2013
Banks and savings entities	1,047,077	1,481,532
Cash	543,725	290,879
TOTALCASH	1,590,802	1,772,411

During 2014, the parent company and its subsidiary companies recorded yields from savings accounts in Banks and savings' entities of \$36,173 (2013 - \$36,265).

Cash has no restrictions or liens limiting its disposition.

Note 5. Marketable investments

Marketable investments at December 31 were comprised of:

	2014	Interest Rate	2013	Interest Rate
Time deposit certificates	927,503	4.61% Effective average	829,216	4.32% Effective average
Investment in bonds (*)	250,750	4.50% Effective	11,310	-
Fiduciary rights	89,099	3.89% Effective average	41,372	3.26% Effective average
Investments in foreign currency	151,227	-	97,990	-
National Tax Refund Securities	4,776	N.A.	491	N.A.
Solidarity Bonds for Peace	-	-	1,375	-
TOTAL MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS	1,423,355	-	981,754	-

(*) In 2014 it includes \$239,306 of the investment made in Polca Holding, a subsidiary of the Casino Group of Belgium, at a rate of 4.50% annual effective, which was cancelled on January 28, 2015 for \$251,973 and other investments for \$11,444.

During 2014, the parent company and its subsidiary companies recorded yields from marketable investments of \$41,152 (2013 - \$34,964).

None of these investments has restrictions or liens limiting their realization or marketability.

Note 6. Debtors, net

The balance of debtors at December 31 consisted of:

	2014	2013
CURRENT:		
Clients	170,874	156,446
Tax advances receivable (See note 17)	129,883	152,492
Other debtors (1)	69,117	46,798
Employees' Fund	22,086	13,076
Hedge operations (2)	20,344	-
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (3)	10,470	13,184
Promotional bonds (4)	10,457	10,308
Concessionaires	8,455	14,356
Advances to contractors, suppliers and travel expenses	5,287	12,600
Dividends	5,080	1,907
Interest	1,715	1,913
For sale of fixed assets – Real Estate (5)	649	277
Provision for account receivable	(6,444)	(5,550)
TOTAL CURRENT DEBTORS	447,973	417,807
NON CURRENT		
Employees' Fund	21,184	21,080
Advances for purchases of fixed assets and contractors (6)	12,824	20,101
Advances other intangible assets (7)	5,490	18,445
Other sundry debtors	4,809	2,435
TOTAL NON CURRENT DEBTORS	44,307	62,061
TOTAL DEBTORS NET	492,280	479,868

(1) For 2014 other debtors comprise: Accounts receivable from business sales agreements \$5,969 (2013 - \$8,497), accounts receivable insurance business \$6,602 (2013 - \$4,776), accounts receivable from Casino \$4,187 (2013 - \$3,466), accounts receivable from tax claim \$2,652 (2013 - \$2,652), accounts receivable from embargos \$1,201 (2013 - \$2,574), other loans to employees \$2,848 (2013 - \$2,268), advances to pensioners \$589 (2013 - \$1,641), accounts receivable from alternate channels' agreements \$1,146 (2013 - \$1,451), leases \$1,368 (2013 - \$1,260), travel business \$4,289 (2013 - \$245) and other accounts receivable \$38,266 (2013 - \$17,968).

(2) Hedging operations correspond to forward financial derivatives entered into with financial entities to cover goods importation operations. For 2013,

hedge operations were classified in the foreign suppliers account.

(3) This heading covers associates in the operation of the Tarjeta Éxito as royalties, reimbursement of shared expenses and collection of coupons which will be paid in 2015.

(4) This refers to the account receivable upon agreements with the principal family subsidy entities of the country, as well as with numerous employees' funds of public and private sector companies of our economy.

(5) For 2014, the account receivable for the sale of fixed assets – Real Estate cover \$367 receivable from Cdiscount Colombia S.A. for the sale of fixed assets, \$277 for the sale of the commercial premise 9936 located in the Basement N° 1 of the Real

Estate "Conjunto Inmobiliario del Este" Shopping Centre – Horizontal Property in the city of Medellín and others for \$5.

(6) This heading covers advances delivered to contractors for the purchase of real estate and adaptation of stores, which payment will be through the validation of work minutes and/or formalization of public deeds during 2015; however, they are classified as long-term in accordance with their end purpose which is the acquisition of fixed assets.

(7) Advance payment to Cafam for the business collaboration contract of participation in sales for the operation of the alliance stores (advance estimated over the sales projection from May 2013 to July 2016).

During 2014, the parent and its subsidiaries recorded accounts receivable written off for \$6,204 (2013 - \$10,162) and included recoveries of \$1,201 (2013 - \$125).

Long term debtors in the parent and its subsidiaries will be recovered in the following manner:

Year	Other intangible assets advances	Advances for purchases of fixed assets and contractors	Accounts receivable from Almacenes Éxito S. A. Employees' Fund	Other sundry debtors	Total
2016	5,490	12,824	3,410	260	21,984
2017	-	-	2,672	260	2,932
2018	-	-	3,362	260	3,622
2019	-	-	8,698	260	8,958
2020	-	-	1,546	260	1,806
2021	-	-	993	260	1,253
2022 hereinafter	-	-	503	3,249	3,752
TOTAL	5,490	12,824	21,184	4,809	44,307

Debtors do not have restrictions or liens limiting their marketability or realization.

Note 7. Inventories, net

At December 31, the balance of inventories corresponded to:

	2014	2013
Goods for sale	1,369,659	1,131,630
Inventories in transit	26,620	17,250
Materials, spare parts, accessories and packing	14,376	17,111
Products in process	10,922	5,747
Finished product	6,627	2,528
Raw materials	5,924	6,655
Provision for the protection of inventories	(42,030)	(41,996)
TOTAL INVENTORIES, NET	1,392,098	1,138,925

Inventories do not have restrictions or liens limiting their marketability or realization and are duly covered by all risk insurance.

Note 8. Permanent investments, net

At december 31 permanent investments were comprised of:

Economic Entity	2014							2013
	Valuation Meth	Date of intrinsic or market value	Book value	Valuation (See Note 12)	Devaluation (See Note 12)	Provision	Realization Value	Book value
1. Variable yields investment in non-controlled, voluntary and participative entities								
Bonos Tuya S.A. (1)			134,500	-	-	-	134,500	134,500
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	Intrínsec	December	15,753	-	-	(6,687)	9,066	-
CNova	Cost	July	13,191	-	-	-	13,191	-
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá (2)	Intrínsec	December	2,919	-	-	(2,919)	-	2,351
Fogansa S.A.	Intrínsec	November	1,000	62	-	-	1,062	1,000
Promotora de Proyectos S.A.	Intrínsec	October	240	-	(195)	-	45	240
Central de Abastos del Caribe S.A.	Intrínsec	November	26	45	-	-	71	26
Títulos de participación Fondo Valorar Futuro	Intrínsec	December	975	-	-	-	975	893
C-Latam S.A.	Cost	December	2,183	-	-	-	2,183	-
Other smaller ones			758	27	-	-	785	781
SUBTOTAL PERMANENT INVESTMENTS			171,545	134	(195)	(9,606)	161,878	139,791
Provisions for protection of investments			(9,606)	-	-	-	-	(2,383)
TOTAL PERMANENT INVESTMENTS			161,939	134	(195)	(9,606)	161,878	137,408

1. Bonds issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. as part of the shared publicity agreement with the company upon the Éxito Card, for a nominal amount of \$134,500 over a term of 10 years and with a yield of IPC + 2% plus the agreement profit percentage.

2. In 2013, the investment in Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá was 100% accrued since its recoverability is not probable.

Permanent investments do not have restrictions or liens limiting their marketability or realization, except for the investment of the parent company in bonds of Tuya S.A., which were issued as part of the publicity agreement shared by the Éxito card.

Below is additional information on permanent investments:

Type of investment in accordance with the economic entity	Economic Activity	Type of Share	Number of shares		% of participation on subscribed capital	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
Variable yield investments in non-controlled, voluntary and participative entities						
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	Commerce	Ordinary	1.575.343	-	49	-
CNova	Commerce	Ordinary	659.383	-	0.16	-
Promotora de Proyectos S.A.	Services	Ordinary	212.169	212.169	1.67	2.84
Central de Abastos del Caribe S.A.	Commerce	Ordinary	3.430	3.430	0.14	0.14
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá	Commerce	Ordinary	20.000	20.000	20	20
Fogansa S.A.	Livestock	Ordinary	500.000	500.000	0.82	0.82
C-Latam S.A.	Electronic commerce	Ordinary	22.210.585	-	30	-

For investments in shares of these companies, the parent company has no immediate realization plans scheduled.

For investments where the intrinsic value was not available at December 31, 2014, the data available at October and November of the same year was taken and compared with the value recorded in the books at December 31, 2014 to determine its valuation or devaluation.

Companies where the investment held is higher than 10% of its equity

Corporate purpose:

Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S., organized by means of a private document on June 26, 2014. Its corporate purpose is: (I) Launching and operating e-commerce activities in Colombia; (II) Entering into contracts including but not limited to lease, distribution, operation, association, purchase-sale, technical assistance, supply, inspection, control and service contracts, for the appropriate development of the corporate purpose; (III) Render all type of services, including but not limited to administration, assistance, consulting, technical services and of presentation, for the appropriate development of the corporate purpose; and (IV) Develop any licit activity.

Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá, formed by means of public deed 3380 issued by the Fifth Notary's Office of the Circuit of Panamá, on June 9, 2004. Its principal corporate purpose is establishing, processing and carrying out the business of an investor Company; buying, selling and negotiating with all types of consumption articles, shares, bonds and securities of all types; buying, selling, renting or otherwise acquiring or disposing of real estate; request and give money as loan with or without guarantee, enter into, extend, comply and carry out all type of contracts; being guarantor of or guaranteeing the realization and compliance of all and any contracts; dedicating to any licit business which is not prohibited, etc.

C-Latam S.A., was organized by public deed 2932 issued by the Registers General Management on March 18, 2014. Its principal purpose is participating in other commercial companies in Uruguay or abroad, making and administering all type of investment, on its own account or of third parties, purchasing, selling, administering, constructing and carrying out all type of operations with real estate. Its principal domicile is located in Montevideo, Circunvalación Durango 1429 2D, in the Republic of Uruguay.

Evolution of assets, liabilities, equity and profit of the company with permanent investments in excess of 10%:

The figures shown below were taken from the certified financial statements subject to the stipulations of current legal regulations of permanent investments of the company in excess of 10% at December 31, 2014.

COMPANY	ASSETS		LIABILITIES		EQUITY		RESULTS		OPERATING INCOME	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	50,290	-	31,788	-	18,502	-	(13,648)	-	25,786	-
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá (*)	-	17,375	-	1,486	-	15,889	-	861	-	861
C-Latam	6,332	-	11	-	6,321	-	(11)	-	-	-

(*) Corresponds to prior years' information.

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment, net

At December 31 property, plant and equipment and depreciation were comprised of the following:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net cost	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net cost
Constructions and buildings (*)	1,918,326	(877,894)	1,040,432	1,862,146	(779,909)	1,082,237
Land	531,656	-	531,656	511,592	-	511,592
Machinery and equipment	1,091,533	(754,869)	336,664	1,016,128	(690,604)	325,524
Office equipment	796,883	(563,955)	232,928	748,033	(514,501)	233,532
Construction in progress	92,017	-	92,017	60,591	-	60,591
Machinery and equipment under installation	6,912	-	6,912	22,940	-	22,940
Computers and communication equipment	298,661	(236,270)	62,391	274,984	(217,365)	57,619
Transportation equipment	40,085	(36,831)	3,254	40,712	(36,511)	4,201
Security armament	58	(56)	2	58	(54)	4
SUBTOTAL	4,776,131	(2,469,875)	2,306,256	4,537,184	(2,238,944)	2,298,240
Provision for property, plant and equipment	-	(19,976)	(19,976)	-	(19,181)	(19,181)
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	4,776,131	(2,489,851)	2,286,280	4,537,184	(2,258,125)	2,279,059

(*) During 2014, the parent made the following sales:

Real Estate	City	Sales Value	Net Cost	Profit on sale
Lot 1-2-3 de Valledupar	Valledupar	8,155	7,791	364
Premise 121 Suramerica	Medellín	150	108	42
San Luis Warehouse	Cúcuta	7,520	195	7,325
Premise 10 Portal La Sabana	Bogotá	144	101	43
TOTAL		15,969	8,195	7,774
Vizcaya Shopping Centre	Medellín	36,000	22,490	13,510

Depreciation charged to results during 2014 amounted to \$236,732 (2013 - \$230,057). Property, plant and equipment do not have restrictions or liens limiting their realization or marketability and represent fully-owned assets.

The assets of the parent company and its subsidiary companies are covered by insurance policies.

Valuation of property, plant and equipment

At December 31, the summary of valuations and provisions subject to appraisals in accordance with the policy is as follows:

1. With appraisal

Class	2014			2013		
	Realization Value	Net Cost	Valuation (See note 12)	Realization Value	Net Cost	Valuation (See note 12)
Land and buildings	2,815,240	1,446,300	1,368,940	2,826,760	1,472,973	1,353,787
Machinery and equipment	108,577	66,516	42,061	86,686	62,548	24,138
Office equipment	43,307	27,927	15,380	36,558	28,849	7,709
Computers	4,504	2,404	2,100	3,445	1,690	1,755
Transportation equipment	1,651	900	751	1,752	1,314	438
TOTAL VALUATION	2,973,279	1,544,047	1,429,232	2,955,201	1,567,374	1,387,827

2. With provision

Class	2014			2013		
	Realization Value	Net Cost	Provision	Realization Value	Net Cost	Provisi6n
Land and buildings	61,916	80,854	(18,938)	61,141	79,701	(18,560)
Machinery and equipment	2,089	2,595	(506)	3,228	3,660	(432)
Computers	608	795	(187)	608	795	(187)
Office equipment	5,320	5,665	(345)	61	63	(2)
TOTAL PROVISION	69,933	89,909	(19,976)	65,038	84,219	(19,181)

Technical appraisals of real estate and movable assets of the parent company and its Colombian subsidiaries are made every three years in accordance with Article 64 of Decree 2649 of 1993 "Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in Colombia".

For consolidation purposes, real estate of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. assets were appraised at November 30-2014.

Note 10. Intangibles, net

At December 31 the value of intangibles is represented by:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net cost	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net cost
Goodwill in the parent of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. (1)	1,027,979	(89,255)	938,724	1,027,979	(59,777)	968,202
Goodwill in the parent of Carulla Vivero S.A. (2)	1,001,939	(212,623)	789,316	1,001,940	(175,676)	826,264
Goodwill in the parent of Super Inter (3)	204,060	(498)	203,562	-	-	-
Goodwill in the parent of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. (4)	180,335	(98,057)	82,278	163,880	(80,233)	83,647
Real estate rights – land (5)	182,099	-	182,099	139,647	-	139,647
Brands (6)	40,500	(20,480)	20,020	40,500	(18,451)	22,049
Other rights (7)	75,843	(32,464)	43,379	78,002	(16,760)	61,242
Goodwill, others (8)	15,123	(13,708)	1,415	14,035	(12,890)	1,145
Software received under leasing (9)	46	-	46	-	-	-
RIGHTS IN SHARES	54	-	54	54	-	54
SUBTOTAL INTANGIBLES, NET (10)	2,727,978	(467,085)	2,260,893	2,466,037	(363,787)	2,102,250
SUBTOTAL INTANGIBLES, NET	2,727,390	(467,085)	2,260,305	2,466,037	(363,787)	2,102,250

1. The goodwill was recorded during 2011 and corresponds to the equity surplus paid by the parent company on the acquisition of the Uruguayan company Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. for \$1,027,979 (including all costs incurred by the parent company in the purchase of said company).

2. The goodwill was recorded during 2007 and corresponds to the equity surplus paid by the parent company in the acquisition of Carulla Vivero S.A. amounting to \$ 692,101 (including all costs incurred by the parent company for the purchase of said company).

In December 2009 the parent company acquired an additional 22.5% of Carulla Vivero S.A. recording goodwill of \$306,159; in 2010 an additional \$3,680 was recorded.

At the close of the year there are no contingencies that could adjust or accelerate the amortization of the goodwill acquired with Carulla Vivero S.A.

A valuation was made to confirm that the goodwill has not lost value, in accordance with Joint Circular No. 011 of August 18, 2005 of the Superintendent of Securities (today Financial Superintendent of Colombia), amended by Circular 034 of October 9, 2006 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

3. The goodwill recorded during 2014 corresponds to the equity surplus paid by the parent in the acquisition of 19 commercial establishments of the Super Inter brand for \$204,060 (includes all costs incurred by the Company in the purchase of such commercial establishments). Two of them were conditioned by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015.

4. The goodwill in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in 2014 corresponds to the equity surplus because of the group companies: Lanin \$104,919 (2013 - \$96,115), Devoto Hermanos S.A. \$2,916 (2013 - \$2,671) and Grupo Disco Uruguay S.A. \$69,757 (2013 - \$63,902). Additionally Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. recorded in 2014 \$2,743, corresponding to the acquisition in 2013 of the additional 0.1345% of the shareholding package of Lanin for \$1,192

5. Includes in 2014 the contributions and financial results of the Autonomous Equities: San Pedro Plaza \$9,585 (2013 - \$8,732) and San Pedro Shopping Centre \$44,921 (2013 - \$36,215) both located in Neiva, VIVA Laureles in Medellin \$26,878 (2013 - \$30,958), VIVA Sincelajo in Sincelajo \$28,573

(2013 - \$26,122), VIVA Villavicencio in Villavicencio \$63,831 (2013 - \$25,479) and others for \$8,311 (2013 - \$12,141)

6. Includes the right over the Surtimax brand, received from the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A.

7. Includes amounts paid for purchases of establishments for \$36,649 (2013 - \$49,309) SURA insurance rights of \$932 (2013 - \$2,795) and others for \$5,798 (2013 - \$9,138).

8. Includes the goodwill of Merquefácil and Carulla among others, received from the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A. and the goodwill of Gemex O & W S.A.S. for \$1,017 which corresponds to the equity surplus paid by the parent in the acquisition thereof.

9. Financial leasing of the software license for the new telephone plant with Leasing Bancolombia.

10. Provision for fiduciary right "Fideicomiso Premise 108" Vizcaya Shopping Centre, with Alianza Fiduciaria.

Note 11. Deferred charges, net

At December 31 deferred charges were comprised of:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net value
ASSETS:						
PREPAID EXPENSES:						
Insurance	13,292	-	13,292	15,248	-	15,248
Leases	1,498	-	1,498	715	-	715
Publicity	3,368	-	3,368	1,788	-	1,788
Super Inter commercial alliance expense(1)	8,475	-	8,475	-	-	-
Maintenance	2,045	-	2,045	895	-	895
Other	868	-	868	798	-	798
SUBTOTAL PREPAID EXPENSES	29,546	-	29,546	19,444	-	19,444
Deferred actuarial calculation	130	-	130	-	-	-
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 17)	14,665	-	14,665	4,437	-	4,437
Deferred income tax (See note 17) (3)	26,240	-	26,240	18,344	-	18,344
SUBTOTAL CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	41,035	-	41,035	22,781	-	22,781
SUBTOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES	70,581	-	70,581	42,225	-	42,225
NON CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES						
Leasehold improvements (2)	600,918	(366,825)	234,093	555,663	(336,760)	218,903
Deferred income tax (See note 17) (3)	49,067	-	49,067	66,182	-	66,182
Software (4)	236,383	(190,933)	45,450	206,739	(169,705)	37,034
Leases	8,639	-	8,639	9,389	-	9,389
Deferred monetary correction	19,331	(19,331)	-	19,331	(18,206)	1,125
Deferred actuarial calculation	1,943	-	1,943	2,202	-	2,202
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 17)	1,104	-	1,104	78	-	78
Studies, research and projections	-	-	-	8,374	-	8,374
Others	167	(115)	52	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL NON CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	917,552	(577,204)	340,348	867,958	(524,671)	343,287
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES IN ASSETS	988,133	(577,204)	410,929	910,183	(524,671)	385,512
LIABILITIES:						
Deferred income from financing interest	179	-	179	206	-	206
Deferred income temporary space concession casual leasing	421	-	421	152	-	152
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 17)	5,509	-	5,509	2,283	-	2,283
Income received in advance	1,142	-	1,142	365	-	365
SUBTOTAL CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	7,251	-	7,251	3,006	-	3,006
Deferred income tax (See note 17)	10,356	-	10,356	6,882	-	6,882
Deferred monetary correction	29,480	(28,919)	561	29,480	(27,360)	2,120
SUBTOTAL NON CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	39,836	(28,919)	10,917	36,362	(27,360)	9,002
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES IN LIABILITIES	47,087	(28,919)	18,168	39,368	(27,360)	12,008

1. Corresponds to the compensation paid to Super Inter upon the agreement signed for the operation, administration and maintenance of 31 commercial establishments of the Super Inter brand, two of these establishments were conditioned by the Superintendent of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015. The amount paid for this operation was of \$10,000, of which \$1,525 has already been amortized.
2. Leasehold improvements in 2014, cover the adaptations made by Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. for \$166,053 (2013 - \$140,089), plus the improvements made by the parent for \$434,865 (2013 - \$415,574).
3. In 2014, includes non-current deferred income tax of the parent for \$1,972 (2013 - \$15,615) and of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. for \$47,095 (2013 - \$50,567) and current of the parent for \$26,240 (2013 - \$18,344).
4. In 2014 the parent and its subsidiaries acquired software for its expansion program for \$36,732 (2013 - \$21,153).

Note 12. Valuations

At December 31, the summary of valuations was the following:

	2014			2013		
	Valuation	Devaluation	Net Valuation	Valuation	Devaluation	Net Valuation
Land, constructions and buildings (See note 9)	1,368,940	-	1,368,940	1,353,787	-	1,353,787
Movable assets (See note 9)	60,292	-	60,292	34,040	-	34,040
Fiduciary rights	136,312	-	136,312	120,394	-	120,394
Investments (See note 8)	134	(195)	(61)	58	(410)	(352)
TOTAL VALUATIONS	1,565,678	(195)	1,565,483	1,508,279	(410)	1,507,869

Note 13. Financial obligations

At December 31 balances were comprised of:

	Entity	2014	2013
		Book Value	Book Value
SHORT TERM			
Leasing debts	Leasing Bancolombia	46	-
Bank overdrafts (*)	Banco de Bogotá	-	95,150
Credit cards	Bancolombia	73	45
SUBTOTAL LOCAL BANK LOANS		119	95,195
Letters of credit	BBVA	569	271
	HSBC	620	5,962
	Santander	536	381
Foreign currency loan	BBVA	-	106
	HSBC	-	310
	Santander	-	100
SUBTOTAL FOREIGN CURRENCY LOANS		1,725	7,130
TOTAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS		1,844	102,325

(*) This bank loan represents mainly checks drawn not cashed.

The parent and its subsidiaries do not expect to enter into restructuring programs of their debts. The amortization of the financial obligations of the parent company takes place upon maturity. None of the financial obligations is in arrears.

Note 14. Suppliers

The balance of suppliers at December 31 comprised the following:

	2014	2013
Local	2,031,985	1,631,215
Foreign	257,953	149,816
Casino Group	3,532	3,288
TOTAL SUPPLIERS	2,293,470	1,784,319

Note 15. Accounts payable

The balance of accounts payable at December 31 consisted of:

	2014	2013
Parent –Casino Group	12,709	18,557
Dividends payable(1)	60,451	60,452
SUNDRY CREDITORS:		
Costs and expenses payable	221,461	183,173
Tax withholding payable	80,299	59,660
Orders for retirement of goods to be used	54,545	46,525
Contractors	101,308	28,701
Other sundry creditors	15,022	8,035
SUBTOTAL SUNDRY CREDITORS	472,635	326,094
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	545,795	405,103

(1) At the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 20, 2014, a quarterly dividend of \$132.75(*) per share was declared payable in four instalments, becoming mandatory from the sixth (6th) to the tenth (10th) business day of April, July, and October 2014 and January 2015.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013 the parent company and its subsidiaries satisfactorily complied with all the rules related with the Social Security Law and payroll contributions.

The parent company and its subsidiaries do not have accounts payable which residual duration exceeds five years.

Note 16. Bonds

By means of Resolution N° 0335 of April 27, 2005 of the Superintendence of Securities (now Colombian Financial Superintendence of Colombia) Carulla Vivero S.A. (a company absorbed by Almacenes Éxito S.A. in 2010) was authorized to issue bonds with the following characteristics:

Authorized amount:	\$150,000
Amount placed on May 31, 2005:	\$150,000
Nominal value:	\$10
Form of payment:	Upon maturity
Maturity date :	05.05.2015
Issue manager:	Depósito Centralizado de Valores de Colombia S.A. – DECEVAL S.A

At the General Meeting of Carulla Vivero bondholders held in Bogotá on June 18, 2010, the change of issuer of these bonds was approved, Almacenes Éxito S.A. now being he holder of the bonds.

At December 31, 2014, the market values were the following:

Issue Date	Value \$	Maturity Date	Term	Interest
05.05.2005	150,000	05.05.2015	10 years	IPC + 7.5%

In 2014 the parent charged to results a total of \$14,825 (2013 - \$14,289) for these bonds' interest.

At December 31, 2014 accrued interest payable was recorded for \$2,485 (2013 - \$2,235).

Note 17. Taxes, duties and rates

At December 31, advances and balance in favour and taxes, liens and rates comprised the following:

	2014	2013
Income tax	(80,779)	(115,560)
Excesses in private tax liquidation of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(5,458)	(7,328)
Income tax for equity CREE	(7,847)	(15)
Advance of industry and commerce and real estate taxes	(6,892)	(6,488)
Industry and commerce tax withholdings receivable	(3,063)	(3,151)
Sales tax in favour and VAT withholdings	(13,039)	(10,975)
Real estate tax advance of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(12,797)	(8,967)
Tax advance upon formation of companies	(8)	(8)
Included in current assets (See note 6)	(129,883)	(152,492)
Income tax payable of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	15,567	13,072
Current equity tax payable of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	14,884	62,418
Sales tax payable	(236)	29,936
Income tax for equity CREE	169	25,832
Industry and commerce tax and estate tax	29,015	25,830
National consumption tax	3,569	3,529
Promotion instalments	139	85
Included in current liabilities	63,107	160,702
TOTAL TAXES, LIENS AND RATES, NET	(66,776)	8,210

The estimated current asset for income tax at December 31, comprised:

	2014	2013
LIABILITIES – PROVISION OF YEAR	78,951	48,236
Less advances	(25,627)	(25,077)
Less tax withholding	(118,536)	(125,647)
TOTAL INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE	(65,212)	(102,488)

The current estimated liability for income tax for equity CREE at December 31, was comprised of:

	2014	2013
LIABILITIES – PROVISION OF YEAR	35,117	37,722
Less tax withholding	(42,795)	(11,905)
TOTAL INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE (RECEIVABLE) PAYABLE	(7,678)	25,817

The movement of deferred income tax during the year was the following:

	2014	2013
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(77,644)	(104,260)
Transfer of deferred income tax payable to deferred tax payable CREE (deduction of amortization of goodwill Carulla)	-	(2,283)
Deferred income tax in the year upon effect of:		
Provision for liabilities for non-deductible expenses	(14,476)	(8,244)
Provision for non-deductible inventories	(6,282)	(5,304)
Provision for non-deductible taxes	(6,342)	(7,026)
Deferred tax payable for actuarial calculation	(23)	(234)
Deferred tax payable of Super Inter goodwill	9,837	-
Use of deductible accrued liabilities	8,244	7,907
Use of provision for deductible inventories	5,304	7,615
Use of provision for deductible taxes	7,026	9,150
Deferred tax receivable from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	6,654	(3,634)
Amortization / Excess of presumptive income over ordinary income (1)	13,384	28,295
Impuesto diferido por pagar deducción amortización Goodwill Carulla Vivero S.A.	(7,453)	-
NET MOVEMENT OF YEAR	15,873	28,525
ADJUSTMENT FROM CONVERSION OF CURRENCY	(2)	374
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (2)	(61,773)	(77,644)

1. The movement of 2014 corresponds to 25% of the amortization of excess of presumptive income over net ordinary income of prior years of \$42,530 (2013 - \$113,180) of the parent company, and higher value requested in the income tax return of 2013 for \$11,006 of the parent.

2. Included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2014	2013
Current assets		
Deferred charges (See note 11)	(26,240)	(18,344)
Non-current assets		
Deferred charges, net (See note 11)	(49,067)	(66,182)
Non-current liability		
Deferred charges (See note 11)	10,356	6,882
Equity	3,178	-
TOTAL	(61,773)	(77,644)

The movement of income tax for equity CREE deferred during the year was the following:

	2014	2013
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2,232)	-
ansfer of deferred income tax payable CREE (deduction amortization of Carulla goodwill)	-	2,283
Deferred income tax in the year upon effect of:		
Provision for liabilities for non-deductible expenses	(8,051)	(801)
Provision for non-deductible inventories	(3,518)	(1,910)
Provision for non-deductible taxes	(4,200)	(1,804)
Recovery of deferred tax payable for amortization of goodwill of Carulla Vivero S.A.	(2,283)	-
Use of deductible accrued liabilities	801	-
Use of deductible provision for taxes	1,910	-
Use of provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax expense, non-deductible	1,804	-
Deferred tax payable for goodwill of Super Inter	5,509	-
NET MOVEMENT OF THE YEAR	(8,028)	(4,515)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (1)	(10,260)	(2,232)

1. Included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2014	2013
Current assets		
Deferred charges (See note 11)	(14,665)	(4,437)
Non-current assets		
Deferred charges, net (See note 11)	(1,104)	(78)
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred charges (See note 11)	5,509	2,283
TOTAL	(10,260)	(2,232)

Deferred income tax for equity CREE, were calculated at the current rate of 9% defined by the Tax Reform Law 1607 of December 26, 2012, plus the 5% surtax defined in the Tax Reform Law 1739 of December 24, 2014, which were enforced as of January 1, 2015.

The reconciliation between accounting income and taxable income for tax purposes is as follows:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTING INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	580,778	547,824
Plus:		
Loss on sale and retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	6
Provision for investments	7,256	2,359
Provision for property, plant and equipment	1,221	831
Non-deductible expenses from accrued liabilities	38,595	24,626
Provision for unknown shrinkage	20,762	20,996
Tax on financial movements	7,252	5,938
Provision for industry and commerce tax and real estate tax	30,083	25,797
Non-deductible expenses	16,096	10,075
Recovery of depreciation on sale of fixed assets	6,575	1,661
Dividends received from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	17,248	35,397
Reimbursement of deduction from investment in fixed productive assets	6,217	1,095
Effect on subsidiaries	56,678	91,768
Less:		
Retirement of income on sales of fixed assets declared upon capital gains	(7,955)	(5,818)
Recovery of provision for assets (*)	(32)	(2,319)
Provision for prior years liabilities, deductible in the current year	(17,888)	(11,305)
Payments of year of industry and commerce and real estate tax	(26,770)	(24,788)
Deduction of goodwill additional to accounting	(174,179)	(157,308)
Provision for prior years' inventories, deductible in the current year	(21,217)	(22,565)
Tax adjustments of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(17,741)	(38,525)
Income per equity method of results	(68,171)	(92,144)
Revenues not constituting income or capital gains	(4)	(1)
Net unrealized derivative income	(5,725)	(2,105)
Deduction of 40% of the investment in income producing assets	(59,768)	(63,354)
Amortization of excess of prior years' presumptive income	(42,530)	(113,181)
Generation and amortization (net) of tax losses	(3,688)	(14,542)
Higher tax deduction from provision for accounts receivable and recoveries of accounts receivable	(8,305)	-
Deduction for exchange difference of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	-	(5,227)
TOTAL ORDINARY NET INCOME	334,788	215,191

(*) In 2013 the parent recovered provisions for fixed assets of \$2,319.

Capital gains for the parent tax purposes are the following:

	2014	2013
Sales price of real estate fixed assets sold (owned for more than two years)	51,675	7,305
Sales price of movable fixed assets sold	-	276
TOTAL SALES PRICE	51,675	7,581
Tax cost of fixed real estate fixed assets sold (owned for more than two years)	(44,987)	(5,658)
Tax cost of movable fixed assets sold	-	(24)
TOTAL COST	(44,987)	(5,682)
TAXABLE CAPITAL GAINS	6,688	1,899
TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS	669	190

The reconciliation between accounting income and the taxable income for equity CREE for tax purposes is the following:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTING INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE	580,778	547,824
Plus:		
Loss on sale or retirement of property, plant and equipment	-	6
Provision for fixed assets, property, plant and equipment	1,221	831
Provision for investments	7,256	2,359
Non-deductible expenses from accrued liabilities	38,122	13,821
Provision for unknown shrinkage	20,762	21,254
Tax on financial movements	7,252	5,938
Provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax	30,021	19,215
Non-deductible expenses	23,470	27,009
Recovery of depreciation on sale of fixed assets, movables and real estate	6,575	-
Dividends received from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	17,248	35,397
Effect on subsidiaries	56,678	91,768
Less:		
Retirement of income on sale of fixed assets to declare for capital gains	(7,955)	(5,818)
Deduction goodwill additional to accounting	(174,179)	(157,308)
Provision for inventories of prior year, deductible in the current year	-	(164)
Revenue per equity method of results	(64,469)	(91,580)
Provision for prior years' liabilities, deductibles in the current year	(17,888)	-
Payments of the year of industry and commerce and real estate tax	(26,579)	-
Provision for prior years' inventories, deductible in the current year	(21,217)	-
Recovery of provision for assets	(32)	-
Revenues not constituting income or capital gains	-	(1)
Other non-taxable income	(4)	(33)
Higher tax deduction provision and recoveries of accounts receivable	(8,305)	-
Non taxed losses	(72,640)	(86,163)
Net unrealized income	(5,725)	-
Deduction from exchange difference of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	-	(5,227)
TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR EQUITY CREE	390,190	419,128

The current liabilities from income tax was determined as follows:

	2014	2013
Net equity at December 31 of the prior year	5,946,212	6,039,996
Less net equity to be excluded	(64,160)	(70,388)
NET EQUITY BASE FOR PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	5,882,052	5,969,608
Presumptive income on net equity	163,876	167,716
PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	163,876	167,716
Net ordinary income	334,788	215,191
NET TAXABLE INCOME (*)	334,788	215,191
INCOME TAX BEFORE CAPITAL GAINS	85,844	55,001
Tax on capital gains	669	190
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX BEFORE TAX	86,513	55,191
Tax discount mainly from taxes paid abroad	(7,562)	(6,955)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITY FOR INCOME TAX	78,951	48,236
Recovery of income tax of prior year	-	(551)
INCOME TAX	78,951	47,685
Current income tax expense	78,951	47,685
Net movement of deferred taxes	15,873	28,525
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	94,824	76,210

(*) For 2014 the net taxable income of the parent company and its subsidiaries consisted of the parent company's ordinary income of \$277,123 plus the presumptive income of the subsidiary Didetexco S.A. of \$3,985, at a rate of 25% plus the net income of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. of \$62,268 at the rate of 25%, net loss of the subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. of (\$8,588) which may be compensated with future income.

Current liabilities for income tax for equity CREE was determined as follows:

	2014	2013
Net equity at December 31 of the prior year	5,946,212	6,207,956
Less net equity to be excluded	(64,160)	(70,388)
NET EQUITY BASE OF PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	5,882,052	6,137,568
Presumptive income on net equity	163,876	167,716
PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	163,876	167,716
Net ordinary income	390,190	419,128
NET TAXABLE INCOME	390,190	419,128
CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE 9%	35,117	37,722
Current income tax expense for equity CREE	35,117	37,722
Net movement of deferred taxes	(8,028)	(4,515)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE FOR EQUITY CREE	27,089	33,207

Reconciliation between accounting equity and the tax equity is the following:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTIG EQUITY AT DECEMBER 31	8,159,057	7,860,630
Plus:		
Cleaning up net fixed assets and tax readjustments	234,099	242,518
Effect on subsidiaries	775,884	697,252
Provision for fixed assets (See Note 9)	19,976	19,181
Provision for investments (See Note 8)	9,606	2,383
Estimated liabilities for expenses	82,544	67,048
Provision for inventories (See Note 7)	42,030	41,996
Lower value of income liability and CREE between actual and provision	-	1,390
Deferred tax payable (See Note 11)	15,865	9,165
Provision for accounts receivable	1,435	5,550
Higher equity value temporary investments	4,418	4,418
Equity method of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	4,893	1,108
Less:		
Valuations of fixed assets (See Note 12)	(1,429,232)	(1,387,827)
Valuations of fiduciary rights (See Note 12)	(136,312)	(120,394)
Valuations of investments (See Note 12)	61	352
Deferred tax receivable (See Note 11)	(91,076)	(88,963)
Excess of tax / accounting / amortization goodwill Carulla	(81,783)	(81,783)
Elimination of equity method Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(172,454)	(140,993)
Elimination of equity method Didetexco S.A.	(85,246)	(66,836)
Elimination of equity method Gemex O & W S.A.S.	(2)	-
Elimination of equity method Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	(2,820)	-
Elimination of equity method Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	-	(2,524)
Difference between accounting and tax amortization of intangibles	(1,484,875)	(1,117,459)
TOTAL NET EQUITY	5,866,068	5,946,212

Income tax (capital gains) and income tax for equity CREE applicable to the parent company Almacenes Éxito S.A. and its subsidiaries in Colombia.

On December 24, 2014, the Colombian Congress approved the Tax Reform Law 1739 which introduced a surtax on income tax for equity CREE, the creation of the wealth tax and the annual declaration of assets abroad, which became effective as of 2015 and of which details will be treated in detail hereinafter:

The current tax provisions applicable to the parent and its affiliates in Colombia stipulate that:

- a. As of 2013 the income tax rate is of 25% and the income tax for equity CREE of 9% is created both indefinitely. In addition for 2015 there is a surtax on income tax for the equity CREE of 5%.
- b. The base to determine income tax and the income tax for CREE may not be lower than 3% of its net equity in the last day of the previous taxable year.
- c. The annual readjustment percentage for the cost of movable assets and real estate having the nature of fixed assets for 2014 is of 2.89% (2013 – 2.4%).
- d. As of taxable year 2007 integral inflation adjustments were eliminated for tax purposes and the capital gains tax was reactivated today at the rate of 10% calculated for legal entities on total revenues made by taxpayers for this purpose during the taxable year.
- e. As of taxable year 2007 and until 2009, the deduction for effective investments made in real productive fixed assets is of 40% and its use does not generate taxed income in the name of partners or shareholders.

Taxpayers that acquire fixed depreciable productive assets as of January 1, 2007 and use the deduction established herein, may only depreciate such assets by the straight-line method and may not be entitled to the audit benefit

even if they comply the premises established to have access to it in the tax regulations. Before January 1, 2007, this deduction on investments in fixed productive assets applied without the obligation to depreciate these assets by the straight-line method. In the event the assets on which the deduction benefit referred to above was claimed are no longer used in the income producing activity or are disposed of, the proportion of this deduction, equivalent to the remaining useful life at the time or their abandonment or sale, constitute taxable income at the current rates.

Law 1370 of 2009 decreased for 2010 the rate for the deduction from 40% to 30% for effective investments made in real productive fixed assets. Law 1430 of December 29, 2010 eliminates the special deduction upon investment in real productive fixed assets as of taxable year 2011. However, the likelihood of stabilizing this rule for a maximum term of 3 years is authorized for those investors who have submitted a request to access legal stability contracts before November 1, 2010.

The parent may request in its income tax return 40% of these investments until 2017 since article 158-3 of the Tax Code is included in the Legal Stability EJ-03 contract established in Law 963 of July 2005, signed with the State for a term of ten years counted as of August 2007

- f. At December 31, 2014, the parent completes compensating the excess of presumptive income on net income readjusted for tax purposes. At December 31, 2014, the subsidiary Didetexco S.A., has a readjusted tax loss of \$5,175 and the subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., with a loss of \$8,588, pending compensation. Excesses of presumptive income and tax losses do not apply for income tax for equity CREE.

Pursuant to current tax provisions, as of taxable year 2007, companies may compensate without percentage limitation and at any time, tax losses readjusted for tax purposes with net ordinary income irrespective of the year presumptive income. The excess of presumptive income over ordinary income earned as of taxable year 2007 may be compensated with net ordinary income determined within the following five (5) years, readjusted for tax purposes. Companies' losses will not be transferable to the partners. Tax losses originated in revenues not constituting income or capital gain, and on costs and deductions not having a cause-effect relationship with the generation of taxable income may in no case be compensated with the taxpayer's net income

Upon applying articles 188 and 189 of the Tax Code for taxable year 2014, the parent established its income tax liability by the ordinary net income system (2013 by presumptive income) and its subsidiaries by the presumptive income system, the income tax for equity CREE was determined in the parent Company and its subsidiary Didetexco S.A. by the net ordinary income system and in the other subsidiaries by the presumptive income system.

The 2011 income tax return (compensation of tax loss of 2008) of the parent is subject to review for 5 years counted as of its filing date, the returns of taxable year 2012 are subject to review until 2015 and those of 2013 until 2016. The income tax return of the subsidiary Didetexco S.A. since 2008 (with tax loss) and until 2013 (compensation of tax losses of 2008) are subject to review for 5 years counted as of their filing date. The income tax returns for equity CREE of 2013 of the parent and its subsidiaries, are subject to review. The tax advisors and the

management of the parent and its subsidiaries consider that no additional taxes payable will result other than those accrued at December 31, 2014.

Transfer pricing

Income taxpayers who enter into operations with foreign related parties are required to determine, for income tax purposes, their ordinary and extraordinary revenues, costs and deductions, assets and liabilities, considering for these oper-

ations prices and profit margins that were used in comparable operations between non related parties. Independent advisors are carrying out the update of the transfer pricing study required by tax provisions and intended to demonstrate

that operations with foreign related parties were carried out at market values during 2014. For this purpose, the Company will file an information return and have available the referred to study by June 2015.

Reform Tax Law 1607 of december 26, 2012

1. Income tax return rate

The income tax rate was reduced from 33% to 25% as of 2013. The formula to calculate non taxed dividends to avoid double taxation for the shareholder is changed; the tax system of permanent establishment, sub-capitalization and abuse regarding tax matters are introduced and business reorganizations are limited.

2. Income tax for equity (CREE)

The income tax for equity – CREE is created as of January 1, 2013 as a contribution with which companies and assimilated legal entities, income taxpayers contribute for the benefit of employees, the generation of employment and the social investment with contributions to the SENA, ICBF, the health-care social security system and, transitorily, to public universities and the social investment in the agricultural and livestock system.

The rate is of 8%; however, transitorily

and for 2013, 2014 and 2015 the rate will be of 9%.

The taxable base are gross revenues of the year including capital gains less returns, rebates, and discounts, less revenues not constituting income or capital gains (INCRN-GO, for its Spanish acronym), less costs and deductions but without including donations, contributions to mutual investment funds, the deduction in fixed assets generators of income and deductions for science and technology and environment, and finally less certain exempt income. The CREE does not permit the compensation for excess of presumptive income.

3. Exoneration of contributions to payroll and health

Employers that are legal entities payers of income tax are exonerated from the contributions to the SENA, ICBF, and the Social Security regime in respect of employees

who earn up to 10 minimum current legal salaries.

4. Dividends of participation in profits

Included in the definition of dividends is the transfer of revenues from Colombian source income obtained through the agencies, permanent establishments or branches in Colombia in favour of foreign related parties, the revenue is accrued at the time of the transfers of profits abroad.

The rule to determine dividends not taxed in the name of the shareholders for profits made as of January 1, 2013 is modified thereby avoiding partner-shareholder double taxation.

5. Capital Gains

The capital gains rate of 33% rate is reduced to 10% upon the sale of fixed assets owned for more than two years or upon the perception of donations.

Tax Reform Law 1739 of December 23, 2014

Law 1739 was known on December 23, 2014, whereby the Tax Reform was issued which seeks to reduce the tax deficit the National Government has for the next four (4) years.

This reform brings as principal novelties the creation of the wealth tax, a surtax of CREE and a tax denominated "tax standardization", changes in the income tax and in the tax for equity CREE, among others.

Presented below are certain comments on the main novelties coming in the Law:

1. Wealth Tax

The wealth tax was created, which applies both for individuals and for legal entities having a net equity exceeding \$1,000 million pesos at January 1, 2015.

This tax will be applied for legal entities for three (3) and variable rates were set for each year starting in 2015 with rates ranging from 0.20%, 0.35%, 0.75%, 1.15%. In 2016, these rates decrease to 0.15%, 0.25%, 0.50%, 1.00% and finally for 2017 the rates will be of 0.05%, 0.10%, 0.20% and 0.40%.

This tax is not deductible from income, nor from the tax for equity CREE and may not be compensated with other taxes.

2. Income tax for equity – CREE.

Concerning the income tax for equity CREE, the reform establishes a permanent rate of 9% for 2015 and subsequent years.

In addition, the Reform also allows the compensation of tax losses and the excess of the minimum base (originated in CREE) as of 2015.

3. Surtax on the income tax for equity – CREE

The Tax Reform creates a surtax on the income tax for equity CREE, which base is the same of CREE, from 2015 to 2018 and is applied for tax profits exceeding \$800 million pesos at a rate of 5% in 2015, 6% in 2016, 8% in 2017 and finally 9% in 2018. This surtax has an advance that should be paid in two annual instalments.

4. Tax on financial movements - GMF.

The Tax Reform contemplates the gradual reduction of the tax on financial movements at 3 x 1000, its reduction continuing one point per year until finally disappearing in 2022.

5. Annual declaration of assets abroad.

The Tax Reform included the obligation of a new annual declaration which should contain the assets owned abroad.

"As of taxable year 2015, payers of income tax, subject to this tax in respect to their Colombian and foreign revenues and of their equity owned within and outside the country, who own assets abroad of any nature, will be required to file an annual return of assets abroad".

6. Other provisions.

The Tax Reform includes an amnesty for those who currently have tax litigations by process of law.

Cleaning by prompt payment is established on obligations which have not been paid and which are in arrears of taxable 2012 in prior years, provided that the obligation is paid in full and in accordance with the dates pre-established in the Law.

Taxes applicable to the Subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Current tax regulations applicable to the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. stipulate that the income tax rate of the business activity (IRAE) is of 25% for 2013 and 2012.

The tax is applied to net income (difference between tax income and expenses), with a deduction of 7% on dividends distributed of the Uruguayan income source.

The equity tax is assessed on the ownership of net equity within the national territory, i.e., the difference between the asset and liability adjusted for tax purposes at the rate of 1.5%.

Note 18. Labour obligations

The balance of labour obligations of the parent and its subsidiaries at December 31, consisted of the following:

	2014		2013	
	Current Value	Non-current Value	Current Value	Non-current Value
Vacations and vacation bonus payable	42,035	-	34,745	-
Salaries and fringe benefits payable	49,881	-	31,605	-
Service bonus payable	701	-	508	-
Severance Law 50	33,161	-	29,703	-
Interest on severance payable	4,255	-	3,563	-
Retirement pensions (See note 19)	2,067	-	2,193	-
Accumulated severance previous regime	285	573	392	488
TOTAL LABOR OBLIGATIONS	132,385	573	102,709	488

Information on employees of the parent and its subsidiaries:

	Number of persons		Personnel expenses (1)		Balance of loans granted	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Management and trustworthy employees (2)	1,055	954	89,050	83,088	1,005	474
Others	47,686	45,530	702,115	658,876	1,843	1,794
TOTAL	48,741	46,484	791,165	741,964	2,848	2,268

1. Include salaries and fringe benefits paid.

2. Includes president, vice-presidents, business corporate managers, directors, administrators, of distribution centers and stores, warehouse managers, district heads and department heads.

For the Disco Company included in the financial statements Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., data is taken of 100% of the number of employees and their expenses are reflected in the financial statements at 62.49% of participation of the parent.

Note 19. Retirement pensions estimated liabilities

The amount of the Company's obligations for retirement pensions has been determined based on actuarial studies, taking into account Decree 4565 of December 7, 2010, whereby the technical bases for the preparation of such

calculations are changed.

The actuarial liability of the Company at December 31, 2009 was 100% amortized. Due to the readjustment in the actuarial calculation as a result of the new regulations, per Resolution No.

1555 of July 30, 2010 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, this adjustment is being amortized over a period of 20 years.

	2014	2013
Readjustment value	2,727	2,727
Amount amortized	654	525
Amortized percentage of the adjustment	24%	19%
Amount deferred pending amortization	2,073	2,202

The Company is responsible for the payment of retirement pensions to employees who meet the following requirements:

- Employees who at January 1, 1967 had more than 20 years of services (full responsibility).
- Employees and former employees with more than 10 years of service and less than 20 at January 1, 1967 (partial responsibility).

For other employees, Colpensiones or the authorized pension funds assume the payment of these pensions.

The actuarial calculations and the amounts recorded are comprised of:

	2014	2013
Actuarial calculation of the obligation	18,303	19,064
Less: Current portion (See note 20)	(2,067)	(2,193)
NON CURRENT PORTION	16,236	16,871

At December 31, 2014, the actuarial calculation includes 162 persons (2013 – 165).

The benefits covered correspond to monthly retirement pensions, pension readjustments in accordance with legal provisions, survival income, funeral allowance and bonuses in June and December, legally established.

The deferred retirement pension cost was amortized in accordance with tax regulations.

For the parent, the net balance at December 31, 2014, has been amortized 88.68%.

Note 20. Estimated liabilities and provisions

The balance of estimated liabilities and provisions at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Provision for brand loyalty (1)	32,413	30,951
Municipal taxes	10,426	10,166
Labour and civil processes, short term	6,447	9,383
Others (2)	17,589	8,490
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS, SHORT TERM	66,875	58,990
Labour and civil processes, long term (3)	15,669	-
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS, LONG TERM	15,669	-
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS, SHORT AND LONG TERM	82,544	58,990

1. The liability generated contains; loyalty programs of clients denominated "Puntos Éxito" and "Supercliente CARULLA" for 2014 for \$19,388 (2013 - \$19,399) and the loyalty programs of clients called "Hipermillas" of Supermercados Devoto and "Tarjeta Más" of Supermercados Disco de Uruguay S.A. for 2014 of \$13,025 (2013 - \$11,552).
2. For 2014 includes \$11,058 upon reconstruction of deposit Devoto (Uruguay) and debt with Argentina (Disco) for the commercialization of Leader Price products and \$6,531 of other liabilities.
3. Refers to labour and civil processes in wich final resolutions may happen in more than one year.

Note 21. Other liabilities

The balance of other liabilities at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Collections received for third parties (1)	37,078	41,710
Projects' advances (2)	8,133	12,857
Withheld in guarantee	3,499	3,406
Instalments received for "plan reservalo" (3)	1,727	1,857
SUBTOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	50,437	59,830
Other non-current liabilities (4)	54,786	56,886
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	105,223	116,716

1. For 2014 includes collections for third parties for headings such as: collections Tarjeta Éxito \$15,478 (2013 - \$19,903) non-bank correspondents \$15,375 (2013 - \$20,441) and others of \$6,225 (2013 - \$1,366).
2. In 2014 includes advance received by Disco in the sale of the commercial premises Punta Carretas of \$7,943 and others for \$190.
In 2013, includes an advance received by Disco in the sale of the commercial premises of Punta Carretas for \$7,319, advance received in the parent of \$4,238, corresponding to the sale of commercial premises of Valledupar and others for \$1,300.
3. In 2014 the sum of \$369 (2013 - \$239) was charged to results for uses, corresponding to items not claimed, in accordance with the agreements established in the regulations of this negotiation system.
4. During 2010, the company signed a purchase-sale agreement for the construction of a Locatel building in Centro Comercial Puerta del Norte in the municipal jurisdiction of Bello for \$3,198 and in Éxito Colombia in Medellín for \$1,163. In 2008, the Company signed three business cooperation contracts with EASY Colombia, which corporate purpose is the delivery by Almacenes Éxito S.A. of the tenancy of premises in Éxito Occidente, Éxito Norte and Éxito Américas in Bogotá and permits EASY Colombia the installation and economic exploitation. The accumulated balance of the construction of these business premises in 2014 was of \$61,254 of which \$10,829 (2013 - \$8,729) has been amortized

Note 22. Shareholders' equity

22.1 Capital

The company's authorized capital is represented by 530.000.000 common shares at a par value of \$10 (*) each, subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to \$4,482 for 2014 and 2013, the number of outstanding shares amounts to 447.604.316 and the number of own reac-

quired shares amounts to 635.835 in each year.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

22.2 Additional paid-in capital

Additional paid-in capital represents the higher amount paid over the par value of the shares. In accordance with legal provisions, this balance

may be distributed as profits upon the liquidation of the entity or when its value is capitalized. Capitalization is understood to be the transfer of surplus to a capital account, as a result of the issue of a dividend in shares.

The exchange difference adjustment of the investment in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

and Carulla Vivero Holding Inc., was recorded as capital surplus in 2014 for \$26,882 (2013 - \$12,090).

22.3 Reserves

Except for the reserve for the reacquisition of shares, the remaining reserves were set-up with retained earnings and are at the free disposition of the parent's General Shareholders' Meeting.

The parent and its subsidiaries are required to appropriate as a legal reserve 10% of its net annual earnings until the reserve balance reaches 50% of subscribed capital. The reserve is not distributable before the liquidation of the parent

but may be used to absorb or reduce losses. The appropriations made in excess of the above mentioned 50% are at the free disposition of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

22.4 Equity revaluation

Inflation adjustments of balances of equity accounts originated until December 31, 2006, have been credited to this account, against results, excluding the valuation surplus. In accordance with legal provisions, this balance may be distributed as profit upon the liquidation of the entity or its value is capitalized. Capitalization is understood when surplus is transferred

to a capital account as a result of the issuance of a dividend in shares.

Upon the issuance of Law 1111 of December 27, 2006, the National Government eliminated the integral inflation adjustments for tax purposes. For accounting purposes, they were eliminated by means Decree 1536 of May 7, 2007 as of January 1, 2007.

Law 1370 of December 30, 2009 established the equity tax from 2011 to 2014. The company recorded as a reduction of the revaluation of equity \$193,930 corresponding to the tax paid for the 4 years (2011 to 2014).

Note 23. Debit and credit memorandum accounts

The balance at December 31, was comprised of:

	2014	2013
Tax debit accounts	2,803,917	1,671,076
SUBTOTAL TAX DEBIT ACCOUNTS	2,803,917	1,671,076
Unused credits in favour (1)	3,638,091	2,882,970
Property, plant and equipment fully depreciated	1,091,368	904,964
Adjustments for inflation of non-monetary assets	157,823	182,476
Assets given under trust (2)	187,786	150,076
Goods on consignment (3)	153,445	127,009
Unused letters of credit	18,927	21,350
Post-dated checks	6,364	691
Litigation and lawsuits (4)	5,951	11,457
SUBTOTAL DEBIT CONTROL ACCOUNTS	5,259,755	4,280,993
Other litigation and lawsuits (5)	51,740	39,592
Labour litigation and lawsuits	9,836	10,392
Other contingent responsibilities (6)	9,600	9,600
Purchase-sale agreements	500	500
Assets and securities received in guarantee	371	346
SUBTOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	72,047	60,430
Tax credit accounts	146,397	52,949
SUBTOTAL TAX CREDIT ACCOUNTS	146,397	52,949
Inflation adjustment of equity	134,267	134,267
Baskets	592	606
SUBTOTAL CREDIT CONTROL ACCOUNTS	134,859	134,873
TOTAL DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	8,416,975	6,200,321

1. Certain financial entities granted current credit limits, which are at the disposition of the parent and its subsidiaries.

2. Includes the following real estate:

Project	2014	2013
Viva Villavicencio	63,831	25,479
San Pedro Plaza 2	44,921	36,215
Viva Sincelejo	28,573	26,122
Viva Laureles	26,878	33,073
San Pedro Plaza	9,585	8,732
San Pedro Plaza 3	5,766	6,109
Surtimax Girardot	4,166	4,001
Del Este	1,752	4,151
Iwana	1,394	925
Vizcaya	892	5,251
Serrizuela	18	18
Tesoro Stage 4	10	-
TOTAL	187,786	150,076

3. Includes goods on consignment of the following suppliers:

Supplier	2014	2013
Continente S.A.	15,588	17,238
Manufacturas Eliot S.A.S.	7,301	-
Ad Electronics S.A.S.	6,248	2,845
Challenger S.A.S.	4,763	3,985
C.I. Diversificadora	4,328	3,096
Distribuidora de Vinos	4,265	3,668
Prebel S.A.	4,017	3,389
Global Wine & Spirits Ltda.	3,572	1,940
Stilotex S.A.S.	3,123	872
Jen S.A.	3,016	3,671
Pernod Ricard Colombia S.A.	2,891	3,095
Laboratorios de Cosméticos	2,860	2,288
Belleza Express S.A.	2,853	1,143
Maquila Internacional	2,802	2,227
John Restrepo A. y C.	2,748	1,606
Industrias Cannon de Colombia	2,455	1,476
Innova Quality S.A.S.	2,181	2,297
C.I. Distrihogar S.A.	2,022	1,401
Century Global S.A.	1,985	612
Titan Group S.A.	1,941	1,760
Rayovac Varta S.A.	1,852	952
Ronda S.A.	1,698	2,299

Supplier	2014	2013
C.I. Creytex S.A.	1,684	1,648
Zapf S.A.	1,671	1,331
Baby Universe S.A.S.	1,662	1,791
Laboratorios Smart S.A.S.	1,571	1,275
Editorial Planeta Colombia	1,543	1,202
Inval S.A.	1,525	1,218
Saafartex S.A.	1,504	888
Figuras Informales S.A.S.	1,494	1,050
Fantasy Trading S.A.	1,492	637
Industrias Vanyplas	1,482	1,295
Impobe Alizz Group	1,371	883
Textiles Velanex S.A.	1,339	930
Distribuidora Pengui	1,277	621
L'oreal Colombia S.A.	1,232	534
Internacional de Llantas	1,158	852
Epson Colombia Ltda.	1,156	1,204
Ritchi S.A.S.	1,113	35
C.I. Confecciones Ba	1,012	-
Calzatodo S.A.	1,008	898
Industrias Fatelares	983	536
Industrias S.T. Even	863	-
Coltejer S.A.	838	443
Altipal S.A.	802	532
Inverleoka S.A.	798	896
Percos S.A.	793	704
More Products S.A.	787	499
Distribuidora Doris	752	638
Agencia Continental	737	678
Mansour Representaciones	688	-
Dicermex S.A.	674	153
Landers & Cia. S.A.S.	651	343
Dimark de Colombia S.A.	636	366
Gama Colombia Ltda.	410	316
Others of smaller amounts	32,230	40,753
TOTAL GOODS ON CONSIGNMENT	153,445	127,009

4. For 2014, includes the following legal processes qualified as possible and/or remote and which, therefore, do not affect the Company's results:
 - a. Processes with municipal jurisdictions for an approximate amount of \$3,244 (2013 - \$3,739).
 - b. Customs processes with the National Tax and Customs Administration of \$2,109 (2013 - \$2,385).
 - c. Other for smaller amounts of \$598 (2013 - \$2,008).
5. Includes, among others, the following processes, qualified as possible and/or remote and which, therefore do not affect the company's results; the cases originated by these headings are estimated for the amount of the claims and qualified by expert lawyers as follows:
 - Probable, higher probability of incidence in the disbursement of resources.
 - Possible, lower probability of incidence in disbursement of resources.
 - Remote, very distant probability of incidence in disbursements of resources.
 - a. Extra-contractual civil responsibility processes for an approximate amount for 2014 of \$41,603 (2013 - \$30,670).
 - b. Other processes with municipal jurisdictions and other territorial entities for an approximate amount of 7,637 (2013 - \$6,422).
 - c. Litigation regarding claim for increase of administrative charge of Bello Shopping Centre of \$2,500 (2013 - \$2,500).
6. Independent bank guarantee with Bancolombia S.A.

Note 24. Net Revenues

At December 31, Net revenues comprised:

	2014	2013
NET SALES (1)	10,763,015	10,129,436
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Special exhibition negotiation	235,073	217,239
Revenues from concessionaires, leases and royalties (2)	280,467	219,776
Revenues from events	60,535	58,309
Miscellaneous (3)	51,219	39,502
Services	22,100	17,024
Discount sales – loyalty program (4)	7,912	15,675
SUBTOTAL OTHER OPERATING INCOME	657,306	567,525
TOTAL NET REVENUES	11,420,321	10,696,961

1. Discounts granted in 2014 amount to \$512,722 (2013 - \$482,510). Returns are recorded as a lower amount of the sales, taking into account that the Company's policy includes the exchange of goods. The client is provided with an exchange card when he returns goods, to be used as a payment means to pay his purchases.
2. Includes royalties of the alliances Éxito – Tuya S.A., Suramericana de Seguros, Avianca Taca S.A. and in accordance with business collaboration with Cafam S.A. For 2014, includes the sale of the Vizcaya Shopping Centre in Medellín for \$36,000, considered as a real estate development of the Company's own activity, other than the sale of retail fixed assets.
3. Miscellaneous include revenue from commission of non-correspondent Banks of \$9,278 (2013 – \$6,041), revenues from cash sale of \$5,243 (2013 - \$4,698), other uses of \$12,815 (2013 - \$5,127), revenues from remittances of \$5,188 (2013 - \$6,045) and other revenues of \$18,695 (2013 - \$17,591).
4. Corresponds to revenues received under the Loyalty program and of Tricolor (redemption of products with money and points).

Note 25. Selling, general and administrative expenses

At December 31, selling, general and administrative expenses corresponded to:

	2014			2013		
	Administrative	Selling	Total operating expenses	Administrative	Selling	Total operating expenses
Personnel expenses	129,809	827,536	957,345	126,854	801,686	928,540
Services	11,736	287,138	298,874	9,398	280,437	289,835
Leases	3,470	269,915	273,385	3,935	252,200	256,135
Depreciation	13,399	219,643	233,042	15,635	211,381	227,016
Amortization	75,244	74,119	149,363	87,890	72,532	160,422
Taxes	35,622	112,976	148,598	34,211	97,186	131,397
Maintenance and repair	2,610	81,432	84,042	3,124	63,743	66,867
Packing material and labelling	207	53,093	53,300	298	50,219	50,517
Debit and credit card commissions	-	36,553	36,553	-	32,912	32,912
Fees (1)	25,979	9,342	35,321	10,607	5,518	16,125
Insurance	2,952	15,578	18,530	4,810	22,487	27,297
Participation in sales (2)	-	15,101	15,101	-	14,022	14,022
Travel expenses	5,952	3,332	9,284	5,502	2,844	8,346
Adaptations and installations	968	6,192	7,160	300	5,147	5,447
Legal expenses	2,803	3,805	6,608	791	3,822	4,613
Contributions and affiliations	854	1,045	1,899	665	993	1,658
Miscellaneous (3)	20,795	68,142	88,937	12,190	64,227	76,417
TOTAL SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	332,400	2,084,942	2,417,342	316,210	1,981,356	2,297,566

1. For 2014 includes \$9,612 of the contract entered in July of the same year with Geant International for technical assistance- administrative services, \$6,043 of the energy consumption decrease project developed by Greenyellow Energia de Colombia S.A.S. and others for \$15,528.
2. For 2014 includes \$13,576 (2013 - \$13,937), of the amount paid of the business collaboration agreement between Almacenes Éxito S.A. and

Cafam S.A. and \$1,525, which correspond to the amortization of the amount paid under the business collaboration agreement between Almacenes Éxito S.A. and Super Inter of 31 commercial establishments; two of them were conditioned by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015.

- 3.) Miscellaneous expenses include for 2014: Cleaning and fumigation elements \$9,207 (2013 - \$8,423),

stores opening expenses \$2,484 (2013 - \$3,550), stationery, supplies and forms \$5,581 (2013 - \$5,061), store elements \$705 (2013 - \$5,077), cafeteria and restaurant elements for \$4,348 (2013 - \$4,293), regional supports \$365 (2013 - \$2,905), store tools and elements for \$980 (2013 - \$1,697), fuels for energy plants \$831 (2013 - \$662) and others \$64,436 (2013 - \$44,748).

Note 26. Other non-operating income and expenses, net

Other non-operating income and expenses corresponded to:

	2014	2013
NON OPERATING REVENUES		
Profit from sale of property, plant and equipment, investments and intangibles (1)	16,632	10,742
Recovery of provision	5,735	9,021
Amortization of deferred monetary correction credit upon the elimination of inflation adjustments	318	318
Other non-operating revenues	26,617	2,776
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES	49,302	22,857
NON OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of goods losses (2)	(27,322)	(3,260)
Legal fees, lawsuits and legal processes (3)	(21,285)	(8,720)
Indemnities	(15,248)	(11,180)
Royalties expense Compañía de Sufinanciamiento Tuya S.A.	(15,002)	(13,355)
Tax on financial movements (4*1000)	(14,519)	(11,876)
Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment, investments and intangibles (4)	(7,106)	(13,001)
Equity tax (5)	(8,200)	(7,400)
Provision for property, plant and equipment and others	(8,137)	(6,856)
Donations	(3,761)	(3,053)
Other non-operating expenses (6)	(4,231)	(18,621)
TOTAL NON OPERATING EXPENSES	(124,811)	(97,322)
TOTAL OTHER NON OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET	(75,509)	(74,465)

1. For 2014 corresponds to the sale of the shares of Cdiscount Colombia S.A. for \$7,276, sale of the Bodega San Luis in Cucuta for \$7,325, liquidation of shares of Locatel Colombia for \$1,582 and others for \$449.

For 2013 this corresponds to the assignment of fiduciary rights P.A. VIVA Sincelejo \$4,853, sale of fixed assets of real estate commercial premise 220 Unicentro Shopping Centre in Medellín, Warehouses 3 and 5 Centro Industrial Barranquilla (CIBA), commercial premise in Bulevar Suramerica 120, Municipality of Itagüí, House Calle 77 and commercial premise La Mole in Barranquilla \$4,316 (See note 9), liquidation of La Castellana Trust in

Barranquilla \$1,260, sale of fixed assets (movable assets) of \$270 and others of \$43.

2. For 2014 corresponds to the retirement of the deposit Pichincha of the Devoto subsidiary due to the fire.
For 2013 corresponds to accounts receivable written off for \$9,801 and others for \$3,200.
3. Refers to lawsuit and adjustments for the amount of \$14,769, a provision adjusted to Colpensiones for \$2,000 and others for \$4,516 as of 2014.
4. For 2014 corresponds to the cost for the loss recorded due to the fire of Bodega Pichincha in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

5. Corresponds in 2014 and 2013 to the equity tax paid by Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

6. In 2014 includes taxes assumed for \$4,231. For 2013 this corresponds to the realization value of inventories of \$4,582, cancelled projects of \$3,540, amortization and improvements of Home Mart brand of \$3,496, closed dependences for \$1,951, provision for investments in Automerca-dos de la Salud S.A. Panamá of \$2,351 and others of \$2,701.

Note 27. Relevant Facts

Year 2014

Cdiscount

During 2014, Almacenes Éxito S.A. contributed to the development of the electronic commerce in Colombia upon launching to the Colombian market in association with the Casino Group and as a complement of the site www.exito.com y www.carulla.com of site www.cddiscount.com, a pure player of electronic commerce focused on the sale of no food products and in the development of the market place strategy, which permits clients to acquire through the web page products offered by different suppliers.

Additionally, the Company and its partners Cdiscount Internacional and CNova, carried out the expansion of the Cdiscount brand to other countries of Latin America, such as Ecuador and Panamá, opening to the public the electronic commerce sites of such brand in these countries.

Super Inter

As a result of the agreements signed with Comercializadora Giraldo y Gómez y Cía. S.A., and then with the approval of the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce "SIC", the Parent Company acquired the property of 19 commercial establishments and the authority to operate 31 for a period of 5 years, consolidating the leadership in the region of Valle del Cauca and the Coffee Region. The 4 remaining stores were conditioned by the SIC by means of Resolution No. 54416 of September 12, 2014, and should be sold to a third party in the first quarter of 2015.

Formation of Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.

In order to strengthen its logistic infrastructure and transportation operation, the Com-

pany set up and established links with Grupo Empresarial Éxito S.A. the company Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., seeking to consolidate the presence of Grupo Empresarial Éxito S.A. in more than 100 cities, improving its promise of service in domiciles, electronic commerce and the formats of proximity, within its omnichannel strategy

Inauguration of Viva Villavicencio

With the expansion of La Sabana Shopping Centre in the city of Villavicencio and in association with Grupo Argos, the Company opened to the public Viva Villavicencio Shopping Centre, the biggest shopping centre of the region, with 145 commercial premises, 131.000 m2 of constructed area, 51.000 m2 of commercial areas and 80.000 m2 of common zones and services. With this opening, the Company continued consolidating its real estate business and, completed 10 shopping centers, 220.000 m2 of renting area, more than 4.000 commercial premises and more than 700 national and international commercial partners.

Year 2013

Management Change

Gonzalo Restrepo López, who performed the position of Chief Executive Officer of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. during 22 years, announced on February 19, 2013 his decision to retire from the company to dedicate himself to his family, as well as to other activities for the benefit of the country's economic development. This decision was effective as of March 19, 2013, the date when the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held.

Consequently, and after a transition process, the Board of Directors of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. appointed Carlos Mario

Giraldo Moreno as the company's New Chief Executive Officer, who in the last five years has been performing the position of Chief Operating Officer of Retail.

Reaffirmed again the legality of the merger

The Medellin Superior Court resolved in favour of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. the appeal resource filed within the process initiated by former minority shareholders of Gran Cadena de Almacenes Colombianos S.A "Cadenalco S.A". where the Declaration of Inefficiency was pursued regarding all the acts carried out once the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. assumed the shareholding control of said company, including the merger between both companies.

This decision finalized the discussion on the acquisition and subsequent merger with Cadenalco S.A.

Ordinary shareholders' meeting

The ordinary shareholders' meeting was held on March 19, 2013, where the following propositions were approved:

1. A dividend to be distributed among the shareholders, equivalent to COP \$132.75 per share, quarterly paid in April, July and October 2013 and January 2014.
2. Approval of the strategy and action plan for the conversion to the international financial reporting standards (IFRS).
3. Management Report submitted by the Board of Directors and the President of the Company, as well as the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, together with the respective notes.
4. Appropriations to make donations during the period 2013 – 2014, equivalent to COP\$2,714 million.

Acquisition of “La Cabaña”, in Uruguay

Almacenes Éxito S.A. through its subsidiary Grupo Disco de Uruguay, acquired “La Cabaña”, the sales leader supermarket in the Uruguayan coast with sales of approximately \$16 million dollars per year, being the first acquisition made after the penetration in the country in 2011.

Increase of the participation in Lanin S.A.

Almacenes Éxito S.A. increased its investment by 0.13% in the Uruguayan company Lanin S.A., operator of the Devoto Brand in Uruguay, thereby consolidating a shareholding participation of 96.68% in the company's shareholding through its subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Launching the Aliados Surtimax program

The company presented its program Aliados Surtimax, a business model based on a collaboration agreement that provides the opportunity to independent traders to develop their businesses together with Grupo Éxito. At the 2013 close, 272 businesses of those characteristics had entered that model of alliance.

Opening of VIVA Sincelajo Shopping Centre

In November 2013, Almacenes Éxito S.A. opened its second Commercial Shopping Mall under its “VIVA” brand developed in alliance with “Concreto” with a participation of 51%. The new Commercial Shopping Mall “VIVA Sincelajo”, has an Exito hypermarket as anchor store and a Flamingo store. New recognized national and international brands offer their products and services in 123 business premises with an extensive offer of restaurants, banks and clothing.

Project generalities

GLA (leasing area): approximately 10.712 m² (including the Éxito anchor store)

Quantity of business premises: 123

Investment of Grupo Exito: COP75,556 million.

Launching of Móvil Éxito

The launching of Móvil Éxito was made, which is a new business that offers mobile telephony services focused on its clients, who now may redeem points for minutes or other products of Móvil Éxito telephony. This service is managed by the subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.

Exito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.

This company was formed on May 30, 2013 in accordance with Colombian laws, which corporate purpose is the exploitation of the activities related with the tourism, as well as the touristic representation and the establishment of travel agencies in any of their modes and the promotion of national and international tourism.

Acquisition of Gemex O & W S.A.S.

The parent Almacenes Éxito S.A. acquired 85% of the shareholding capital of Gemex O & W S.A.S., an entity domiciled in Medellín which corporate purpose is the sale of goods through alternate sale channels, such as catalogue direct sale.

Acquisition of commercial establishments owned by Cafam

The parent signed a new Agreement with Caja de Compensación Familiar Cafam whereby title is consolidated in the name of Almacenes Éxito S.A. of the 29 commercial establishments which were owned by this Family Subsidy Entity and that up to now and after an alliance of 15 years signed in 2010, the company had been operating.

Note 28. Post close events

Acquisition of 100% of participation of the subsidiary Lanin S.A. by Exito Group

The Board of Directors of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A., authorized on February 10, 2015 the acquisition by Larenco S.A., a subsidiary of Éxito, domiciled in the Republic of Uruguay, of an additional shareholding participation corresponding to 3.18%, represented by 98.287 capital shares of the also Uruguayan company Lanin S.A. (“Lanin”), owner of the Devoto stores in that country. With this acquisition, which is carried out as a result of exercising the right of

sale of the seller shareholders, and which total value amounts to USD\$19,540,185, Grupo Éxito reached a shareholding participation of 100% of the capital of Lanin, through Spice Investment Mercosur S.A., owner of 7.37% of Larenco S.A., which consolidates a participation of 92.63%.”.

Claims

At the end of January, the Company was notified of a sentence issued against it issued by the Superior Court of Cundinamarca concern-

ing a claim of a former associate of one of the cooperatives which previously performed packing tasks. The amount should not exceed \$50 million, however, we have been notified of 423 lawsuits for similar causes. In this connection, the Company will continue using the legal defence mechanisms in order to achieve a satisfactory result, and at the same time has taken the measures to prevent the economic impacts of these and the other litigations where it participates.

Comments on consolidated financial results of 2014

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

Net Revenues:

For 2014, net revenues increased 6.8% reaching \$11,420,321 million compared with \$10,696,961 million in 2013. This increase represented a consolidated growth of 2.2% in sales same meters which include an increase of 9.2% in Uruguay in local currency and 2% in Colombia.

Grupo Éxito net revenues in Colombia in 2014 benefited from the growth of retail sales of 6.3%, due to the strong performance of the Company's three formats, particularly the discount format, and from the mix of sales and growth of all the promotional events held across banners. Complementary businesses also contributed with the expansion of net revenues, which reflected an increase of around 16% compared to the results of 2013. The operation in Uruguay was also an important contributor of net revenues in 2014, with mid-double digit growth driven by internal consumption and full 2013 expansion effect, despite a decline in tourism and strikes in 2014.

Gross Profit:

In 2014 gross profit increased 5.3% reaching \$2,991,384 million versus \$2,842,154 million in 2013. The gross margin was of 26.2% with a reduction of 40 basis points compared to 2013.

The result of Gross Profit reflected, mainly, the investment in price in specific categories such as perishables and electronics, the parent company's efforts to expand in the discount market with Surtimax and Aliados as well as the

integration of Super Inter. The gross margin was also affected by investments in e-commerce and other new activities such as mobile services and virtual catalogue sales.

General, administrative and selling expenses:

For 2014, general, administrative and selling expenses, as a percentage of sales, decreased 30 basis points, from 21.5% to 21.2%, which reflected the parent company's continuous effort to increase productivity through the redefinition of the administrative structure at stores, the optimization of energy consumption levels and leveraging of the platform to maximize the value of marketing campaigns.

At Colombia level, all these efforts permitted mitigate increases in operating taxes regarding valuation of assets and other regional taxes, higher utility bills and increases in the VAT of the stores rents from 10% to 16%. In Uruguay, expenses increased due to wages inflation by nearly 13%.

Operating Income:

In 2014, operating income grew 5.4% compared to 2013 and reflected an operating margin of 5% driven by the increasing performance of Carulla and the Éxito hypermarkets. The Result was partially offset by the mix of format expansion, the necessary investment in omni-channel activities and inflationary cost pressure in Uruguay.

EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation):

In 2014, EBITDA grew 2.6% reaching \$956,447 million and reflected a margin of 8.4% as a percentage of net revenues. The margin reduction in 2014 versus 2013, derived from the lower EBITDA margin of the operation in Uruguay and the recently integrated discounter Super Inter integration format, as well as reflected the parent company's efforts to efficiently operate in an increasingly competitive environment.

Other non-operating income and expenses:

In 2014, this account reflected an expense of \$75,509 million with a growth of 1.4% versus 2013. The expense is mainly originated by labor provisions.

Provision for Income Tax:

For 2014 the provision for income tax increased 11.4% to \$121.913 million from \$109,417 million in 2013. The additional value of \$12,496 million reflected an increase in the effective tax rate from 20% to 21%.

Net Income:

For 2014 net profit increased 4.7% to \$458,865 million to a net margin of 4%. Net Income included higher non-operational expenses stemming from labor provisions and a flattish full year effective tax rate of 21%.

Consolidated financial indicators

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
1. LIQUIDITY INDEXES		
Current ratio	1.49	1.63
Net working capital / Operating revenues (%)	14.13	15.67
Inventories acid test	1.07	1.20
Suppliers / Inventories of goods	1.67	1.58
2. BORROWING INDEXES (%)		
Total borrowing	29.43	26.98
Concentration of short term borrowing	97.12	91.99
Financial borrowing	1.31	2.34
Financial leverage	1.86	3.21
Short term borrowing	28.58	24.82
Net financial expense on EBITDA	8.71	8.54
Gross debt on EBITDA (times)	0.16	0.27
Operating profit on net financial expenses (times)	6.89	6.84
Operating revenue on total financial obligations (times)	75.21	42.39
3. PROFITABILITY INDEXES (%)		
Profit margin before operating revenues and expenses	5.03	5.09
Net margin	4.02	4.10
Profitability of assets	3.96	4.06
Profitability of equity	5.62	5.58
EBITDA margin (*)	8.37	8.71
Gross profit / total operating income	26.19	26.57
4. INDEXES TREND AND OPERATING EFFICIENCY (TIMES)		
Total assets turnover	0.99	0.99
Inventories turnover	6.74	7.12
Suppliers turnover	4.44	4.81
Hedge of gross profit over selling expenses	1.43	1.43
Fixed assets turnover	5.00	4.69
Administrative expenses / gross profit (%)	11.11	11.13
Selling expenses / gross profit (%)	69.70	69.71
Personnel expenses / operating income (%)	8.38	8.68

(*) Profit before interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation.

Analysis of consolidated financial indicators

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

Liquidity indexes

The parent company and its subsidiaries working capital at December 31, 2014, amounted to \$1,613,645 reflecting a release in respect to 2013 of \$62,493.

The parent Company and its subsidiaries have a liquidity index of 1.49 to cover their short term obligations, 0.14 basic points (bp) below 2013. The ratio suppliers inventories amounted to 1.67 in 2014, generating an increase of 0.09 versus 2013, which demonstrates an improvement of the parent Company in the negotiation capacity with suppliers.

Borrowing indexes

The parent Company and its subsidiaries reflected an increase of 2.45 basic points (bp), upon passing from 26.98% in 2013 to 29.43% in 2014. This percentage does not represent property risk for the parent company and its subsidiaries.

The borrowing concentration index during 2014 is at 97.12% in the short term, represented mainly in the account payable to suppliers.

The borrowing with the financial sector over the short term includes the bonds' credit for \$150,000 maturing in 2015.

The operating profit on net financial expenses reflected a variation of 0.05 basic points (bp), upon passing from 6.84 in 2013 to 6.89 in 2014.

The indicator of Operating Revenues/Total financial obligations showed an increase of 32.82 basic points (bp) favorable, which was originated mainly by the decrease in financial obligations as a result of the payment of the bank overdrafts generated by checks drawn not cashed for 95,150.

Profitability indexes

The margin before interest, taxes, depreciations and amortizations (EBITDA) for its acronym in

English, Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, shows the cash generation capacity of the parent company and its subsidiaries through its operation. During 2014 it was of 8.37%, 0.34 basic points (bp) below that obtained in 2013.

During 2014, the parent Company and its subsidiaries generated a net profit of 4.02%.

Trend indexes and operating efficiency

The parent company and its subsidiaries purchase inventories, which are held by them in average for 53 days.

The 2.3% of the parent Company and its subsidiaries' sales are on the basis of credit, with a turnover of accounts receivable of 4.35 equivalent to 83 days.

Consolidated operational indicators

At december 31, 2014

Numbr of stores and sales area (own/leased)

COLOMBIA	Stores		Area	
	Stores	%	Area (m²)	%
Own	145	27%	400.928	49%
Leased	392	73%	417.204	51%
TOTAL	537	100%	818.132	100%

URUGUAY	Stores		Area	
	Stores	%	Area (m²)	%
Own	14	26%	26.575	33%
Leased	40	74%	53.457	67%
TOTAL	54	100%	80.032	100%

Number of stores per brand and sales area

COLOMBIA		
Brand	Stores	Sales area (m²)
Éxito	248	608.370
Carulla	90	75.959
Surtimax	153	80.129
Super Inter	46	53.674
Otros	-	-
TOTAL COLOMBIA	537	818.132

URUGUAY		
Brand	Stores	Sales area (m²)
Devoto	24	33.183
Disco	28	30.828
Geant	2	16.021
TOTAL URUGUAY	54	80.032
TOTAL	591	898.164

Openings and closings in 2014

Brand	Openings	Closings
Éxito	16	5
Carulla	6	1
Surtimax	12	5
Super Inter	46	-
Others: Homemart	-	2
Disco	-	-
Devoto	-	-
Geant	-	-
TOTAL	80	13

Consolidated Investments, detailed as of december 31st, 2014

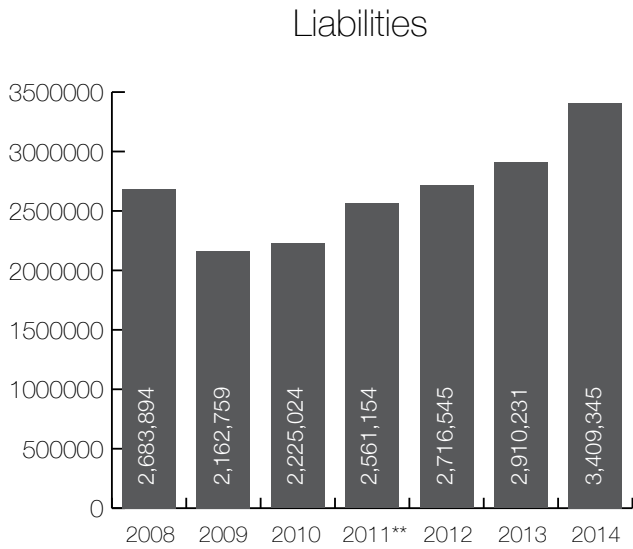
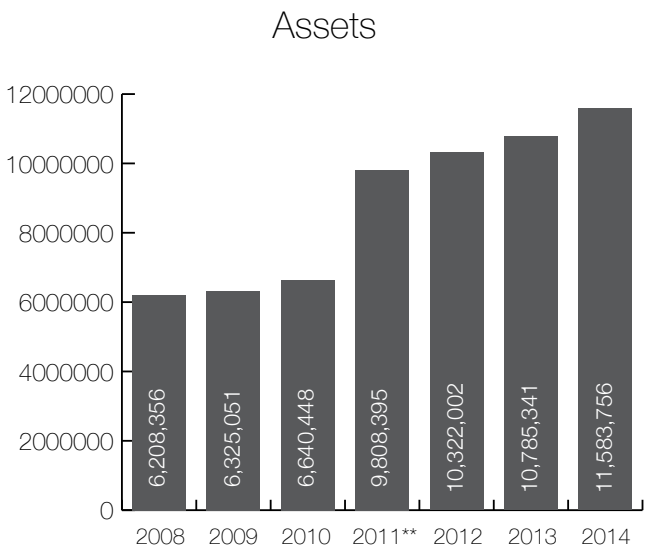
	Million COP
Expansion in Colombia: 84% in store openings, conversions, investment and remodelling and 16% in IT, logistics and others	473,310
Uruguay	45,505
TOTAL INVESTMENT BY GRUPO ÉXITO	518,815

Mix of sales as of december 31st, 2014

	Grupo Éxito
Food	71%
Non-Food	29%

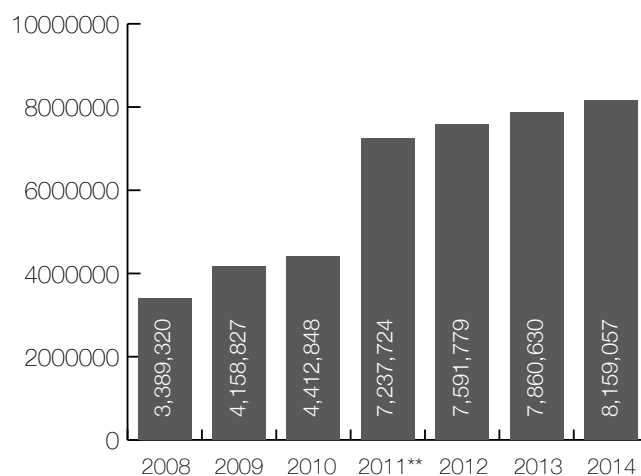
Consolidated statistical charts

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

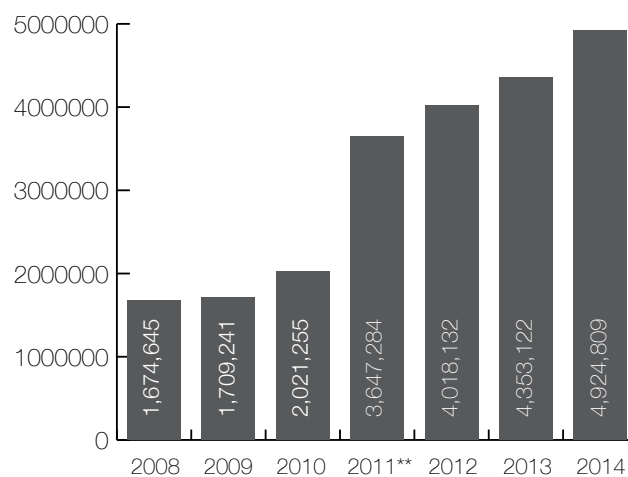


*** Year 2011 Acquisition of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Equity

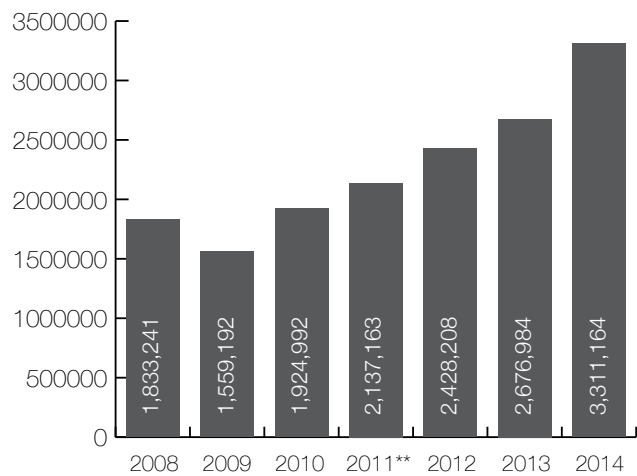


Current assets

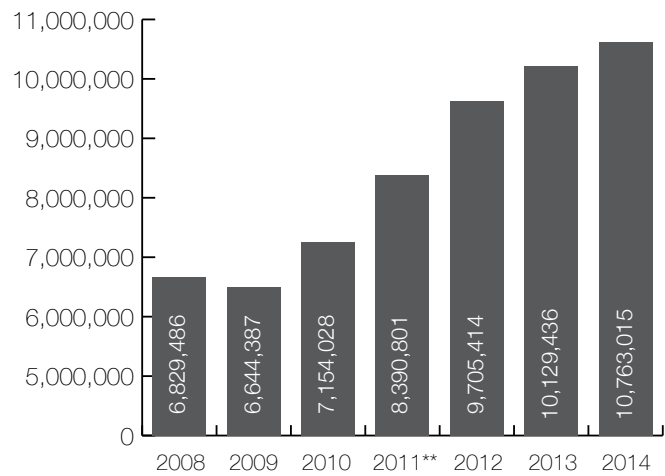


** Year 2011 Acquisition of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

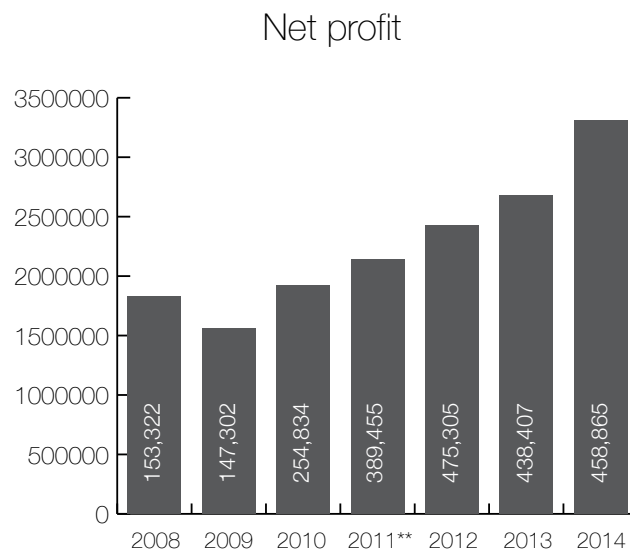
Current liabilities



Sales



** Year 2011 Acquisition of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.



*** Year 2011 Acquisition of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Financial Statements





Statutory Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Almacenes Éxito S.A.

I have audited the accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements of Almacenes Éxito S.A., which comprise the nonconsolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related nonconsolidated statements of income, changes in equity, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Colombia; of designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error; and selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these nonconsolidated financial statements based on my audits. I obtained the necessary information to comply with my functions and performed my examinations in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Colombia. These standards require that an audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my audit opinion.

In my opinion, the accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the nonconsolidated financial position of Almacenes Éxito S. A. as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the nonconsolidated results of its operations, the changes in its financial position and the cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Colombia, issued by the Colombian Government, and accounting instructions issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, consistently applied.



Further, based on the scope of my audits, I am not aware of situations indicating that the Company has not: 1) kept minute books, the shareholders' register and the accounting records in accordance with legal requirements and prescribed accounting principles; 2) carried out its operations in accordance with the by-laws and the decisions of the Shareholders' and Board of Directors' meetings, and the rules related with the integral social security system; 3) retained correspondence and the accounting vouchers; and, 4) adopted internal control measures for the maintenance and custody of the Company's assets and those of third parties held by it. Additionally, there is agreement between the accompanying nonconsolidated financial statements and the accounting information included in the management report prepared by the Company's management, which includes representation by management on the free circulation of invoices with endorsements issued by vendors or suppliers

SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 67229-T
Designated by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530

Medellín, Colombia
February 13, 2015

Certification of the financial statements

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Envigado**

THE UNDERSIGNED LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT OF ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A., EACH ONE WITHIN ITS COMPETENCE

CERTIFY:

That we have previously verified the assertions contained in the Company's Financial Statements at December 31, 2014 and 2013, in accordance with the regulations and that they have been truthfully taken from the books.

In accordance with the above, in connection with the stated financial statements, we represent the following:

1. The Company's assets and liabilities exist and the transactions recorded are made in the respective year.
2. All economic facts occurred have been recognized.
3. Assets represent rights obtained and liabilities represent obligations in charge of the Company.
4. All elements have been recognized for their appropriate amounts.
5. Economic facts have been correctly classified, described and disclosed.

The foregoing in order to comply with article 37 of Law 222 of 1995.

In testimony whereof this certification is signed on February 10, 2015.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant
Professional Card 69447-T

Certification of the financial statements Law 964 of 2005

**GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Envigado**

THE UNDERSIGNED LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF
ALMACENES ÉXITO S.A.

CERTIFIES:

That the financial statements and the Company's operations at December 31, 2014 and 2013 do not contain vices, inexactness or errors which prevent knowing the true equity situation thereof.

The foregoing in order to comply with article 46 of Law 964 of 2005.

In witness whereof this certification is signed on February 10, 2015



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative

Balance Sheets

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

ASSETS	Notes	2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	4	1,461,674	1,644,826
Marketable investments	5	1,244,435	872,245
Debtors, net	6	311,861	278,117
Inventories, net	7	1,228,634	1,012,222
Deferred charges, net	13	67,222	39,990
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,313,826	3,847,400
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors, net	6	41,074	61,045
Permanent investments, net	9 and 10	933,505	825,043
Property, plant and equipment, net	11	2,038,451	2,044,576
Intangibles, net	12	2,177,992	2,018,567
Deferred charges, net	13	212,181	229,030
Other assets		285	285
Valuations	14	1,439,292	1,399,507
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		6,842,780	6,578,053
TOTAL ASSETS		11,156,606	10,425,453
DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	25	8,377,889	6,159,268



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative
(See certification attached)



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant
Professional Card 69447-T
(See certification attached)

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Notes	2014	2013
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial obligations	15	111	95,188
Suppliers	16	2,067,498	1,588,210
Accounts payable	17	430,874	327,401
Taxes, liens and rates	19	45,890	137,918
Labor obligations	20	100,324	78,127
Estimated liabilities and provisions	22	51,405	47,150
Deferred charges, net	13	6,971	2,641
Bonds	18	150,000	-
Other liabilities	23	42,141	52,196
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,895,214	2,328,831
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Labor liabilities	20	573	488
Estimated liabilities and retirement pensions	21	16,236	16,871
Estimated liabilities and provisions	22	15,669	-
Bonds	18	-	150,000
Deferred charges, net	13	10,917	9,002
Other liabilities	23	54,786	56,886
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		98,181	233,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,993,395	2,562,078
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, SEE ATTACHED STATEMENT	24	8,163,211	7,863,375
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		11,156,606	10,425,453
DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	25	8,377,889	6,159,268

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 67229-T
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(See my report of February 13, 2015)

Income statement

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	2014	2013
NET REVENUES			
Sales		9,469,008	8,911,934
Other operating revenues		625,259	544,658
TOTAL NET REVENUES	26	10,094,267	9,456,592
COST OF SALES		(7,557,793)	(7,038,100)
GROSS PROFIT		2,536,474	2,418,492
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and fringe benefits		(758,618)	(753,342)
Other selling, general and administrative expenses		(931,720)	(854,243)
Depreciation and amortization		(347,561)	(355,068)
TOTAL OPERATING ADMINISTRATIVE AND SELLING EXPENSES	27	(2,037,899)	(1,962,653)
OPERATING INCOME		498,575	455,839
NON OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Financial revenues		187,403	115,934
Dividends and participations		-	6
Revenue per equity method, net	10	64,469	91,579
Financial expenses		(123,687)	(58,245)
Other non-operating income and expenses, net	28	(70,052)	(69,253)
TOTAL NON OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET		58,133	80,021
INCOME BEFORE TAXES		556,708	535,860
INCOME TAX			
Current		(62,388)	(33,719)
Deferred		(9,221)	(32,159)
TOTAL INCOME TAX	19	(71,609)	(65,878)
INCOMETAX FOR EQUITY CREE			
Current		(34,263)	(36,090)
Deferred		8,029	4,515
TOTAL INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE	19	(26,234)	(31,575)
TOTAL INCOME TAX		(97,843)	(97,453)
NET INCOME		458,865	438,407
NET INCOME PER SHARE	2	1,025.16*	979.45*

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos

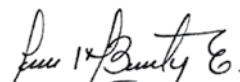
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Statement of changes in equity

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal	RESERVES							Valuation Surplus	Total
					Occasional Future Expansion and Improvements	Reacquisition of Shares	Future dividends	Total reserves	Revaluation of Equity	Retained Earnings	Unappropriated Earnings		
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012		4,482	4,842,024	7,857	750,940	19,266	1,419	779,482	134,267	7,813	475,305	1,351,862	7,595,235
Appropriations by the General Shareholders' Meeting: Dividend in cash of \$132.75 (*) per share and by quarter, from April 2013 to March 2014 on 447,604,316 outstanding shares of Almacenes Exito S.A.					(47,538)			(47,538)			(190,140)		(237,678)
Transfer of unappropriated earnings and tax reserves to reserve for future expansion and improvements					285,165			285,165			(285,165)		-
Decrease in valuation of financial instruments			577										577
Foreign investment exchange difference	24		(12,090)										(12,090)
Increase per equity method	10		31,279										31,279
Increase in valuation surplus	14											47,645	47,645
Net income at December 31, 2013	2										438,407		438,407
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013		4,482	4,861,790	7,857	988,567	19,266	1,419	1,017,109	134,267	7,813	438,407	1,399,507	7,863,375
Appropriations made by the General Shareholders' Meeting: Dividend in cash of \$132.75 (*) per share and by quarter, from April 2014 to March 2015 on 447,604,316 outstanding shares of Almacenes Exito S.A.					(42,720)			(42,720)			(194,958)		(237,678)
Transfer of unappropriated earnings and tax reserves to reserve for future expansion and improvements					243,449			243,449			(243,449)		-
Foreign investment exchange difference	24		26,882										26,882
Increase per equity method	10		11,982										11,982
Increase in valuation surplus	14											39,785	39,785
Net income at December 31, 2014	2										458,865		458,865
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2014		4,482	4,900,654	7,857	1,189,296	19,266	1,419	1,217,838	134,267	7,813	458,865	1,439,292	8,163,211

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



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(See my report of February 13, 2015)

Statement of changes in financial position

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	2014	2013
FINANCIAL RESOURCES PROVIDED BY:			
Net income for year		458,865	438,407
Plus (less) charges (credits) to operations not affecting working capital:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	219,385	214,265
Amortization of deferred charges		50,518	72,670
Amortization of intangibles		81,383	74,017
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	11	(7,774)	(4,586)
Profit on real estate promotion		(13,510)	-
Loss (profit) on sale of intangibles		5	(6,137)
Profit on sale of investments		(8,836)	-
Increase in long-term deferred tax		16,090	21,371
Recovery of provisions for property, plant and equipment, net		-	(2,319)
Increase of amortization of long-term actuarial calculation	21	259	130
Profit per equity method of results	10	(64,469)	(91,579)
Certificates of Indebtedness exchange difference		(82)	-
Increase of provision for protection of investments, net	9	7,223	2,357
Adjustment for foreign investments exchange difference, net		(2,288)	(141)
Amortization of prepaid lease		350	113
Amortization of deferred monetary correction	28	(318)	(318)
Trust profits		(10,124)	(9,198)
Dividends and participations received		-	(6)
Advance of profits from trusts		5,182	3,998
Provision for protection of assets	11	418	4,049
Provision for intangibles	12	588	-
Increase of estimated liabilities upon provision for investments	28	9,311	-
Provision for long-term labor and civil proceedings	20	15,669	-
Amortization of other intangibles		2,025	-
Loss from retirement of fixed assets		1,300	-
Depreciation and amortization in autonomous equities		(7,991)	(5,095)
Loss on retirement of fixed assets in closed projects and closed stores		-	3,536
Loss on liquidation of investments		40	-
Loss from retirement of long-term deferred charges		-	998
Loss from retirement of intangibles		-	2,521
Others		(17)	85
WORKING CAPITAL PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS		753,202	719,138
FINANCIAL RESOURCES GENERATED BY OTHER SOURCES:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, net		16,283	9,167
Proceeds from sale of real estate promotion		36,000	-
Proceeds from sale of long-term deferred charges		2,925	1,029
Proceeds from sale of investments		12,926	-
Proceeds from sale of intangibles		4,600	18,074
Effect of valuation of derivative financial instruments		-	577
Decrease in amortization of actuarial calculation		-	235
Dividends received from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.		17,248	35,397
Transfer of intangibles to short-term debtors		-	2,276
Increase in long-term labor obligations	20	85	-
Decrease in non-current debtors		19,971	-
Transfer of permanent investments to estimated liabilities		(8,851)	-
Transfer of long-term to short-term advances		400	-
Transfer of long-term to short-term investments		-	1,375
TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES PROVIDED		854,789	787,268

Notes	2014	2013
FINANCIAL RESOURCES WERE USED IN:		
Acquisition of investments	22,924	16,406
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and other assets	253,427	264,399
Acquisition of intangibles	210,112	31,375
Increase in non-current debtors	-	21,400
Variation in non-current deferred assets	72,594	77,840
Dividends declared	237,678	237,678
Equity tax	-	46,865
Decrease in other long-term liabilities	23 2,100	2,100
Transfer of bonds from long-to short-term	150,000	-
Contribution of accounts receivable to autonomous equities	5,276	-
Decrease in long-term labor obligations	20 -	52
Increase in amortization of actuarial calculation	635	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES USED	954,746	698,115
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	(99,957)	89,153
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	(183,152)	174,476
Marketable investments	372,190	63,258
Debtors	33,744	12,803
Inventories	216,412	19,679
Deferred charges	27,232	(2,753)
TOTAL INCREASE IN CURRENT ASSETS	466,426	267,463
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Financial obligations	95,077	(95,177)
Suppliers	(479,288)	(96,736)
Accounts payable	(103,473)	7,075
Taxes, liens and rates	92,028	(13,780)
Labor obligations	(22,197)	(12,599)
Estimated liabilities and provisions	(4,255)	(13,567)
Bonds	(150,000)	74,650
Deferred charges	(4,330)	(2,191)
Other liabilities	10,055	(25,985)
TOTAL INCREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITIES	(566,383)	(178,310)
DECREASE (INCREASE) IN WORKING CAPITAL	(99,957)	89,153

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative
(See certification attached)



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant
Professional Card 69447-T
(See certification attached)



SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
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(See my report of February 13, 2015)

Statement of cash flows

For the years ended december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
CASH RECEIVED FROM SALE OF GOODS, SERVICES AND OTHERS:		
Goods, services and others	11,121,059	10,441,810
Paid to suppliers	(8,130,444)	(7,696,092)
Paid for wages, salaries and fringe benefits	(743,917)	(740,936)
Paid for administrative expenses	(114,930)	(67,557)
Paid for selling expenses	(945,168)	(840,610)
Paid for sales tax	(138,067)	(180,839)
Paid for income tax	(152,787)	(125,406)
TOTAL CASH GENERATED BY THE OPERATION	895,746	790,370
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, net	(176,121)	(284,490)
Acquisition of deferred charges	(72,594)	(70,303)
Purchase of marketable investments	(373,266)	(44,927)
Income from sale of property, plant and equipment, net	47,188	15,421
Acquisition of investments	(11,583)	(16,406)
Acquisition of intangibles	(213,242)	(49,820)
Income from sale of intangibles	4,600	15,860
Income from sale of deferred charges	2,925	1,029
SUBTOTAL NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL ASSETS	(792,093)	(433,636)
Advance of trusts profits	11,225	3,998
Interest received	155,172	111,656
Dividends and participations received	17,248	35,403
SUBTOTAL NET CASH GENERATED BY OTHER INVESTMENTS	183,645	106,130
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(608,448)	(282,579)
Loans received	6,430	98,112
Payment of installments of loans' capital	(101,507)	(3,067)
Dividends declared and paid	(237,556)	(226,879)
Interest paid on loans and bonds	(72,075)	(57,521)
Payment of bonds and commercial papers	-	(74,650)
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(404,708)	(264,005)
Cash revenues from other headings	7,611	4,447
Cash outflow from other headings	(26,488)	(26,892)
Cash outflow for the payment of equity tax	(46,865)	(46,865)
TOTAL NET CASH USED IN OTHER HEADINGS	(65,742)	(69,310)
TOTAL NET DECREASE (INCREASE) OF CASH	(183,152)	174,476
OPENING CASH BALANCE	1,644,826	1,470,350
ENDING CASH BALANCE	1,461,674	1,644,826

	2014	2013
RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT WITH CASH GENERATED BY THE OPERATION		
NET PROFIT OF THE YEAR	458,865	438,407
Adjustments to reconcile net profit with net cash provided by operation activities:		
Amortization of deferred monetary correction	(318)	(318)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, net	219,385	214,265
Amortization of deferred charges	50,518	72,670
Amortization of intangibles	81,383	74,017
Amortization of prepaid leases	350	536
Increase (decrease) of amortization of actuarial calculation	(635)	235
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, net	(7,774)	(4,586)
Profit per equity method of results	(64,469)	(91,579)
Loss (profit) on sale of intangibles	5	(6,137)
Profit on sale of investments	(8,836)	-
Increase of provisions for protection of investments, net	7,223	2,357
Decrease of provision for property, plant and equipment, net	-	(2,319)
Loss of deferred charges and property, plant and equipment, net	1,300	5,486
Loss on retirement of investments	40	-
Loss on sale and retirement of other assets	520	12,972
Adjustment from exchange difference in non-controlled investments abroad	(2,288)	(141)
Variations in non-operating accounts	(78,254)	(20,653)
Increase of estimated liabilities from provision for investments	9,311	-
Provision for intangibles	588	-
Profit on sale of real estate promotion	(13,510)	-
Recovery of other provisions	(10,761)	-
Royalties expense Tuya S.A.	15,002	13,355
Amortization, bonuses and indemnities	15,248	11,180
Costs and legal proceedings	21,071	7,826
Provision for protection of assets	418	4,049
Costs of goods losses	2,855	3,260
Other non-operating expenses	5,249	7,795
Donations	3,001	2,661
Tax on financial movements	13,706	11,339
Increase in inventory	(216,412)	(19,679)
Increase in suppliers	479,288	96,736
Increase in labor obligations	15,336	12,599
Interest received	(152,885)	(111,516)
Interest paid	72,321	56,149
Taxes payable	(21,095)	(590)
Dividends and participations received	-	(6)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS	895,746	790,370

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



CARLOS MARIO GIRALDO MORENO
Legal Representative
(See certification attached)



CLAUDIA PATRICIA ÁLVAREZ AGUDELO
Public Accountant
Professional Card 69447-T
(See certification attached)



SANDRA MILENA BUITRAGO ESTRADA
Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 67229-T
Designated by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See my report of February 13, 2015)

Notes to non consolidated financial statements

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos and United States dollars)

Note 1. Reporting entity

Almacenes Éxito S.A. was established in accordance with Colombian laws on March 24, 1950. Its corporate purpose consists of:

Acquisition, storage, transformation, and in general, the distribution and sale under any commercial system, including the financing thereof, of all types of domestic and foreign goods and products, through wholesale and retail trade.

The acquisition, creation, organization, establishment, administration and exploitation of stores, supermarkets, drugstores and pharmacies, deposits, warehouses and other commercial establishments intended for the acquisition of goods and products of all types for purposes of re-selling them, as well as the disposal thereof in the wholesale or retail market, the sale of goods and the rendering of complementary services feasible of commerce, in accordance with sales systems in specialized multiple commercial stores and/or self-service.

Give or receive in lease commercial premises, receive or give in lease or under any other system of simple tenancy, sales or commercial spaces or sites within its commercial establish-

ments intended for the exploitation of distribution business of goods or products and for the rendering of complementary services..

Constitute, finance or promote with other individuals or legal entities or business which purpose is the production of objects, goods, articles or the rendering of services related with the exploitation of the commercial establishments.

Acquire real estate, build commercial premises intended for the establishment of stores, shopping centers or other appropriate sites for the distribution of goods notwithstanding that, with a criteria of rational uses of land, it may dispose of floors or commercial premises, give them in lease or exploit them in another appropriate form, as well as invest in real estate, promote and execute real estate projects of any type and of real estate and invest in them either directly or indirectly and sell, lease or exploit in any other way the respective lots, parcels, houses, apartments, offices or commercial spaces..

Apply resources with investment purposes for the acquisition of shares, bonds, com-

mercial papers and other securities of free circulation in the market for the use of tax incentives established by the law, as well as to make transitory investments of short liquidity for temporary productive use, enter into stable factoring operations with own resources, set-up guarantees on its movable assets or real estate and enter into financial operations that permit acquiring funds or other assets.

Wholesale and retail distribution of liquid fuels deriving from oil through automotive service stations, alcohols, biofuels, natural gas and any other fuel applied to the automotive, industrial, fluvial, maritime and air sectors in all its classes.

Its principal domicile is located in the Municipality of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur-139. The company's duration term expires on December 31, 2050.

On May 2007, the Casino group of France acquired the company's control. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, it had a participation of 54.77% in the shareholding capital.

Note 2. Principal accounting policies and practices

For the preparation of its financial statements the company follows accounting principles generally accepted in Colombia, legally prescribed by regulations and instructions of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia and other legal standards; these principles

may differ in certain aspects from those established by other State control entities. Described below are the principal policies and practices the company has adopted in accordance with the above:

Inflation adjustments

By means of Law 1111 of December 27, 2006, the Colombian Government eliminated inflation adjustments for tax purposes as of January 1, 2007. These adjustments were eliminated for accounting purposes by means of Decree 1536,

issued on May 7, 2007, and retroactively as of January 1, 2007. The inflation adjustments accumulated in the accounts up to December 31, 2006 are not reversed and form a part of the balance of their respective accounts for all accounting purposes, until their cancellation, depreciation or amortization. Also, the balance of the equity revaluation account may be decreased upon the recognition of the equity tax paid, and may not be distributed as profit until such time as the company is liquidated or its value is capitalized in accordance with current legislation. Once capitalized, it may serve to absorb losses, only when the company falls under dissolution cause and may not be used to decrease capital. This capitalization represents for the shareholders revenues not constituting income or capital gains.

Following the above mentioned standard, the company did not present registration in the equity revaluation for 2014.

Foreign exchange translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the applicable exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates. At the end of each year, balances in cash, banks and accounts receivable or payable, financial obligations and investments in foreign currency are adjusted using the applicable exchange which, since late 1991 has been the representative market rate, certified by the Colombian Financial Superintendence. Concerning balances payable, only exchange differences that are not chargeable to costs of acquiring assets are recorded as financial expenses in income statement accounts. Exchange differences are chargeable to assets' acquisition costs while these assets are either being built or installed and until they are in conditions to be used.

Convergence to International Financial Reporting Standards

In accordance with the provisions of Law 1314 of 2009 and the Regulatory Decrees 2784 of December 2012, 2023 and 3024 of 2013 the Com-

pany is required to converge from the accounting principles generally accepted in Colombia to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and issued by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) until December 31, 2012. Likewise, in accordance with the regulatory framework implemented in Colombia, exceptions could exist for the full application of the IFRS, which would have an impact in the explicit declaration and without reserves on its applicability.

The Company belongs to Group 1, which mandatory transiting period started with the preparation of the opening statement of financial position at January 1, 2014 and the issue of the first comparative financial statements under IFRS at December 31, 2015.

The Company submitted to the Financial Superintendence of Colombia the opening statement of financial position, in compliance with Circular 038 of December 2013 and Circular 014 of June 2014.

Classification of Assets and Liabilities

Assets and liabilities are classified according to their intended use or per the degree of realization, availability, demandability or liquidation, in terms of time and amounts.

For this purpose, current assets are understood to be those amounts that will be realizable or available over a term not to exceed one year and as current liabilities, those amounts that will be demandable or subject to settlement also over a term not to exceed one year.

Cash

These are immediate liquid resources the company counts upon. Recorded under this heading are cash balances, banks and savings' entities, as well as headings pending compensation by different banking networks.

Accounts receivable

These accounts represent resources which grant the right to claim to a third party com-

pliance with the inherent right obligation either in cash, goods or services, as agreed upon between the parties, as a result of any legal arrangement made with regard to credit payments.

Accounts receivable are recorded using the cost method, which when applicable, is adjusted according to the unit of measure or functional currency agreed upon for their payment.

At the close of the year, their recoverability is technically evaluated and recognized in the contingencies of loss of value.

Inventories

Inventories of goods not manufactured by the company are recorded at cost, which is calculated monthly using the retail method each month and at the close of the year, the physical inventory valued by the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method is recorded.

Inventories of materials manufactured by the company are recorded at cost, which is calculated using the weighted average method.

Inventories of materials, spare parts and accessories are recorded at cost. Their valuation at the close of the year is calculated by the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

Inventories in transit are valued using the method of specific values.

A provision to recognize the market value of inventories is recorded at the close of the year.

Investments

1. Marketable investments

These are investments represented by readily-disposable securities or instruments on which the investor has the serious purpose to sell the incorporated economic right within a period not exceeding one (1) calendar year. These may be either of fixed or variable yield.

a. Fixed yield marketable investments

are recorded under the cost method and subsequently in an exponential way, based

on the internal return rate calculated on the purchase date. The difference with regard to the market or estimated value at the close of the period is recorded as a higher or lower value of the investment with a debit or credit to the income statement.

b. Variable yield marketable investments

are recorded using the cost method; the results of the differences arising from the periodic adjustments of market prices and the last value recorded are entered directly affecting the value of the investments against income statement accounts.

2. Permanent investments

These are investments regarding which the investor has the firm purpose to maintain until their term of redemption or maturity date. They may be of controlling or non-controlling entities.

a. Permanent investments of controlling entities

are recorded by the equity method, in accordance with the definition of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia whereby investments in subordinated entities regarding which the economic entity has the power to stipulate that in the following period they transfer to it their profits or surpluses, should be recorded under the equity method, except when they are acquired and maintained exclusively with the intention to be disposed of in the immediate future, in which case they should be considered marketable investments.

Under the equity method, the Company accounts for its investments in its subordinated entities initially at cost adjusted for inflation until December 31, 2006 and it adjusts them (increasing or decreasing them) upon changes in equity and income statement of the subordinates, as appropriate, in accordance with their percentage of participation. The balancing entry of these adjustments in the financial statements of the home office, is

recorded in the income statement and/or the capital surplus account – equity method, as indicated below:

- Changes in equity of the subordinated entities occurred during the year will be recognized by the home office, increasing or decreasing the investment cost.
- Changes in equity of the subordinated entities arising from the year net result. will affect the home office income statement.
- Variations of the subordinated entities' equity not deriving from its income statement will not affect the home office results; rather they will be recorded in the latter's capital surplus.
- The participation dividends of a company where an investment is made, declared in cash, corresponding to periods in which the Company applied the equity method, reduces the investment book value by such amount.

The effect of the conversion into Colombian pesos of foreign currency investments, is recorded in the equity account – capital surplus.

As to the year close, if the estimated value of the investments of controlling entities is lower than the adjusted cost, a negative valuation is recorded in equity and if recoverability is not probable, a provision for demerit is recorded against results; otherwise, it is recorded as valuation. .

Concerning the investment in the Uruguayan entity, Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., the Uruguayan rate was converted into the U.S. dollar and the latter into the Colombian peso. The effects were recorded in the company's equity accounts in compliance with Decree 4918 of 2007, of the Superintendence of Securities (now Colombian Financial Superintendence).

For the application of the equity method, the Uruguayan entity, Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., the homologation into accounting principles generally accepted in Colombia and to policies applied by Almacenes Éxito S.A.

b. Permanent investments of non-controlling entities

are recorded at cost, which includes inflation adjustments at December 31, 2006.

According to regulations issued by the Colombian Financial Superintendence, at the end of the year, if the realizable value of investments of non-controlling entities (intrinsic or stock market value, as applicable) is lower than cost, the difference is recorded as devaluation and as a reduction of equity, in the capital surplus account, notwithstanding that the net balance of the account has a contrary nature, except for the non-controlled companies under dissolution for subsequent liquidation or that recurring losses arise, in which case the lower value is recorded in the income statement, based on the principle of prudence of the company.

Any excess in the market value or the estimated value at the close of the year is recorded separately as valuation and credited to the equity valuation surplus.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment includes all tangible resources controlled by the company, obtained, built or in construction process, used within the normal course of its activities for the production of other assets or for the rendering of services intended for its own or third parties' consumption and which contribution in the generation of revenues exceeds one calendar year.

Property, plant and equipment is recorded under the cost method, which includes inflation adjustments until December 31, 2006.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes the value of all items required for start up or operation purposes. For this reason, once the asset is in a potential condition to be used, the recognition as a higher cost of the asset, of the value of the items accrued or disbursed af-

ter such date or of the additions thereto ceases. In that sense, expenses incurred as a result of the acquisition, installation or construction of the tangible asset, such as engineering, supervision, taxes, interest and monetary correction, are feasible of becoming part of the cost of said asset, only until such a time as the asset is in a condition to be used, regardless of its real or material use, and once the asset can be used, these items are recorded as expense of the year they either accrue or are disbursed, whichever occurs first.

Repairs and maintenance of these assets are charged to income statement accounts.

Sales and retirements of such assets are discharged at their respective net cost and the differences between the selling price and net cost are charged to income statement accounts.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, which includes inflation adjustments until December 3, 2006, using the straight-line method, based on the probable useful life of the assets at the following annual rates:

- 5% for buildings and construction.
- 10% for machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and office equipment.
- 20% for other transport equipment (vehicles), computers and POS scanning equipment.

Upon the company's policy, the residual value of fixed assets established for calculating depreciation is zero (0).

Valuation Methods

According to technical regulations, accepted valuation criteria are: the historical cost or value, the current or replacement value, the realization or market value and the present or discounted value.

- a. Historical cost** or value is the original value either in cash or cash equivalent incurred at the time of realization of an economic fact.
- b. Current or replacement value** represents the cash value that would be incurred in replacing an asset or that would be required

in order to settle an obligation at the current time.

- c. Realization or market value**, is the cash value representing the cash amount an asset is expected to be converted into or a liability settled during the normal course of business.
- d. Present or discounted value** is the present and/or current value of the net cash inflows or outflows an asset or liability would generate.

Upon considering the attributes that accounting information must have, contained in Article 4 of Regulatory Decree 2649 issued in 1993, the Company has decided that the property, plant and equipment be valued by the realization or the market value method.

For purposes of the valuation at realization or market value, it is determined in accordance with commercial appraisals which must take place with a maximum frequency of three calendar years. Upon making these appraisals, all assets which adjusted value is lower than twenty (20) basic legal monthly salaries are exempt by the law.

Appraisals are performed by persons not having any relationship with the company that could give rise to conflicts of interest, this means, that between the appraiser and its subsidiary companies no ties, relations or operations exist involving a real or potential interest, that could, in turn, prevent a fair and equitable pronouncement adjusted to the reality of the appraisal target.

In such cases where the value of property, plant and equipment is lower than their book cost, the latter is adjusted by means of provisions which affect the company income statement accounts, taking into account, extinguishing first the appraisal.

In such cases where the value of property, plant and equipment is higher than their book cost, the latter figure is adjusted by means of appraisals which directly affect the Company's equity.

Intangibles

Intangibles represent resources involving a right or privilege binding on third parties, which exercise or exploitation may produce economic benefits during several future years.

Classified under this category are items such as: assets given under trust arrangements, brands and goodwill and autonomous equities, created for the development of shopping centers and galleries.

The cost of these assets corresponds to clearly identifiable expenses incurred, and inflation adjustments until December 31, 2006. In order to recognize their contribution to the company's generation of income, they are amortized systematically throughout their useful life.

Goodwill

Recorded as goodwill is the additional value paid for the purchase of entities or companies where control is acquired.

The value of goodwill in the case of acquiring control over other companies is the excess of the acquisition cost versus the accounting equity of the acquired entity.

Goodwill acquired is recorded as an intangible and amortized on a monthly basis affecting the income statement accounts over a term of 20 years.

The determination of the annual amortization is calculated applying the exponential amortization method pursuant to External Circular 034 of 2006 issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

The Carulla goodwill is valued and compared against book cost to determine the existence or not of a loss of value, in complying with the contents of the Joint Circular 011 of 2005 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

Deferred charges

Deferred charges correspond to:

- 1. Prepaid expenses** represent prepaid sums of money which must be amortized

during the period services are received or costs or expenses are accrued, such as interest, insurance, rentals and others incurred to receive services in the future.

- 2. Deferred charges** represent goods or services received of which economic benefits are expected in other periods. They include inflation adjustments up to December 31, 2006 and their amortization is calculated as follows:

a. Leasehold improvements are amortized in the lower period between the term of the respective agreement (not considering any extensions) and their probable useful life, when their cost is not recoverable.

b. Software is amortized at annual rates of 33% and 20% depending on the purpose they were acquired for, and their estimated probable useful life.

- 3. Deferred monetary correction.** The deferred monetary correction credit corresponds to the inflation adjustments made to construction in progress and to non-monetary deferred charges in pre-operative stage, and their amortization occurs as of the date revenues are received and during the term established for the respective deferred item. The deferred monetary correction debit corresponds to the proportional portion of the adjustment of equity, in respect to assets that generated a credit in the deferred monetary correction credit account.

As a result of the elimination of the inflation adjustments for accounting purposes as of January 1, 2007, the balances at December 31, 2006 of the deferred monetary correction debit and the deferred monetary correction credit, will continue to be amortized according to the useful life of the asset generating them, recording an extraordinary

non-operating expense or a miscellaneous non-operating revenue, respectively. In the event the asset generating them is disposed of, transferred or written off, the accumulated balances should also be eliminated.

- 4. Deferred tax.** The effect of temporary differences involving the payment of a lower or higher income tax in the current year must be recorded as deferred tax asset or liability, respectively calculated at current rates or at the rate it is expected to recover (39% in 2015, 40% in 2016, 42% in 2017, 43% in 2018 and 34% as of 2019) provided that a reasonable expectation exists that such differences will reverse in the future and in addition for the asset, that at such time enough taxable income will be generated.

Deferred tax is amortized in the periods the temporary differences originating it reverse.

Valuations and devaluations

Asset valuations and devaluations forming a part of equity include:

- a.** Excess of commercial appraisals of movable property or real estate, at their net cost, per books.
- b.** Excesses or shortfalls of the intrinsic or stock market value of certain investments, including fiduciary rights, at the end of the period, on their net book cost.
- c.** Investment valuations and devaluations based on regulations issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

Financial obligations

These are obligations incurred by the company with credit or other financial institutions of the country or abroad; bank overdrafts and hedge operations are also included.

The recorded value corresponds to the principal amount of the obligation and financial expenses which do not increase capital are recorded as accumulated expenses payable.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company carried out various derivative-based transactions in order to reduce the exposure to fluctuations in the market of its investments and obligations, in the exchange rate and interest rates. Those instruments include SWAPs, forwards and application of implicit derivatives.

The Company records the rights and obligations arising in contracts, and shows them net in its balance sheet, applying hedging accounting procedures, as stipulated in External Circulars 025 and 049 issued in 2008 by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia and follows IFRS 9 and IAS 39 for the valuation and recording of implicit derivatives, in the absence of a Colombian explicit accounting standard.

In evaluating them the Company applies the following accounting policies:

- a.** Derivative contracts entered into for commercial purposes are adjusted at their market value at the end of the year and are debited or credited to the income statement accounts, as applicable. The market value is determined based on stock quotes or, in lieu thereof, based on future discounted cash flow techniques or of option models.

Suppliers and accounts payable

They represent obligations payable by the Company originated by goods or services received. The most important obligations such as suppliers, creditors and others, are recorded separately.

Accounts payable are recorded using the cost method, which, when applicable, is adjusted according to the unit of measure or functional currency agreed upon for payment.

Taxes, duties and rates

They represent the value of general and mandatory taxes payable in favor of the State and in charge of the Company, calculated based

on private liquidations generated in the respective tax year. These include, among others, the income tax, the tax for equity CREE, the sales tax and the industry and commerce tax.

The provision for income tax is calculated at the official rate of 34% in 2014 and 2013 (this rate includes both the income tax of 25% and the tax for equity CREE of 9%), by the accrual method, on the higher between presumptive income and net taxable income.

The provision for income tax charged to results includes, in addition of the tax on taxable income of the year, that applicable to temporary differences generated in commercial income and net income. The income tax is shown net after deducting advances paid and tax withholdings in favour.

Labor Obligations

They include liabilities payable by the Company in favor of employees or beneficiaries.

Global estimates are recorded during the year, which are adjusted at the end of the year, determining the amount payable to each employee in accordance with current legislation and collective labor agreements.

The Company makes periodic contributions for severance and integral social security: healthcare, professional risks and pensions, to the respective private funds or to Colpensiones which assume these obligations.

Estimated Liabilities and Provisions

They consist of all current obligations payable by the Company, which ultimate value depends on a future although certain fact and which in complying with the principles of realization, prudence and accrual, require accounting recognition through provisions. The accounting recognition of estimated liabilities is made during the year they occur, affecting assets and/or results of the Company, as the case may be.

A liability is understood to exist and there is room for the calculation and accounting recognition of its estimated amount whenever, as a result of an economic fact in charge of the Company, an obligation is generated, but that due to temporary reasons its definite value is not known with certainty although there are sufficient elements to calculate its value on a reasonable basis.

Recognition of its estimated amount whenever, as a result of an economic fact in charge of the Company, an obligation is generated, but that due to temporary reasons its definite value is not known with certainty although there are sufficient elements to calculate its value on a reasonable basis.

Retirement Pensions

Denominated as retirement pension is a special labor benefit in favor of the employees and in charge of the Company, generated in accordance with legal or contractual regulations and consists of the monthly payment of a sum of money, readjustable in accordance with the indexes established by the National Government or the parties, during the lifetime of the pension holder or his/her legal beneficiaries, based on the parameters and procedures established in the legal or contractual regulations.

The annual adjustments of the liability are made based on actuarial studies pursuant to legal standards.

Pension payments are charged directly to the income statement.

Recognition of revenues, costs and expenses

Revenues from sales are recognized when the final exchange transaction takes place; those generated by leases are recognized in the month they accrue and those deriving from services during the contractual period or when the services are rendered.

Costs and expenses are recorded based on the accrual method.

Net profit per share

The net profit per share is calculated based on the number of outstanding shares subscribed at the end of the year; for 2014 and 2013 of 447.604.316.

Debit and credit memorandum accounts

Commitments pending formalization and rights or contingent liabilities, such as guarantees granted, unused documentary credits, assets received under custody or guarantee, and contracts subscribed for the purchase of goods, property and equipment and hedge operations are recorded under debit and credit memorandum accounts. Also included are control accounts used for internal control of assets, management information or future financial situations. Furthermore, tax memorandum accounts are used to record differences between the accounting and tax figures.

Materiality concept

The recognition and presentation of economic facts is determined in accordance with their relative importance.

An economic fact is material when due to its nature or amount, and the surrounding circumstances, knowing or not knowing it could significantly alter the economic decisions of information users.

Upon preparing the financial statements, including their notes, the relative importance for presentation purposes was determined on a base of 5% applied to the current and non current asset, the current and non-current liability, the results of the year, and to each account at the level of the general ledger, individually considered.

Reclassifications

Certain items of the financial statements of 2013 have been reclassified only for comparative purposes and do not affect working capital.

Internal accounting and administrative control

During 2014 and 2013, there were no significant changes in the Company's internal accounting and administrative control.

Contingencies

On the date of issuing the financial statements, conditions could exist that could result in losses for the company, but which will only be known if specific situations arise in the future. Management and legal counsel evaluate those situations with regard to their nature, the likelihood that they materialize, and the amounts involved,

to determine changes in the amounts accrued and/or disclosed. This analysis includes current legal processes against the company and other claims, which have not yet started.

The company accounts for provisions to cover estimated liabilities and contingencies of probable losses. The other contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial

statements but are disclosed in notes to the financial statements, unless that the disbursement of an economic flow is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements, but is disclosed when its contingency degree is probable.

Note 3. Transactions in foreign currency

Existing basic regulations allow the free negotiation of foreign currency through banks and other financial institutions at free rates of exchange. However, for the Company most transactions in foreign currency still require official approval.

Operations and foreign currency balances are converted at the representative market rate certified by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, which was used for the preparation of the financial statements at December 31, 2014 and

2013. The representative market exchange rate at December 31, 2014 was of \$2,392.46* (2013 - \$1,926.83*).

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

The company had the following assets and liabilities in foreign currency, recorded at its equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos at December 31:

	2014		2013	
	In US\$	Equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos	In US\$	Equivalent in millions of Colombian pesos
ASSETS				
Banks	26,336,527	63,009	7,813,730	15,056
Debtors	2,115,074	5,060	2,015,659	3,884
Foreign currency cash	191,327	458	46,267	89
Marketable investments (1)	100,025,000	239,306	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	128,667,928	307,833	9,875,656	19,029
Investment abroad (2)	185,338,830	443,416	204,390,526	393,826
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	185,338,830	443,416	204,390,526	393,826
TOTAL ASSETS	314,006,758	751,249	214,266,182	412,855
LIABILITIES:				
Foreign suppliers	93,561,348	223,842	63,281,418	121,802
Accounts payable	8,856,879	21,190	12,646,411	24,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES	102,418,227	245,032	75,927,829	146,169
NET ACTIVE MONETARY POSITION	211,588,531	506,217	138,338,353	266,686

1. For 2014 includes the investment in Polca Holding, a subsidiary of the Belgium Casino Group for US\$100 million

2. For 2014 it corresponds to the investment in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. (Uruguay) of US\$178 million (2013 - US\$203 million), Comercio Cnova S.A.S. of US\$6 and Locatel Panamá for US\$1 million (2013 - US\$1 million).

Exchange differences incurred in the year were entered to the following accounts:

	2014	2013
Financial income from exchange differences	88,846	30,053
Financial expenses from exchange difference	(98,245)	(30,588)
Operations income with hedge (*)	6,763	2,872
FINANCIAL INCOME, NET	(2,636)	2,337

(*) Effect of contracted hedge operations to cover investments, foreign suppliers and financial obligations.

An adjustment for exchange difference was recorded in the investments of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. in equity, as follows:

	2014	2013
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(26,709)	(12,150)
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	(173)	60
DECREASE IN EQUITY	(26,882)	(12,090)

Note 4. Cash

At December 31, the cash balance was comprised of:

	2014	2013
Banks and savings entities	923,074	1,358,814
Cash	538,600	286,012
TOTAL CASH	1,461,674	1,644,826

During 2014, the Company recorded yields from savings accounts in banks and savings entities of \$29,480 (\$31,424).

Cash has no restrictions or liens which limit their disposition.

Note 5. Marketable investments

Marketable investments at December 31, consisted of:

	2014	Interest Rate	2013	Interest Rate
Time deposit certificates	916,030	4.61% Effective average	829,498	4.32% Effective average
Investment in bonds (*)	239,306	4.5% Effective	-	-
Fiduciary rights	89,099	3.89% Effective average	41,372	3.26% Effective average
Peace Solidarity Bonds	-	-	1,375	-
TOTAL MARKETABLE INVESTMENTS	1,244,435	-	872,245	-

(*) This corresponds to the investment made in Polca Holding, subsidiary of the Belgium Casino Group, which was cancelled on January 28, 2015 for \$251,973.

During 2014, the company recorded yields from marketable investments of \$40,961 (2013 - \$32,885).

None of these investments has restrictions or liens which limit their realization or marketability.

Note 6. Debtors, net

The balance of debtors at December 31 was comprised of:

	2014	2013
CURRENT:		
Clients	107,035	82,262
Tax advances receivable (See note 19)	67,877	95,509
Other debtors (1)	43,182	38,280
Employees' Fund	22,086	13,076
Hedge operation (2)	20,344	-
Accounts receivable from related parties (See note 8)	18,677	7,321
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.(3)	10,471	13,184
Promotional bonds (4)	10,457	10,308
Concessionaires	8,455	14,356
Dividends	5,080	2,114
Advances to contractors, suppliers and travel expenses	2,030	5,035
Interest	1,714	1,912
From sale of fixed assets – Real estate (5)	649	277
Provision for account receivable	(6,196)	(5,517)
TOTAL CURRENT DEBTORS	311,861	278,117

NON CURRENT		
Employees Fund	21,184	21,080
Advances fixed assets' purchases and contractors (6)	12,772	20,061
Advances other intangible assets (7)	5,490	18,445
Other sundry debtors	1,628	1,459
TOTAL NON CURRENT DEBTORS	41,074	61,045
TOTAL DEBTORS, NET	352,935	339,162

- For 2014 other debtors comprise: accounts receivable from business sales agreements \$5,957 (2013 - \$8,497), accounts receivable insurance business \$ \$6,602 (2013 - \$4,776), accounts receivable from Casino \$4,938 (2013 - \$3,840), accounts receivable for tax claim \$2,652 (2013 - \$2,652), accounts receivable - embargoes \$1,201 (2013 - \$2,574), advances to pensioners \$587 (2013 - \$1,640), agreements of alternate channels \$1,146 (2013 - \$1,451), travel business \$4,289 (2013 \$245) and other accounts receivable \$15,810 (2013 - \$12,605).
- Hedge operations correspond to Forward financial derivatives entered into with financial entities to cover goods importation operations. For 2013, hedge operations were classified in the foreign suppliers account.
- This covers headings associated with the Éxito Card as royalties, reimbursement of shared expenses and charge for collection of coupons, which will be paid in 2015.
- This refers to the account receivable from agreements with the principal family subsidy entities of the country, as well as with several employees' funds of public and private companies of our economy.
- For 2014, the account receivable from the sale of fixed assets – Real estate which consists of \$367 receivable from Cdiscount Colombia S.A. for the sale of fixed assets, \$277 for the sale of the commercial premise 9936 located in basement N° 1 of Conjunto Inmobiliario del Este Centro Comercial – Propiedad Horizontal in Medellín and others for \$5.
- Advances given to contractors for the purchase of real estate and adaptation of stores, which payment will be made through the validation of works' minutes and/or the formalization of public deeds during 2015. However, they are classified as long-term in accordance with their final purpose which is the acquisition of fixed assets.
- Advance payment to Cafam for the business collaboration contract of participation in sales for the operation of the alliance stores (advance estimated over the sales projection from May 2013 – July 2016).

During 2014, the Company recorded accounts receivable written-off amounting to \$5,773 (2013 - \$10,162 and included recovery of \$1,201 (2013 - \$101).

Long-term debtors will be recovered as follows:

Year	Advances other intangible assets	Advances for fixed assets purchases and contractors	Accounts receivable from Employees Fund of Almacenes Éxito S.A.	Other sundry debtors	Total
2016	5,490	12,772	3,410	-	21,672
2017	-	-	2,672	-	2,672
2018	-	-	3,362	-	3,362
2019	-	-	8,698	-	8,698
2020	-	-	1,546	-	1,546
2021	-	-	993	-	993
2022 and thereafter	-	-	503	1,628	2,131
TOTAL	5,490	12,772	21,184	1,628	41,074

Debtors do not have restrictions or liens which limit their marketability or realization.

Note 7. Inventories net

At December 31 the balance of inventories corresponded to:

	2014	2013
Goods for sale	1,226,880	1,016,767
Inventories in transit	24,071	15,196
Materials, spare parts, accessories and packing	12,303	15,634
Raw materials	2,278	2,162
Products in process	1,859	1,861
Finished product	898	731
Provision for the protection of inventories	(39,655)	(40,129)
TOTAL INVENTORIES, NET	1,228,634	1,012,222

Inventories do not have restrictions or liens that limit their marketability or realization and are duly insured against all risk.

Note 8. Transactions with related parties

Balances and transactions with related parties at December 31 are comprised of the following:

Operations with controlled entities	Class of operation and conditions	2014	2013
Didetexco S.A.	Current accounts payable (See note 17)	610	224
	Suppliers	61,029	43,629
	Term: 8, 15, 30 and 60 days (See note 16)	126	755
	Accounts receivable (See note 6)	151,209	131,481
	Purchase of goods	3,620	6,789
	Purchase of supplies	285	308
	Net recovery of utilities	1	777
	Interest	259	171
	Technical assistance	(14,047)	(12,667)
	Lease and administration expense	(3,545)	(3,800)
	Shared publicity expense	1	20
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	Other income	3,627	123
	Accounts receivable (See Note 6)	160	130
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	Current accounts payable (See note 17)	645	265
	Accounts receivable (2) (See note 6)	16,684	6,436
	Technical assistance	948	684
	Shared publicity expense	-	(67)
	Utility expense	(855)	-
	Other expenses	1	-
	Other income	156	38
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	Accounts receivable	2	-
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	Accounts receivable (See note 6)	1,707	-
	Income	9	-
Operations with parent company			
Grupo Casino	Accounts receivable	4,938	3,840
	Suppliers (See note 16)	3,532	3,288
	Current accounts payable (See note 17)	12,463	17,872
	Purchase of goods	13,001	10,010
	Assistance services expenses	10,897	754
	Dividends payable	32,547	32,547
Operations with other type of related parties, per Circular No. 2 of January 28, 1998 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia:			
Internacional de Llantas S.A.	Suppliers. Term: 8 days	1,037	1,896
	Accounts receivable	67	6,305
	Purchase of goods	6,061	-
	Revenues	17	-
Industrias Agrarias y Pecuarias El Imperio S.A.S.	Suppliers. Term: 8 days	14	19
	Purchase of goods	365	307
Productos Alimenticios La Cajonera S.A.	Suppliers	267	239
	Term: 7, 35 and 40 days	32	-
	Accounts receivable	1,328	1,180
	Purchase of goods	148	140
Ula Investment y Cia S.C.A.	Suppliers. Term: 8 and 15	24	14
	Accounts receivable	1	-
	Purchase of goods	735	806
	Other income	1	1

1. Corresponds to advance of dividends drawn by Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. to the Company.
2. Corresponds to direct operations of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. where Almacenes Éxito acts as collector of payments.

During 2014 and 2013 the Company did not enter into commercial operations with members of its Board of Directors, Legal Representatives and Executives other than those reported in this note.

All operations inherent to the investments in related companies are disclosed in Note 10 "Investments in subordinated companies".

During 2014 and 2013 there were no transactions between the Company and its related parties with the following characteristics:

1. Operations differing from those entered with third parties, involving differences in market prices for similar operations.
2. Services or assistance services without cost.

3. Transactions for other headings, except for payments inherent to the direct relationship with members of the Board of Directors, Legal Representatives and Administrators.
4. Concerning administrative management, Almacenes Éxito S.A. has control over Didetexco S.A., Carulla Vivero Holding Inc., Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. and Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S., Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S. and Gemex O & W S.A.S.

Note 9. Permanent Investments

Balances at December 31 of permanent investments comprised the following:

			2014					2013
Economic Entity	Valuation Method	Date of Intrinsic market value	Book value	Valuation (See note 14)	Devaluation (See note 14)	Provision	Realization Value	Dividends received
1. Variable yield investments in non-controlled, voluntary and participative entities								
Bonos Tuya S.A. (1)			134,500	-	-	-	134,500	134,500
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	Intrinsic	December	15,753	-	-	(6,687)	9,066	-
CNova	Cost	July	13,191	-	-	-	13,191	-
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá (2)	Intrinsic	December	2,919	-	-	(2,919)	-	2,351
Fogansa S.A.	Intrinsic	November	1,000	62	-	-	1,062	1,000
Promotora de Proyectos S.A.	Intrinsic	October	240	-	(195)	-	45	240
Central de Abastos del Caribe S.A.	Intrinsic	November	26	45	-	-	71	26
Títulos de participación Fondo Valorar Futuro	Intrinsic	December	975	-	-	-	975	893
Other smaller ones			537	27	-	-	564	578
SUBTOTAL VARIABLE YIELD INVESTMENTS			169,141	134	(195)	(9,606)	159,474	139,588
2. Investments in subordinated companies (See note 10)			773,970	2,408	-	-	776,378	687,838
SUBTOTAL PERMANENT INVESTMENTS			943,111	2,542	(195)	(9,606)	935,852	827,426
Provision for protection of investments			(9,606)	-	-	-	(9,606)	(2,383)
TOTAL PERMANENT INVESTMENTS			933,505	2,542	(195)	(9,606)	926,246	825,043

1. Bonds issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (formerly, Sufinanciamiento S.A.) as part of the shared publicity agreement with the company for "ÉXITO Card", for a nominal amount of \$134,500 over a term of 10 years with a yield of IPC + 2% plus the profit percentage of the agreement.
2. The investment in Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá, was 100% accrued as its recoverability is not probable.

Permanent investments do not have restrictions or liens limiting their marketability or realization, except for the investment the company has in bonds of Tuya S.A. which were issued as part of the publicity agreement shared with the EXITO card.

Below is additional information on permanent investments:

Class of investment in accordance with the economic entity	Economic activity	Class of share	Number of shares		% of participation on subscribed capital	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
Variable yield investments in non controlled, voluntary and participative entities						
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	Commerce	Ordinary	1.575.343	-	49.00	-
CNova	Commerce	Ordinary	659.383	-	0.16	-
Promotora de Proyectos S.A.	Services	Ordinary	212.169	212.169	1.67	2.84
Central de Abastos del Caribe S.A.	Commerce	Ordinary	3.430	3.430	0.14	0.14
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá	Commerce	Ordinary	20.000	20.000	20.00	20.00
Fogansa S.A.	Livestock	Ordinary	500.000	500.000	0.82	0.82

For investments in shares of other companies, the Company has no immediate plans scheduled.

For investments where the intrinsic value was not available at December 31, 2014, the data available at October and November of the same year was taken and compared with the value recorded in the books at December 31, 2014 to determine its valuation or devaluation.

Companies where the investment is higher than 10% of its equity

Corporate purpose:

Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S., was formed by means of a private document on June 26, 2014. Its corporate purpose is: (I) Launching and operating electronic commerce activities in Colombia; (II) Enter into all type of contracts, including but not limited to lease, distribution, operation, association, purchase-sale, technical assistance, supply, inspection, control and service contracts for the appropriate development of the corporate purpose; (III) Render all type of services, including but not limited to admin-

istration, assistance, consulting, technical, of presentation, for the appropriate development of the corporate purpose; and (IV) Develop any licit activity.

Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá, formed by public deed 3380 issued by the 5th Notary's Office of the Circuit of Panamá, on June 9, 2004. Its main corporate purpose is establishing, processing and carrying out the business of an investor Company; buy, sell, and negotiate regarding any types of consumption items, shares,

bonds and securities of any type; buy, sell, rent or acquire or dispose of real estate; borrow and lend money, with or without guarantee, enter into, extend, comply and execute contracts of any nature; guarantee the realization and compliance with all contracts; and dedicate to any licit business which is not prohibited, etc.

Evolution of assets, liabilities, equity and profit of companies with permanent investments in excess of 10%:

The figures shown below were taken from the certified financial statements subject to the stipulations of current legal regulations of permanent investment of the Company:

Company	Assets		Liabilities		Equity		Results		Operating Income	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cdiscount Colombia S.A.S.	50,290	-	31,788	-	18,502	-	13,648	-	25,786	-
Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá (*)	-	17,375	-	1,486	-	15,889	-	861	-	861

(*) Corresponds to an information of last years.

Note 10. Investment in subordinated companies

At December 31 investments in subordinated companies were comprised of the following:

ECONOMIC ENTITY	2014		2013	
	Book value	Valuation	Book value	Valuation
Variable yield investmtnets in controlled, voluntary and participative entities				
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	598,947	-	531,697	-
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. - Didetexco S.A.	170,381	2,408	154,571	1,000
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. (*)	-	-	989	-
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	3,560	-	68	-
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	464	-	501	-
Gemex O & W S.A.S. (*)	-	-	12	-
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	618	-	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SUBORDINATED COMPANIES	773,970	2,408	687,838	1,000

(*) As established in the joint Circular 011 of August 18, 2005 of the Superintendence of Securities (now Financial Superintendence of Colombia) and N° 100-000006 of the Superintendence of Corporations, the Company ceased the application of the equity method for the subordinated companies Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. and Gemex O & W S.A.S. since due to the recurring losses the investment value was reduced to zero.

Investments do not have restrictions or liens that limit their marketability or realization.

The corporate purpose of the subordinated companies is the following:

Spice Investments Mercosur S.A., is a closed company, with nominative shares, organized on November 14, 2005 under the rules of Republic

of Uruguay, which principal purpose is making investments in general, developing activities related with investments in the country and abroad. Its principal domicile is the Republic of Uruguay.

Didetexco S.A., was organized on July 13, 1976; its corporate purpose consists of acquiring, storing, transforming, manufacturing, selling and in general distributing under any modal-

ity all kind of textile goods, manufactured locally or abroad and acquiring, renting, leasing real estate intended for the establishment of stores, shopping centers or other appropriate sites for the distribution of goods and the sale of goods or services. Its principal domicile is located in the municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia carrera 48 N° 32 Sur - 29. The company's duration term expires on July 13, 2026.

Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., was organized on September 27, 2010 in accordance with Colombian law: Its corporate purpose is setting up, financing, promoting, investing or agreeing individually or with other individuals or legal entities to organize entities, companies or business which corporate purpose is the production or commercialization of goods or the rendering of services related with the operation of commercial establishments and joining such companies as associate through contributions of money, goods or assets.

Promote, invest individually or concur with other individuals or legal entities to provide networks, services and telecommunication added values, particularly all those telecommunication, mobile telephony, and added value service activities permitted in Colombia or abroad. Its principal domicile is located in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The company's duration term is indefinite.

At December 31, 2014, the Company accumulates losses of \$13,776 which decreased its equity below 50% of capital, thus leaving it under special dissolution cause per article 457 of the Code of Commerce.

The Company's management has the commitment to take the measures intended to resolve such situation within a term of 18 months.

Carulla Vivero Holding Inc., was organized in the British Virgin Islands on September 14, 2000 by Carulla Vivero S.A., a shareholder of 100% of its capital at December 31, 2000; for 2010, as a result of the merger, Almacenes Éxito S.A. became the owner of 100%. The corporate purpose of Carulla Vivero Holding Inc. is carrying out businesses to invest, buy, own, acquire in any way, sell, assign, and manage any personal property and real estate not prohibited or regulated by the laws of the British Virgin Islands. Its principal domicile is in the Britain Virgin Islands.

Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S., was formed on May 30, 2013 in accordance with Colombian law, which corporate purpose is the exploitation of the activities related with the tourism service, as well as the touristic representation and the establishment of travel agencies in any of its modes and the promotion of national and international tourism. Its principal domicile is located in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, Colombia, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The company's duration term is indefinite.

By means of the General Shareholders' Meeting held on February 13, 2015, the Company authorized the capitalization for the sum of two thousand million pesos (\$2,000,000,000) through the contribution of the Single Shareholder (Almacenes Éxito S.A.). Consequently the Company's

subscribed and paid-in capital is increased from \$500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000, represented by 2,500,000 shares.

Gemex O & W S.A.S., was formed on March 12, 2008, is domiciled in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado and has as its corporate purpose the sale of goods through alternative sales channels, such as direct sale or through catalogue. The Company is not audited by an independent auditor.

At December 31, 2014, the Company accumulates losses of \$2,002 which decreased its equity below 50% of capital, leaving it under special dissolution cause per article of the Code of Commerce.

The Company's management has the commitment to take the measures intended to resolve such situation within a term of 18 months.

Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., was formed on May 23, 2014, in accordance with Colombian laws, and its corporate purpose is the rendering of air, ground, maritime, fluvial, railway and multimodal national and international cargo transportation services of all types of goods in general. Its principal domicile is located in the Municipal jurisdiction of Envigado, carrera 48 N° 32B Sur - 139. The company's duration term is indefinite.

Below is additional information on the investment in the subordinated companies:

Type of investment in accordance with the economic entity	Economic Activity	Type of Share	Number of Shares		% of participation on subscribed capital	
			2014	2013	2014	2013
Variable yield investments, in controlled, voluntary and participative entities						
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	Investment	Ordinary	6.550.177.757	6.550.177.757	100	100
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. "Didetexco S.A." (*)	Manufacturing	Ordinary	7.820.000	7.820.000	97.75	97.75
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	Investment	Ordinary	300.000	300.000	100	100
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	Investment	Ordinary	385.900	385.900	100	100
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	Services	Ordinary	500.000	500.000	100	100
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	Commerce	Ordinary	345.903	300.570	85	85
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	Transportation	Ordinary	616.000	-	100	-

(*) At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has a share participation in Didetexco of 94% directly (7.520.000 shares) and 3.75% indirectly (300.000 shares) through Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.

The effect of the application of the equity method was the following:

	2014		2013	
	Results	Equity	Results	Equity
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	57,789	-	81,375	24,457
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. "Didetexco S.A."	4,286	11,522	14,843	6,560
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	3,475	-	-	-
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	(989)	460	(4,640)	262
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	(57)	-	-	-
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	(37)	-	1	-
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	64,469	11,982	91,579	31,279

Evolution of assets, liabilities, equity and profit of of the investments in subordinated companies:

The figures shown below were taken from the certified financial statements subject to the stipulations of current legal regulations of permanent investment at December 31, 2014 and 2013:

Company	Assets		Liabilities		Equity		Net Income		Net Revenues	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	1,064,223	903,437	465,275	371,740	598,948	531,697	57,789	81,375	1,301,002	1,200,298
Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A. Didetexco S.A.	219,048	197,362	35,230	31,861	183,818	165,501	6,058	15,034	180,281	191,422
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	10,197	7,681	17,693	6,692	(7,496)	989	(8,945)	(4,640)	11,021	3,195
Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	3,719	196	159	128	3,560	68	3,475	-	3,586	-
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	470	501	6	-	464	501	(37)	1	-	-
Gemex O & W S.A.S.	902	94	2,497	80	(1,595)	14	(1,662)	-	1,896	-
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	618	-	-	-	618	-	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,299,177	1,109,271	520,860	410,501	778,317	698,770	56,680	91,770	1,497,786	1,394,915

In compliance with numeral 12 of Circular 11 of 2005, jointly issued by the Financial Superintendence of Colombia and the Superintendence of Corporations, shown below is the equity composition of the subordinated companies at the close of 2014 and 2013:

Composition of equity of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.:

	2014	2013
Capital	365,989	365,989
Capital surplus	23,693	23,693
Reserves	2,245	1,198
Equity revaluation	847	(25,923)
Unappropriated profits	148,385	85,365
Net income	57,789	81,375
TOTAL EQUITY	598,948	531,697

In November 2014, the company received resources of \$17,248 (2013 - \$35,397) for dividends from the investment in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

**Composition of equity of Distribuidora de Textiles y Confecciones S.A.
“Didetexco S.A.”.**

	2014	2013
Capital	2,800	2,800
Capital surplus	78,250	78,250
Reserves	44,135	29,100
Equity revaluation	7,139	7,139
Net income of the year	6,058	15,034
Valuation surplus	45,436	33,178
TOTAL EQUITY	183,818	165,501

During 2014 and 2013 Didetexco S.A. did not distribute dividends, and net income of 2013 were transferred to reserves.

Upon the application of the equity method Almacenes Éxito S.A. reflected an increase in the surplus account by the equity method of \$11,522 (2013 - \$6,560) and income upon the application of the equity method of results of \$4,286 (2013 - \$14,843), of which \$5,695 (2013 - \$14,132) corresponds to unrealized profits of the year and the additional \$ 1,409 (2013 - \$711) to unrealized profits in 2013 for goods sold in 2014.

Composition of equity of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.:

	2014	2013
Capital	300	300
Capital surplus	4,500	4,500
Surplus equity method	1,445	985
Reserves	35	35
Accumulated losses	(4,831)	(191)
Loss of year	(8,945)	(4,640)
TOTAL EQUITY	(7,496)	989

Composition of equity of Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.:

	2014	2013
Capital	886	713
Accumulated losses	(801)	(645)
Income of the year	3,475	-
TOTAL EQUITY	3,560	68

Composition of equity of Éxito Viaje y Turismo S.A.S.:

	2014	2013
Capital	500	500
Prior years' profits	1	-
(Loss) profit of year	(37)	1
TOTAL EQUITY	464	501

Composition of equity of Gemex O&W S.A.S.:

	2014	2013
Capital	407	354
Accumulated losses	(340)	(340)
Loss of year	(1,662)	-
TOTAL EQUITY	(1,595)	14

Composition of equity of Logística, Transporte y Servicios asociados S.A.S.:

	2014
Capital	616
Profit of year	2
TOTAL EQUITY	618

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment, net

At December 31, property, plant and equipment, net comprised the following:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net Cost	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net Cost
Constructions and buidings (*)	1,640,876	(778,107)	862,769	1,613,686	(696,091)	917,595
Land	486,722	-	486,722	470,437	-	470,437
Machinery and equipment	1,040,756	(712,778)	327,978	966,944	(651,819)	315,125
Office equipment	714,030	(493,220)	220,810	671,355	(449,306)	222,049
Constructions in progress	88,132	-	88,132	55,764	-	55,764
Machinery and equiment under installation	6,396	-	6,396	21,695	-	21,695
Computers and communication equipment	272,541	(214,698)	57,843	251,342	(198,621)	52,721
Transportation equipment	39,869	(36,695)	3,174	39,395	(35,252)	4,143
Security armament	58	(56)	2	58	(54)	4
SUBTOTAL	4,289,380	(2,235,554)	2,053,826	4,090,676	(2,031,143)	2,059,533
Provision for property, plant and equipment	-	(15,375)	(15,375)	-	(14,957)	(14,957)
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	4,289,380	(2,250,929)	2,038,451	4,090,676	(2,046,100)	2,044,576

(*) During 2014, the company made the following sales:

Real Estate	City	Sale amount	Net cost	Profit on sale
Lote 1-2-3 de Valledupar	Valledupar	8,155	7,791	364
Local 121 Suramerica	Medellín	150	108	42
Bodega San Luis Cúcuta	Cúcuta	7,520	195	7,325
Local 10 Portal de La Sabana	Bogotá	144	101	43
TOTAL		15,969	8,195	7,774
Vizcaya Shopping Center	Medellín	36,000	22,490	13,510

Depreciation charged to the income statement during 2014 amounted to \$219,385 (2013 - \$214,265).

Property, plant and equipment do not have restrictions or liens limiting their realization or marketability and represent fully-owned assets.

The Company's assets are covered by insurance policies.

Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment

At December 31, the summary of valuations and provisions of assets to which appraisals are made in accordance with the policy, is the following:

1. With appraisal

Class	2014			2013		
	Realization Value	Net cost	Valuation (See note 14)	Realization Value	Net cost	Valuation (See note 14)
Land and buildings	2,522,718	1,282,370	1,240,348	2,565,343	1,320,911	1,244,432
Machinery and equipment	108,577	66,516	42,061	86,686	62,548	24,138
Office equipment	43,250	27,877	15,373	36,501	28,799	7,702
Computers	4,504	2,404	2,100	3,445	1,690	1,755
Transportation equipment	1,651	900	751	1,752	1,314	438
TOTAL VALUATION	2,680,700	1,380,067	1,300,633	2,693,727	1,415,262	1,278,465

2. With provision

Class	2014			2013		
	Realization Value	Net cost	Provision	Realization Value	Net cost	Provision
Land and buildings	52,686	67,121	(14,435)	52,686	67,121	(14,435)
Machinery and equipment	1,821	2,229	(408)	2,960	3,294	(334)
Computers	608	795	(187)	609	795	(186)
Office equipment	5,320	5,665	(345)	61	63	(2)
TOTAL PROVISION	60,435	75,810	(15,375)	56,316	71,273	(14,957)

Technical appraisals of real estate and personal property are made every three years in accordance with Article 64 of Decree 2649 of 1993 "Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in Colombia".

Note 12. Intangibles, net

At December 31 the value of intangibles is represented by:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value
Goodwill Carulla Vivero S.A. (1)	1,001,940	(212,623)	789,317	1,001,940	(175,676)	826,264
Goodwill Spice Mercosur Investments Mercosur S.A. (2)	1,027,979	(89,255)	938,724	1,027,979	(59,777)	968,202
Goodwill Superinter (3)	204,060	(498)	203,562	-	-	-
Fiduciary estate rights (4)	182,099	-	182,099	139,647	-	139,647
Brands (5)	40,500	(20,480)	20,020	40,500	(18,451)	22,049
Other rights (6)	75,843	(32,464)	43,379	78,002	(16,760)	61,242
Goodwill others (7)	15,123	(13,708)	1,415	14,035	(12,890)	1,145
Software received under leasing	46	-	46	-	-	-
Rights in shares	18	-	18	18	-	18
SUBTOTAL	2,547,608	(369,028)	2,178,580	2,302,121	(283,554)	2,018,567
Provision for intangibles (8)	(588)	-	(588)	-	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLES, NET	2,547,020	(369,028)	2,177,992	2,302,121	(283,554)	2,018,567

1. Goodwill was recorded during 2007 and corresponds to the equity surplus paid by the Company for the acquisition of Carulla Vivero S.A. amounting to \$692,101 (including all costs incurred by the Company for the purchase of said company).

In December 2009 the Company acquired an additional 22.5% of Carulla Vivero S.A. recording goodwill of \$306,159; and in 2010 an additional \$3,680 was recorded.

At the close of the year there are no contingencies that could adjust or accelerate the amortization of the goodwill acquired with Carulla Vivero S.A.

A valuation was made which confirms that the goodwill has not lost value, in accordance with the Joint Circular No. 011 of August 18, 2005 of the Superintendence of Securities (today Financial Superintendence of Colombia).

2. The goodwill recorded during 2011 corresponds to excess equity paid by the Company for the acquisition of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. for \$1,027,979 (includes all costs incurred by the Company in the purchase of said entity).

3. The goodwill recorded during 2014 corresponds to excess equity paid by the Company for the acquisition of 19 commercial establishments of the Super Inter brand for \$204,060 (includes all the costs incurred by the Company for the Company of those commercial establishments). Two of them were conditioned by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015.

4. Includes in 2014 the contributions and financial results of the Autonomous Equities: San Pedro Plaza \$9,585 (2013 - \$8,732) and San Pedro Centro Comercial \$44,921 (2013 - \$36,215) both located in Neiva, VIVA Laureles in Medellín

\$26,878 (2013 - \$30,958), VIVA Sincelejo in Sincelejo \$28,573 (2013 - \$26,122), VIVA Villavicencio in Villavicencio \$63,831 (2013 - \$25,479) and others for \$8,311 (2013 - \$12,141).

5. Includes the right over the Surtimax brand, received upon the merge with Carulla Vivero S.A.

6. Includes amounts paid for purchases of establishments for \$36,649 (2013 - \$49,309), rights in Seguros SURA of \$ 932 (2013 - \$2,795) and others for \$5,798 (2013 - \$9,138).

7. Includes goodwills of Merquefácil and Carulla among others, received from the merge with, Carulla Vivero S.A. and the goodwill of GEMEX O & W S.A.S. for \$1,017 corresponding to the excess equity paid by the Company in the acquisition thereof.

8. Provision for the fiduciary right "Fideicomiso Local 108" Centro Comercial Vizcaya with Alianza Fiduciaria.

Note 13. Deferred charges, net

Deferred charges at December 31 comprised:

	2014			2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Value
ASSETS:						
PREPAID EXPENSES:						
Insurance	12,780	-	12,780	14,879	-	14,879
Commercial Agreement with Superinter (1)	8,475	-	8,475	-	-	-
Leases	1,275	-	1,275	443	-	443
Maintenance	2,045	-	2,045	895	-	895
Publicity	1,436	-	1,436	803	-	803
Others	178	-	178	189	-	189
SUBTOTAL PREPAID EXPENSES	26,189	-	26,189	17,209	-	17,209
Deferred actuarial calculation	129	-	129	-	-	-
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 19)	14,665	-	14,665	4,437	-	4,437
Deferred income tax (See note 19)	26,239	-	26,239	18,344	-	18,344
SUBTOTAL CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	41,033	-	41,033	22,781	-	22,781
SUBTOTAL CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	67,222	-	67,222	39,990	-	39,990
DEFERRED CHARGES						
Leasehold improvements	434,865	(280,301)	154,564	415,574	(258,847)	156,727
Software (2)	226,189	(182,230)	43,959	197,299	(161,779)	35,520
Deferred monetary correction	19,331	(19,331)	-	19,331	(18,206)	1,125
Leases	8,639	-	8,639	9,389	-	9,389
Deferred income tax (See note 19)	1,972	-	1,972	15,615	-	15,615
Deferred actuarial calculation	1,943	-	1,943	2,202	-	2,202
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 19)	1,104	-	1,104	78	-	78
Studies, research and projections	-	-	-	8,374	-	8,374
SUBTOTAL NON CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGE	694,043	(481,862)	212,181	667,862	(438,832)	229,030
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGE IN ASSETS	761,265	(481,862)	279,403	707,852	(438,832)	269,020
LIABILITIES:						
Deferred tax for equity CREE (See note 19)	5,508	-	5,508	2,283	-	2,283
Deferred financing interest income	1,042	-	1,042	206	-	206
Deferred income concession of temporary space casual leasing	421	-	421	152	-	152
SUBTOTAL CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	6,971	-	6,971	2,641	-	2,641
Deferred income tax (See note 19)	10,355	-	10,355	6,882	-	6,882
Deferred monetary correction	29,481	(28,919)	562	29,480	(27,360)	2,120
SUBTOTAL NON CURRENT DEFERRED CHARGES	39,836	(28,919)	10,917	36,362	(27,360)	9,002
TOTAL DEFERRED CHARGES IN LIABILITIES	46,807	(28,919)	17,888	39,003	(27,360)	11,643

1. Corresponds to the compensation paid to Super Inter for the agreement signed for the operation, administration and maintenance of 31 commercial establishments of the Super Inter brand; two of these establishments were conditioned by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015. The amount paid for this operation was of \$10,000 of which \$1,525 has been amortized.
2. In 2014, the Company acquired software for its expansion program for \$36,293 (2013 - \$20,119).

Note 14. Valuations

At December 31, the summary of valuations is the following:

	2014			2013		
	Valuation	Devaluation	Net valuation	Valuation	Devaluation	Net Valuation
Constructions and buildings (See note 11)	1,240,348	-	1,240,348	1,244,432	-	1,244,432
Personal property (See note 11)	60,285	-	60,285	34,033	-	34,033
Fiduciary rights	136,312	-	136,312	120,394	-	120,394
Investments (See note 9)	2,542	(195)	2,347	1,058	(410)	648
TOTAL VALUATIONS	1,439,487	(195)	1,439,292	1,399,917	(410)	1,399,507

Note 15. Financial obligations

Balances at December 31 consisted of:

	Entity	2014	2013
		Book Value	Book Value
SHORT TERM			
Debts from leasing	Leasing Bancolombia	46	-
Bank overdrafts (*)	Banco de Bogotá	-	95,150
Credit cards	Bancolombia	65	38
TOTAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS		111	95,188

(*) In 2013, the bank overdraft is attributed to a great extent to checks drawn but not cashed.

At December 31, 2014, the company has no current credit in foreign currency.

Note 16. Suppliers

The suppliers' balance at December 31 was comprised of:

	2014	2013
Local	1,767,783	1,412,723
Foreign	235,154	128,570
Home Office- Casino Group (see note 8)	3,532	3,288
Related parties suppliers (See note 8)	61,029	43,629
TOTAL SUPPLIERS	2,067,498	1,588,210

Note 17. Accounts payable

The balance of short-term accounts payable at December 31, comprised the following:

	2014	2013
Parent Company - Casino Group (See note 8)	12,463	17,872
Related parties (See note 8)	4,884	612
Dividends payable (1)	60,451	60,329
SUNDRY CREDITORS:		
Costs and expenses payable	173,811	161,453
Contractors	96,031	24,138
Orders for retirement of goods pending utilization	54,403	46,202
Tax withholding payable	21,078	15,643
Other sundry creditors	7,753	1,152
SUBTOTAL SUNDRY CREDITORS	353,076	248,588
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	430,874	327,401

1. A quarterly dividend of COP132.75(*) per share was declared at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 20, 2014, payable in four installments being demandable between the sixth (6th) and the tenth (10th) business day of April, July and October, 2014 and January 2015.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company satisfactorily complied with all rules relating with the Social Security Law and payroll contributions.

The Company does not have accounts payable which duration exceeds five years.

Note 18. Bonds

By means of Resolution No. 0335 issued on April 27, 2005 by the Superintendence of Securities (now Financial Superintendence of Colombia), Carulla Vivero S.A. (company absorbed by Almacenes Éxito S.A. in 2010) was authorized to issue bonds with the following characteristics:

Amount authorized:	\$150,000
Amount placed on May 31, 2005:	\$150,000
Nominal value:	\$10
Form of payment:	Upon maturity
Maturity date:	05.05.2015
Issue Administrator:	Depósito Centralizado de Valores de Colombia S.A. – DECEVAL S.A.

At the General Bondholders Meeting of Carulla Vivero held on June 18, 2010 in Bogotá, the change of the issuer of these bonds was approved passing to the name of Almacenes Éxito S.A.

At December 31, 2014 the market values were the following:

Issue Date	Value	Maturity Date	Term	Intest
05.05.2005	150,000	05.05.2015	10 years	IPC + 7.5%

In 2014 a total of \$14,285 (2013 - \$14,289) was charged for interest in results.

At December 31, 2014, interest accrued payable was recorded for \$2,485 (2013 - \$2,235).

Note 19. Taxes duties and rates

Advances and balances in favor and taxes, duties and rates at December 31, were comprised of the following:

	2014	2013
Income tax	(50,013)	(85,705)
Income tax for equity CREE	(7,744)	-
Advance of industry and commerce and real estate tax	(6,892)	(6,488)
Industry and commerce tax withholdings	(3,063)	(3,151)
Sales tax in favor - imports	(165)	(165)
Included in current cash (See note 6)	(67,877)	(95,509)
Current equity tax	-	46,865
Sales tax payable	13,369	37,376
Income tax for equity CREE payable	-	24,607
Industry and commerce and real estate tax	28,864	25,480
National consumption tax	3,518	3,505
Promotion installments	139	85
Included in current liabilities	45,890	137,918
TOTAL TAXES, LIENS AND RATES, NET	21,987	42,409

The estimated current asset for income tax at December 31 was comprised of the following:

	2014	2013
LIABILITY – PROVISION FOR THE YEAR	62,388	34,270
Less tax withholding	(112,401)	(119,975)
TOTAL INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE	(50,013)	(85,705)

The estimated current liability for income tax for equity CREE at December 31, consisted of:

	2014	2013
LIABILITY – PROVISION OF THE YEAR	34,263	36,090
Less tax withholding	(42,007)	(11,483)
TOTAL INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE RECEIVABLE	(7,744)	24,607

The movement of deferred income tax during the year was the following:

	2014	2013
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(27,077)	(56,953)
Transfer of deferred income tax payable CREE (deduction, amortization of Carulla goodwill)	-	(2,283)
Deferred income tax in the year from effect of:		
Amortization /excess of presumptive income over ordinary income (1)	13,384	28,295
Non deductible provision for estimated liabilities	(14,476)	(8,244)
Non deductible provision for inventories	(6,282)	(5,304)
Non deductible provision for taxes	(7,453)	(7,026)
Recovery of deferred tax payable Carulla Vivero S.A. goodwill	(6,342)	-
Deferred tax payable actuarial calculation	(23)	(234)
Use of deductible accrued liabilities	8,244	7,907
Use of deductible provision for inventory	5,304	7,615
Use of deductible provision for taxes	7,026	9,150
Deferred tax payable, amortization Superinter goodwill	9,839	-
NET MOVEMENT OF YEAR	9,221	32,159
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (2)	(17,856)	(27,077)

1. The movement of 2014 corresponds to 25% of the amortization in 2014 of excess presumptive income over net ordinary income of prior years of \$42,530 (2013 - \$113,180) and higher amount requested in the 2013 return of \$11,006.
2. Included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2014	2013
Current assets		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	(26,239)	(18,344)
Non current asstes		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	(1,972)	(15,615)
Non current liabilities		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	10,355	6,882
TOTAL	(17,856)	(27,077)

The movement of income tax for equality CREE deferred during the year was the following:

	2014	2013
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(2,232)	-
Transfer of deferred income tax payable CREE (deduction amortization Carulla goodwill)	-	2,283
Deferred income tax in the year upon effect of:		
Provision for liabilities for non deductible expenses	(8,051)	(801)
Provision for non deductible inventories	(3,518)	(1,910)
Provision for non deductible taxes	(4,200)	(1,804)
Recovery of deferred tax payable for amortization of Carulla Vivero S.A. goodwill.	(2,283)	-
Use of deductible accrued liabilities	801	-
Use of deductible provision for inventories	1,910	-
Use of non deductible provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax	1,804	-
Deferred tax payable Superinter goodwill	5,508	-
NET MOVEMENT OF YEAR	(8,029)	(4,515)
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR (1)	(10,261)	(2,232)

1. Included in the balance sheet as follows:

	2014	2013
Current assets		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	(14,665)	(4,437)
Non current asset		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	(1,104)	(78)
Non current liabilities		
Deferred charges (See note 13)	5,508	2,283
TOTAL	(10,261)	(2,232)

Deferred income tax for equity CREE were calculated at the current rate of 9% defined in the Tax Reform Law 1607 of December 26, 2012, plus the surtax of 5% defined by the Tax Reform Law 1739 of December 24, 2014, which became effective on January 1, 2015.

The reconciliation between accounting and taxable income tax purposes is as follows:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTING INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	556,708	535,860
Plus:		
Provision for investments	7,256	2,359
Provision for unknown shrinkage	20,744	20,996
Provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax	30,002	25,737
Provision for property, plant and equipment	1,006	812
Non deductible expenses from accrued liabilities	38,252	24,359
Dividends received from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	17,248	35,397
Non deductible expenses	15,072	9,580
Recovery of depreciation on sale of fixed assets	6,575	1,661
Tax on financial movements	6,853	5,669
Reimbursement of deduction from investment in productive fixed assets	6,217	1,095
Less:		
Deduction of 40% of the investment in income producing assets	(59,768)	(63,354)
Amortization of excess of presumptive income of prior years	(42,530)	(113,181)
Provision for prior years' liabilities deductible in the current year	(17,856)	(11,305)
Retirement of income on sale of fixed assets declared upon capital gains	(7,955)	(5,818)
Revenue per equity method of results	(64,469)	(91,579)
Provision for prior years' inventories, deductible in the current year	(21,217)	(22,400)
Deduction of goodwill additional to accounting	(174,179)	(157,308)
Provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax of prior year deductible in the current year	(26,770)	(24,788)
Recovery of provision for assets	(32)	(2,319)
Unrealized net derivative income	(5,725)	(2,105)
Deduction for exchange difference in the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	-	(5,227)
Higher tax deduction of accounts receivable and accounts receivable recoveries	(8,305)	-
Revenues not constituting income or capital gains	(4)	(1)
TOTAL NET ORDINARY INCOME	277,123	164,140

For tax purposes, capital gains are as follows:

	2014	2013
Sales price of real estate fixed assets sold (owned for more than two years)	51,675	7,305
Sales price of movable fixed assets sold	-	276
TOTAL SALES PRICE	51,675	7,581
Tax costs of real estate fixed assets sold	(44,987)	(5,658)
Tax cost of movable fixed assets sold	-	(24)
TOTAL COST	(44,987)	(5,682)
TAXABLE CAPITAL GAINS	6,688	1,899
TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS	669	190

The reconciliation between accounting profit and the taxable income for equity – CREE for tax purposes is the following:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTING NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY – CREE	556,708	535,860
Plus:		
Provision for investments	7,256	2,359
Provision for unknown shrinkage	20,744	21,254
Provision for industry and commerce and real estate tax	30,002	19,183
Provision for property, plant and equipment	1,006	812
Non deductible expenses upon accrued liabilities	38,122	13,821
Non deductible expenses	22,510	26,609
Recovery of depreciation on sale of fixed assets, movables and real estate	6,575	-
Dividends received from Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	17,248	35,397
Tax on financial movements	6,853	5,669
Less:		
Retirement of income on sale of fixed assets to declare capital gains	(7,955)	(5,818)
Income per equity method of results	(64,469)	(91,579)
Deduction of goodwill additional to accounting	(174,179)	(157,308)
Deduction of exchange difference of the subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	-	(5,227)
Revenues not constituting income or capital gains	(4)	(33)
Provision for prior years' liabilities deductible in the current year	(17,856)	-
Payments of the year of industry and commerce and real estate tax	(26,579)	-
Provision for prior years' inventories, deductible in the current year	(21,217)	-
Recovery of provision for assets	(32)	-
Higher tax deduction provision and recoveries of accounts receivable	(8,305)	-
Unrealized net derivative	(5,725)	-
TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME FOR EQUITY CREE	380,703	400,999

The current liabilities from income tax was determined as follows:

	2014	2013
Net equity at December 31 of the prior year	5,393,872	5,536,936
Less net equity to be excluded	(64,160)	(65,588)
NET EQUITY BASE FOR PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	5,329,712	5,471,348
Presumptive income on net equity	159,891	164,140
PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	159,891	164,140
Net ordinary income	277,123	164,140
NET TAXABLE INCOME	277,123	164,140
INCOME TAX BEFORE CAPITAL GAINS	69,281	41,035
Tax on capital gains	669	190
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX BEFORE TAX DISCOUNT	69,950	41,225
Tax discount for taxes paid abroad	(7,562)	(6,955)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX	62,388	34,270
Recovery of prior year income tax	-	(551)
INCOME TAX	62,388	33,719
Current income tax expense	62,388	33,719
Net movement of deferred taxes	9,221	32,159
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	71,609	65,878

The current liability of income tax for equity CREE was determined as follows:

	2014	2013
Net equity at December of the prior year	5,393,872	5,536,936
Less net equity to be excluded	(64,160)	(65,588)
NET EQUITY BASE FOR PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	5,329,712	5,471,348
Presumptive income on net equity	159,891	164,140
PRESUMPTIVE INCOME	159,891	164,140
Net ordinary income	380,703	400,999
NET TAXABLE INCOME	380,703	400,999
CURRENT LIABILITY FOR INCOME TAX FOR EQUITY CREE	34,263	36,090
Current income tax expense for equity CREE	34,263	36,090
Net movement of deferred taxes	(8,029)	(4,515)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE FOR EQUITY CREE	26,234	31,575

The reconciliation between accounting and tax equity is the following:

	2014	2013
ACCOUNTING EQUITY AT DECEMBER 31	8,163,211	7,863,375
Plus:		
Cleaning up of net fixed assets and tax adjustments	234,099	242,518
Estimated liabilities for expenses	84,790	50,661
Provision for inventories (See note 7)	39,655	40,129
Provision for fixed assets (See note 11)	15,375	14,957
Provision for accounts receivable clients	1,187	5,517
Higher equity value of temporary investments	4,418	4,418
Deferred tax payable (See note 13)	15,863	9,165
Elimination of equity method results of Gemex O & W S.A.S.	57	-
Elimination of equity method of results of Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	36	-
Provision for investments (See note 9)	9,606	2,383
Elimination equity method of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	4,800	3,811
Elimination of difference between income tax provision and CREE real vs. provisión	-	1,391
Elimination of equity method of Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	-	601
Less:		
Valuations of fixed assets (See note 14)	(1,300,633)	(1,278,465)
Valuations of fiduciary rights (See note 14)	(136,312)	(120,394)
Valuation of investments (See note 14)	(2,347)	(648)
Amortization of capitalized deferred charges of goodwill	(81,783)	(81,783)
Deferred tax receivable (See note 13)	(43,980)	(38,474)
Elimination equity method of Didetexco S.A.	(82,645)	(66,836)
Elimination equity method of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	(172,454)	(140,994)
Elimination equity method of Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	-	(1)
Elimination equity method of Gemex O & W S.A.S.	(2)	-
Elimination equity method of Carulla Vivero Holding Inc.	(2,820)	-
Difference between accounting and tax amortization of intangibles	(1,484,875)	(1,117,459)
TOTAL NET EQUITY	5,265,246	5,393,872

Income tax (capital gains) and income tax for equity – CREE

On December 24, 2014, the Colombian Congress approved the Tax Reform Law 1739 which introduced a surtax on income tax for equity CREE, the creation of the wealth tax and the annual declaration of assets abroad, which were enforced as of 2015 and which details will be treated in detail hereinafter.

The current tax provisions applicable to the company stipulate that:

a. As of 2013 the income tax rate is of 25% and the income tax for equity CREE of 9% is created both indefinitely. In addition for 2015 there is a surtax on income tax for equity CREE of 5%.

b. The base to determine income tax and the income tax for CREE may not be lower than 3% of its net equity in the last day of the previous taxable year.

c. The annual readjustment percentage for the cost of movable assets and real estate having the nature of fixed assets for 2014 is of 2.89% (2013 – 2.4%).

- d. As of taxable year 2007 integral inflation adjustments were eliminated for tax purposes and the capital gains tax was reactivated today at the rate of 10% calculated for legal entities on total revenues made by taxpayers for this purpose during the taxable year.
- e. As of taxable year 2007 and up to taxable year 2009, the deduction for effective investments made in real productive fixed assets is of 40% and its use does not generate taxable income in the name of partners or shareholders.

Taxpayers that acquire fixed depreciable productive assets as of January 1, 2007 and use the deduction established herein, may only depreciate such assets by the straight-line method and may not be entitled to the audit benefit even if they comply the premises established to have access to it in the tax regulations. Before January 1, 2007, this deduction on investments in fixed productive assets applied without the obligation to depreciate these assets by the straight-line method. In the event the assets on which the deduction benefit referred to above was claimed are no longer used in the income producing activity or are disposed of, the proportion of this deduction, equivalent to the remaining useful life at the time or their abandonment or sale, constitute taxable income at the current rates.

Law 1370 of 2009 decreased for 2010 the rate for the deduction from 40% to 30% for effective investments made in real productive fixed assets. Law 1430 of December 29, 2010 eliminates the special deduction upon investment in real productive fixed assets as of taxable year 2011. However, the likelihood of stabilizing this rule for a maximum term of 3 years is authorized for those investors who have submitted a request to access legal stability contracts before November 1, 2010.

The Company may request in its income tax return (benefit of 25%) 40% of these investments until 2017 since article 158-3 of the Tax Code is included in the Legal Stability EJ-03 contract established in Law 963 of July 2005, signed with the State for a term of ten years counted as of August 2007.

- f. At December 31, 2013, the excess of presumptive income over net income readjusted for tax purposes amount to \$166,717, of which it expects to compensate in the 2013 income tax return \$113,181 for a final balance pending compensation of \$53,536. The excess of income do not apply for the income tax of equity – CREE.

Pursuant to current tax provisions, as of taxable year 2007, companies may compensate without percentage limitation and at any time, tax losses readjusted for tax purposes with net ordinary income irrespective of the year presumptive income. The excess of presumptive income over ordinary income earned as of taxable year 2007 may be compensated with net ordinary income determined within the following five (5) years, readjusted for tax purposes. Companies' losses will not be transferable to the partners. Tax losses originated in revenues not constituting income or capital gain, and on costs and deductions not having a cause-effect relationship with the generation of taxable income may in no case be compensated with the taxpayer's net income.

Upon applying articles 188 and 189 of the Tax Code for taxable year 2014, the Company determined its income tax liability by the ordinary income system and for the year 2013 by the presumptive income system. The income tax for equity CREE was determined by the net income system for 2014 and 2013.

The income tax return of 2011 (compensation of tax loss of 2008) is subject to review for 5

years counted as of its filing date, the return for the taxable year 2012 is subject to review until 2015 and the 2013 return until 2016. The income tax return for equity CREE of 2013 is subject to review. The tax advisors and the Company's management consider that no higher taxes payable will arise, other than those provisioned at December 2014.

Transfer Pricing

Income tax payers who enter into operations with foreign related parties are required to determine, for income tax purposes, their ordinary and extraordinary revenues, costs and deductions, assets and liabilities, considering for these operations prices and profit margins used in comparable operations with or between non related parties. Independent advisors are carrying out the update of the transfer pricing study, required by tax provisions, intended to demonstrate that operations with foreign related parties were carried out at market value during 2014. For this purpose, the Company will file an information return and have the referred to study available by mid June 2015.

Tax Reform Law 1607 of December 26, 2012

1. Income tax return rate

The income tax rate is reduced from 33% to 25% as of 2013. The formula to calculate non taxed dividends to avoid double taxation for the shareholder is changed; the tax system of permanent establishment, subcapitalization and abuse regarding tax matters are introduced and business reorganizations are limited.

2. Income tax return for equity (CREE)

The income tax for equity – CREE is created as of January 1, 2013 as a contribution with which companies and assimilated legal entities, income taxpayers contribute for the benefit of employees, the generation of employment and

the social investment with contributions to the SENA, ICBF, the healthcare social security system and, transitorily, to public universities and the social investment in the agricultural and livestock system.

The rate is of 8%; however, transitorily and for 2013, 2014 and 2015 the rate will be of 9%.

The taxable base are gross revenues of the year including capital gains less returns, rebates, and discounts, less revenues not constituting income or capital gains (INCRNGO, for its Spanish acronym), less costs and deductions but without including donations, contributions to mutual investment funds, the deduction in fixed assets generators of income and deductions for science and technology and environment, and finally less certain exempt income. The CREE does not permit the compensation for excess of presumptive income.

3. Exoneration of contributions to payroll and health

Employers that are legal entities payers of income tax are exonerated from the contributions to the SENA, ICBF, and the Social Security regime in respect of employees who earn up to 10 minimum current legal salaries.

4. Dividends of participation in profits

Included in the definition of dividends is the transfer of revenues from Colombian source income obtained through the agencies, permanent establishments or branches in Colombia in favor of foreign related parties, the revenue is accrued at the time of the transfers of profits abroad.

The rule to determine dividends not taxed in the name of the shareholders for profits made as of January 1, 2013 is modified thereby avoiding partner-shareholder double taxation.

5. Capital Gains

The rate is of 10% for capital gains upon the sale of fixed assets owned for more than two years or upon the perception of donations.

Tax Reform Law 1739 of December 23, 2014

Law 1739 was known on December 23, 2014, whereby the Tax Reform was issued which seeks to reduce the tax deficit the National Government has for the next four (4) years.

This reform brings as principal novelties the creation of the wealth tax, a surtax of CREE and a tax denominated "tax standardization", changes in the income tax and in the tax for equity CREE, among others.

Presented below are certain comments on the main novelties coming in the Law:

1. Wealth Tax

The wealth tax was created, which applies both for individuals and for legal entities having a net equity exceeding \$1,000 million pesos at January 1, 2015.

This tax will be applied for legal entities for three (3) and variable rates were set for each year starting in 2015 with rates ranging from 0.20%, 0.35%, 0.75%, 1.15%. In 2016, these rates decrease to 0.15%, 0.25%, 0.50%, 1.00% and finally for 2017 the rates will be of 0.05%, 0.10%, 0.20% and 0.40%.

This tax is not deductible from income, nor from the tax for equity CREE and may not be compensated with other taxes.

2. Income tax for equity – CREE

Concerning the income tax for equity CREE, the reform establishes a permanent rate of 9% for 2015 and subsequent years.

In addition, the Reform also allows the compensation of tax losses and the excess of the minimum base (originated in CREE) as of 2015.

3. Surtax on the income tax for equity – CREE

The Tax Reform creates a surtax on the income tax for equity CREE, which base is the same of CREE, from 2015 to 2018 and is applied for tax profits exceeding \$800 million pesos at a rate of 5.0% in 2015, 6.0% in 2016, 8.0% in 2017 and finally 9% in 2018. This surtax has an advance that should be paid in two annual installments.

4. Tax on financial movements - GMF

The Tax Reform contemplates the gradual reduction of the tax on financial movements at 3 x 1000, its reducing continuing one point per year until finally disappearing in 2022.

5. Annual declaration of assets abroad

The Tax Reform included the obligation of a new annual declaration which should contain the assets owned abroad.

"As of taxable year 2015, payers of income tax, subject to this tax in respect to their Colombian and foreign revenues and of their equity owned within and outside the country, who own assets abroad of any nature, will be required to file an annual return of assets abroad".

6. Other provisions

The Tax Reform includes an amnesty for those who currently have tax litigations by process of law.

Cleaning by prompt payment is established on obligations which have not been paid and which are in arrears of taxable 2012 in prior years, provided that the obligation is paid in full and in accordance with the dates pre-established in the Law.

Note 20. Labor Obligations

The balance of labor obligations at December 31 was comprised of the following:

	2014		2013	
	Current value	Non current value	Current value	Non current value
Severance Law 50	32,751	-	29,364	-
Salaries and other fringe benefits payable	38,794	-	22,242	-
Service bonus payable	701	-	508	-
Vacations and vacation bonus payable	21,519	-	19,905	-
Interest on severance payable	4,206	-	3,523	-
Retirement pensions (See note 21)	2,067	-	2,193	-
Previous regime accumulated severance	286	573	392	488
TOTAL LABOR OBLIGATIONS	100,324	573	78,127	488

Note 21. Retirement pensions estimated liabilities

The amount of the Company's obligations for retirement pensions has been determined based on actuarial studies, taking into account Decree 4565 of December 7, 2010, whereby the technical bases for the preparation of such

calculations are changed.

The actuarial liability of the Company at December 31, 2009 was 100% amortized. Due to the readjustment in the actuarial calculation as a result of the new regulations, per Resolution No.

1555 of July 30, 2010 of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia, this adjustment is being amortized over a period of 20 years.

	2014	2013
Readjustment value	2,727	2,727
Amount amortized	654	525
Amortized percentage of the adjustment	24%	19%
Amount deferred pending amortization	2,073	2,202

The Company is responsible for the payment of retirement pensions to employees who meet the following requirements:

- Employees who at January 1, 1967 had more than 20 years of services (full responsibility).
- Employees and former employees with more than 10 years of service and less than 20 at January 1, 1967 (partial responsibility).

For other employees, Colpensiones or the authorized pension funds assume the payment of these pensions..

The actuarial calculations and the amounts recorded are comprised of:

	2014	2013
Actuarial calculation of the obligation	18,303	19,064
Less: Current portion (See Note 20)	(2,067)	(2,193)
NON CURRENT PORTION	16,236	16,871

At December 31, 2014, the actuarial calculation includes 162 persons (2013 – 165).

The benefits covered correspond to monthly retirement pensions, pension readjustments in accordance with legal provisions, survival income, funeral allowance and bonuses in June and December, legally established..

The deferred retirement pension cost was amortized in accordance with tax regulations. At December 31, 2014, the Company's net balance of 88.68% has been amortized. .

Note 22. Estimated liabilities and provisions

The balance of estimated liabilities and provisions at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Provision for brand loyalty (1)	19,388	19,399
Municipal taxes	10,426	10,166
Labor and civil processes	7,089	9,757
Others (2)	14,502	7,828
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS SHORT TERM	51,405	47,150
Labor and civil processes, long term (3)	15,669	-
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS LONG TERM	15,669	-
TOTAL ESTIMATED LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS SHORT AND LONG TERM	67,074	47,150

1. Liability generated by the brand loyalty programs to clients, denominated "Puntos Éxito" and "Supercliente CARULLA".
2. For 2014, includes a provision for \$8,852 since the Company ceased the application of the equity method for the subordinates companies of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. and Gemex O & W S.A.S.; as a result of the recurring losses the investment value was reduced to zero and others by \$5,651.
3. Refers to labour and civil processes in wich final resolution may happen in more than one (1) year.

Note 23. Other liabilities

The balance of other liabilities at December 31 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Collections received for third parties (1)	36,742	42,033
Advances for projects (2)	190	4,914
Withheld in guarantee	3,482	3,392
Installments received for the "Reserve it Plan" (3)	1,727	1,857
SUBTOTAL OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	42,141	52,196
Other non-current liabilities (4)	54,786	56,886
TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	96,927	109,082

1. For 2014 includes collections for third parties for headings such as: Tarjeta Éxito collections \$15,478 (2013 - \$19,903), Non bank correspondents \$15,375 (2013 - \$20,440), Tu Boleta, Giros and others \$5,889 (2013 - \$1,690).
2. In 2013 an advance was recorded of \$4,238 for the sale of lots in Valledupar and others of \$676.
3. In 2014, the sum of \$369 (2013 - \$239) was charged to results for uses, corresponding to items not claimed, in accordance with agreements established in the negotiation system regulations.
4. During 2010, the company signed a purchase-sale agreement for the construction of a Locatel building in Centro Comercial Puerta del Norte in the municipal jurisdiction of Bello for \$3,198 and in Éxito Colombia in Medellín for \$1,163. In 2008, the Company signed three business cooperation contracts with EASY Colombia, which corporate purpose is the delivery by Almacenes Éxito S.A. of the tenance of locals in Éxito Occidente, Éxito Norte and Éxito Américas in Bogotá and permits EASY Colombia the installation and economic exploitation. The accumulated balance of the construction of these business premises in 2014 was of \$61,254 (2013 - \$61,254), of which \$10,829 (2013 - \$8,729) has been amortized.

Note 24. Shareholders' Equity

24.1 Capital

The company's authorized capital is represented by 530.000.000 common shares at a par value of \$10 (*) each, subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to \$4,482 for 2014 and 2013, the number of outstanding shares amounts to 447.604.316 and the number of own reacquired shares amounts to 635.835 in each year.

*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

24.2 Additional paid-in capital

Additional paid-in capital represents the higher amount paid over the par value of the shares. In accordance with legal provisions, this balance may be distributed as profits upon the liquidation of the entity or when its value is capitalized. Capitalization is understood to be the transfer of surplus to a capital account, as a result of the issue of a dividend in shares.

The exchange difference adjustment of the investment in Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

and Carulla Vivero Holding Inc., was recorded as capital surplus in 2014 for \$26,882 (2013 - \$12,090).

24.3 Reserves

Except for the reserve for the reacquisition of shares, the remaining reserves were set-up with retained earnings and are at the free disposition of the company's General Shareholders' Meeting.

The company is required to appropriate as a legal reserve 10% of its net annual earnings until the reserve balance reaches 50% of subscribed capital. The reserve is not distributable before the liquidation of the Company but may be used to absorb or reduce losses. The appropriations made in excess of the above mentioned 50% are at the free disposition of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

24.4 Equity revaluation

Inflation adjustments of balances of equity ac-

counts originated until December 31, 2006, have been credited to this account, against results, excluding the valuation surplus. In accordance with legal provisions, this balance may be distributed as profit upon the liquidation of the entity or its value is capitalized. Capitalization is understood when surplus is transferred to a capital account as a result of the issuance of a dividend in shares.

Upon the issuance of Law 1111 of December 27, 2006, the National Government eliminated the integral inflation adjustments for tax purposes. For accounting purposes, they were eliminated by means Decree 1536 of May 7, 2007 as of January 1, 2007.

Law 1370 of December 30, 2009 established the equity tax from 2011 to 2014. The company recorded as a reduction of the revaluation of equity \$187,461 corresponding to the tax paid for the 4 years (2011 to 2014).

Note 25. Debit and credit memorandum accounts

The balance at December 31 was comprised of the following:

	2014	2013
Tax debit accounts	2,767,152	1,632,541
SUBTOTAL TAX DEBIT ACCOUNTS	2,767,152	1,632,541
Unused credits in favor (1)	3,638,091	2,882,970
Property, plant and equipment fully depreciated	1,089,639	903,052
Non-monetary assets inflation adjustments	157,823	182,476
Assets given in trust (2)	187,786	150,076
Goods on consignment (3)	153,445	127,009
Unused letters of credit	18,927	21,350
Litigation and lawsuits (4)	5,951	11,457
Postdated checks	6,364	691
SUBTOTAL CONTROL DEBIT ACCOUNTS	5,258,026	4,279,081
Other litigation and lawsuits (5)	51,740	39,592
Litigation and labor lawsuits	9,836	10,392
Other contingent liabilities (6)	9,600	9,600
Purchase-sale agreements	500	500
Assets and securities received in guarantee	371	346
SUBTOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	72,047	60,430
Tax credit accounts	146,397	52,949
SUBTOTAL TAX CREDIT ACCOUNTS	146,397	52,949
Inflation adjustments of equity	134,267	134,267
SUBTOTAL CONTROL CREDIT ACCOUNTS	134,267	134,267
TOTAL DEBIT AND CREDIT MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS	8,377,889	6,159,268

1. Certain financial entities granted current credit limits, which are at the Company's disposition.

2. Includes the following real estate:

Project	2014	2013
Viva Villavicencio	63,831	25,479
San Pedro Plaza 2	44,921	36,215
Viva Sincelejo	28,573	26,122
Viva Laureles	26,878	33,073
San Pedro Plaza	9,585	8,732
San Pedro Plaza 3	5,766	6,109
Surtimax Girardot	4,166	4,001
Del Este	1,752	4,151
Iwana	1,394	925
Vizcaya	892	5,251
Serrizuela	18	18
Tesoro Etapa 4	10	-
TOTAL	187,786	150,076

3. Includes goods on consignment of the following suppliers:

Supplier	2014	2013
Continente S.A.	15,588	17,238
Manufacturas Eliot S.A.S.	7,301	-
Ad Electronics S.A.S.	6,248	2,845
Challenger S.A.S.	4,763	3,985
C.I. diversificadora	4,328	3,096
Distribuidora de Vinos	4,265	3,668
Prebel S.A.	4,017	3,389
Global Wine & Spirits Ltda.	3,572	1,940
Stilotex S.A.S.	3,123	872
Jen S.A.	3,016	3,671
Pernod Ricard Colombia S.A.	2,891	3,095
Laboratorios de Cosméticos	2,860	2,288
Belleza Express S.A.	2,853	1,143
Maquila Internacional	2,802	2,227
John Restrepo A. y C.	2,748	1,606
Industrias Cannon de Colombia	2,455	1,476
Innova Quality S.A.S.	2,181	2,297
C.I. Distrihogar S.A.	2,022	1,401
Century Global S.A.	1,985	612
Titan Group S.A.	1,941	1,760
Rayovac Varta S.A.	1,852	952
Ronda S.A.	1,698	2,299
C.I. Creytex S.A.	1,684	1,648
Zapf S.A.	1,671	1,331
Baby Universe S.A.S.	1,662	1,791
Laboratorios Smart S.A.S.	1,571	1,275
Editorial Planeta Colombia	1,543	1,202
Inval S.A.	1,525	1,218
Saafartex S.A.	1,504	888
Figuras Informales S.A.S.	1,494	1,050
Fantasy Trading S.A.	1,492	637
Industrias Vanyplas	1,482	1,295
Impobe Alizz Group	1,371	883
Textiles Velanex S.A.	1,339	930
Distribuidora Pengui	1,277	621
L'oreal Colombia S.A.	1,232	534
Internacional de Llantas	1,158	852
Epson Colombia Ltda.	1,156	1,204
Ritchi S.A.S.	1,113	35
C.I. Confecciones Ba	1,012	-
Calzafodo S.A.	1,008	898
Industrias Fatelares	983	536
Industrias S.T. Even	863	-
Coltejer S.A.	838	443
Altipal S.A.	802	532
Inverleoka S.A.	798	896
Percos S.A.	793	704
More Products S.A.	787	499
Distribuidora Doris	752	638
Agencia Continental	737	678
Mansour Representaciones	688	-
Dicermex S.A.	674	153
Landers & Cia. S.A.S.	651	343
Dimark de Colombia S.A.	636	366
Gama Colombia Ltda.	410	316
Others of smaller amount	32,230	40,753
TOTAL GOODS ON CONSIGNMENT	153,445	127,009

4. For 2014, includes the following legal processes qualified as possible and/or remote and which, therefore, do not affect the Company's results:
 - a. Processes with municipal jurisdictions for an approximate amount of \$3,244 (2013 - \$3,739).
 - b. Customs processes with the National Tax and Customs Administration of \$2,109 (2013 - \$2,385).
 - c. Other for smaller amounts of \$598 (2013 - \$2,008).
5. Includes, among others, the following processes, qualified as possible and/or remote and which, therefore do not affect the company's results; the cases originated by these headings are estimated for the amount of the claims and qualified by expert lawyers as follows:
 - Probable, higher probability of incidence in the disbursement of resources.
 - Possible, lower probability of incidence in disbursement of resources.
 - Remote, very distant probability of incidence in disbursements of resources.
 - a. Extracontractual civil responsibility processes for an approximate amount for 2014 of \$41,603 (2013 - \$30,670).
 - b. Other processes with municipal jurisdictions and other territorial entities for an approximate amount of 7,637 (2013 - \$6,422).
 - c. Litigation regarding claim for increase of administrative charge of Centro Comercial Bello of \$2,500 (2013 - \$2,500).
6. Independent bank guarantee with Bancolombia S.A.

Note 26. Net Revenues

At December 31 net revenues consisted of:

	2014	2013
NET SALES (1)	9,469,008	8,911,934
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES		
Special negotiation of exhibition	230,242	212,871
Revenues from dealers, leases and royalties (2)	269,298	210,032
Revenues from events	60,362	57,963
Miscellaneous (3)	35,969	31,722
Revenues from commercial dealers	22,256	17,062
Sales with discount – loyalty program (4)	7,132	15,008
SUBTOTAL OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	625,259	544,658
TOTAL NET REVENUES	10,094,267	9,456,592

1. Discounts granted in 2014 amount to \$512,722 (2013 - \$482,510). Returns are recorded as a lower amount of the sales, taking into account that the Company's policy includes the exchange of goods. The client is provided with an exchange card when he returns goods, to be used as a payment means to pay his purchases.
2. Includes royalties of alianza Éxito – Tuya S.A., Suramericana de Seguros, Avianca Taca S.A. and in accordance with business collaboration with Cafam S.A. For 2014, includes the sale of the Centro Comercial Vizcaya in Medellín for \$36,000, considered as a real estate development of the Group's own activity, other than the sale of retail fixed assets.
3. Miscellaneous include revenue from commission of non-correspondent Banks of \$9,278 (2013 – \$6,041), revenues from cash sale of \$5,243 (2013 - \$4,698), other uses of \$3,853 (2013 - \$3,760), revenues from remittances of \$5,188 (2013 - \$6,045) and other revenues of \$12,407 (2013 - \$11,177).
4. Corresponds to revenues received under the Loyalty program and of Tricolor (redemption of products with money and points).

Note 27. Selling, General and administrative expense

At December 31, selling, general and administrative expense corresponded to:

	2014			2013		
	Administration	Sales	Total operating expenses	Administration	Sales	Total operating expenses
Personnel expenses	105,262	653,356	758,618	106,324	647,018	753,342
Services	10,345	225,919	236,264	7,973	228,169	236,142
Leases	1,453	257,891	259,344	1,960	241,834	243,794
Depreciation	12,878	202,951	215,829	15,135	196,190	211,325
Taxes	35,387	106,297	141,684	34,104	90,948	125,052
Amortizations	65,584	66,148	131,732	78,508	65,235	143,743
Miscellaneous (1)	16,754	64,306	81,060	7,950	60,004	67,954
Maintenance and repair	1,808	62,778	64,586	2,432	48,592	51,024
Packing material and marking	99	36,669	36,768	230	35,234	35,464
Fees (2)	22,623	8,560	31,183	7,955	4,037	11,992
Debit and credit commissions card	-	24,455	24,455	-	23,161	23,161
Insurance	2,790	14,647	17,437	4,568	21,808	26,376
Participation in sales (3)	-	15,101	15,101	-	13,937	13,937
Travel expenses	5,521	3,133	8,654	5,192	2,698	7,890
Adaptations and installations	910	6,192	7,102	275	5,147	5,422
Legal expenses	2,784	3,716	6,500	788	3,730	4,518
Contributions and affiliations	538	1,044	1,582	524	993	1,517
TOTAL SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	284,736	1,753,163	2,037,899	273,918	1,688,735	1,962,653

- Miscellaneous expenses include, among others, cleaning and fumigation elements of \$8,641 (2013 - \$7,870), store opening expense of \$2,484 (2013 - \$3,550), stationery, supplies and forms of \$5,147 (2013 - \$4,636), replacement of store elements \$5,551 (2013 - \$5,077), cafeteria and restaurant elements of \$4,347 (2013 - \$4,285), regional supports for \$365 (2013 - \$2,904), storage tools and elements of \$981 (2013 - \$1,696) and other smaller ones of \$53,544 (2013 - \$37,936).
- For 2014 includes \$9,612 of the contract entered in July of the same year with Geant International for technical assistance- administrative services, \$6,043 of the energy consumption decrease project developed by Greenyellow Energia de Colombia S.A.S. and others for \$15,528.
- For 2014 includes \$13,576 (2013 - \$13,937) of the amount paid under the business collaboration agreement between Almacenes Éxito S.A. and Cafam S.A., and \$1,525 corresponding to the amortization of the amount paid for the business collaboration agreement between Almacenes Éxito S.A. and Super Inter of 31 commercial establishments; two of these establishments were conditioned by the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and should be sold during the first quarter of 2015.

Note 28. Other non operating income and expenses, net

Other non operating income and expenses correspond to:

	2014	2013
NON OPERATING REVENUES		
Profit from sale of property, plant and equipment, investments and intangibles (1)	16,606	10,723
Recovery of provision	5,366	4,677
Other non operating revenues	1,696	2,351
Amortization of deferred monetary correction credit upon the elimination of inflation adjustments	318	318
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES	23,986	18,069
NON OPERATING EXPENSES		
Legal costs and processes (2)	(21,071)	(7,826)
Provision for property, plant and equipment, investments and intangibles (3)	(17,572)	(6,408)
Indemnities (4)	(15,248)	(11,180)
Royalties expense Compañía de Sufinanciamiento Tuya S.A.	(15,002)	(13,355)
Tax on financial movements (four per thousand)	(13,706)	(11,339)
Donations	(3,001)	(2,661)
Costs of goods losses	(2,855)	(3,260)
Loss on sale and retirement of goods (5)	(1,860)	(12,972)
Other non operating expenses (6)	(3,723)	(18,321)
TOTAL NON OPERATING EXPENSES	(94,038)	(87,322)
TOTAL OTHER NON OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES, NET	(70,052)	(69,253)

1. For 2014 corresponds to the sale of the shares of Cdiscount Colombia S.A. for \$7,276, sale of the Bodega San Luis in Cúcuta for \$7,325, liquidation of shares of Locatel Colombia for \$1,556 and others for \$449.

For 2013 this corresponds to the assignment of fiduciary rights VIVA Sincelejo \$4,853, sale of fixed assets of real estate commercial premise 220 Centro Comercial Unicentro in Medellín, Warehouses 3 and 5 Centro Industrial Barranquilla (CIBA), commercial premise in Bulevar Suramerica 120, the Municipality of Itagüí, House Calle 77 and commercial premise La Mole in Barranquilla \$4,316 (See note 11), liquidation of TLa Castellana Trust in Barran-

quilla \$1,260, sale of fixed assets (movable assets) of \$270 and others of \$24.

2. Refers to lawsuits adjustments for the amount of \$14,769, a provision adjusted to Colpensiones for \$2,000 and others for \$4,302 as of 2014.
3. For 2014 a provision was recorded for the investment in Cdiscount Colombia S.A. for \$6,292, provision upon the losses of the Subsidiaries due to the abandonment of the equity participation \$9,311 and others for \$1,969. For 2013 includes the provision in investments Automercados de la Salud S.A. Panamá for \$2,351 and others for \$4,057.

4. For 2014 corresponds to the restructuring program of the stores structure model for \$8,220, purchase of seniority premium \$3,700, drugstore indemnity \$1,220 (2013 - \$1,014), PIR provision \$1,360 (2013 - \$925) and non operating indemnities of \$748 (2013 - 9,241)

5. For 2013, this corresponds to accounts receivable written off of \$9,801 and others of \$3,171.
6. For 2013 this corresponds to the realization amount of inventories for \$4,582, cancelled projects of \$3,540, amortization and improvements of the Home Mart Brand of \$3,496, closed dependences for \$1,951 and others for \$4,752.

Note 29. Relevant facts

Year 2014

Cdiscount

During 2014, Almacenes Éxito S.A. contributed to the development of the electronic commerce in Colombia upon launching to the Colombian

market in association with the Casino Group and as a complement of the site www.exito.com y www.carulla.com of site www.cdiscount.com, a pure player of electronic commerce focused on the sale of no food products and in the development of the market place strategy, which

permits clients to acquire through the web page products offered by different suppliers.

Additionally, the Company and its partners Cdiscount Internacional and Cnova, carried out the expansion of the Cdiscount brand to other countries of Latin America, such as Ecuador and

Panamá, opening to the public the electronic commerce sites of such brand in these countries.

Super Inter

As a result of the agreements signed with Comercializadora Giraldo y Gómez y Cía. S.A., and then the aval of the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce "SIC", the Parent Company acquired the property of 19 commercial establishments and the authority to operate 31 for a period of 5 years, consolidating the leadership in the region of Valle del Cauca and the Coffee Region. The 4 remaining stores were conditioned by the SIC by means of Resolution No. 54416 of September 12, 2014, and should be sold to a third party in the first quarter of 2015.

Establishment of Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.

In order to strengthen its logistic infrastructure and transportation operation, the Company set up and established links with the company Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., seeking to consolidate the presence of Grupo Éxito S.A. in more than 100 cities, improving its promise of service in domiciles, electronic commerce and the formats of proximity, within its omnichannel strategy.

Inauguration of Viva Villavicencio

With the expansion of Centro Comercial la Sabana in the city of Villavicencio and in association with Grupo Argos, the Company opened to the public Viva Villavicencio, the biggest shopping center of the region, with 145 commercial premises, 131.000 m2 of constructed area, 51.000 m2 of commercial areas and 80.000 m2 of common zones and services. With this opening, the Company continued with the consolidation process of its real estate business, completing 10 shopping centers, 220.000 m2 of renting area, more than 4.000 commercial premises and more than 700 national and international commercial partners.

Year 2013

Management Change

Gonzalo Restrepo López, who performed the position of Chief Executive Officer of Almacenes Éxito S.A. during 22 years, announced on February 19, 2013 his decision to retire from the company to dedicate himself to his family, as well as to other activities for the benefit of the country's economic development. This decision was effective as of March 19, 2013, the date when the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting was held.

Consequently, and after a transition process, the Board of Directors of Almacenes Éxito S.A. appointed Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno as the company's New Chief Executive Officer, who in the last five years has been performing the position of Chief Operating Officer.

Reaffirmed again the legality of the merger

The Medellín Superior Court resolved in favor of Almacenes Éxito S.A. the appeal filed within the process initiated by former minority shareholders of Gran Cadena de Almacenes Colombianos S.A "Cadenalco S.A". where the Declaration of Inefficiency was pursued regarding all the acts carried out once Almacenes Éxito S.A. assumed the shareholding control of said company, including the merger between both companies.

This decision finalizes the discussion on the acquisition and subsequent merger with Cadenalco S.A.

Ordinary shareholders' meeting

The ordinary shareholders' meeting was held on March 19, 2013, where the following propositions were approved:

1. dividend to be distributed among the shareholders, equivalent to COP \$132.75 per share, quarterly paid in April, July and October 2013 and January 2014.
2. Approval of the strategy and action plan for the conversion to the international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

3. Management Report submitted by the Board of Directors and the President of the Company, as well as the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, together with the respective notes.
4. Appropriations to make donations during the period 2013 – 2014, equivalent to COP\$2,714 million.

Acquisition of "La Cabaña", in Uruguay

Almacenes Éxito S.A, through its subsidiary Grupo Disco de Uruguay, acquired "La Cabaña", the sales leader supermarket in the Uruguayan coast with sales of approximately \$16 million dollars per year, being the first acquisition made after the penetration in the country in 2011.

Increase of the participation in Lanin S.A.

Almacenes Éxito S.A increased its investment by 0.13% in the Uruguayan company Lanin S.A., operator of the Devoto Brand in Uruguay, thereby consolidating a shareholding participation of 96.68% in the company's shareholding through its subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.

Launching the Aliados Surtimax program

The company presented its program Aliados Surtimax, a business model based on a collaboration agreement that provides the opportunity to independent traders to develop their businesses together with Grupo Éxito. At the 2013 close, 272 businesses of those characteristics had entered that model of alliance.

Opening of Centro Comercial VIVA Sincelejo

In November 2013, Almacenes Éxito S.A. opened its second Commercial Shopping Mall under its "VIVA" brand developed in alliance with "Concreto" with a participation of 51%. The new Commercial Shopping Mall "VIVA Sincelejo", has an Éxito hypermarket as anchor store and a Flamingo store. New recognized

national and international brands offer their products and services in 123 business premises with an extensive offer of restaurants, banks and clothing.

Project generalities

GLA (leasing area): approximately 10.712 m² (including the Éxito anchor store).

Quantity of business premises: 123

Investment of Grupo Exito: COP75,556 million.

Launching of Móvil Éxito

The launching of Móvil Éxito was made, which is a new business that offers mobile telephony services focused on its clients, who now may redeem Points for minutes or other products of Móvil Éxito telephony. This service is managed by subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.

Exito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.

This company was formed on May 30, 2013 in accordance with Colombian laws, which corporate purpose is the exploitation of the activities related with the tourism, as well as the touristic representation and the establishment of travel agencies in any of their modes and the promotion of national and international tourism.

Acquisition of Gemex O & W S.A.S.

Almacenes Éxito S.A acquired 85% of the shareholding capital of Gemex O & W S.A.S., an entity domiciled in Medellín which corporate purpose is the sale of goods through alternate sale channels, such as catalogue direct sale.

Acquisition of commercial establishments owned by Cafam

The company signed a new Agreement with Caja de Compensación Familiar Cafam whereby title is consolidated in the name of Almacenes Éxito S.A. of the 29 commercial establishments which were owned by this Family Subsidy Entity and that up to now and after an alliance of 15 years signed in 2010, the company had been operating.

Note 30. Post close Events

Acquisition of 100% of participation of the subsidiary Lanin S.A. by Exito Group

The Board of Directors of the parent Almacenes Éxito S.A., authorized on February 10, 2015 the acquisition by Larenco S.A., a subsidiary of Éxito, domiciled in the Republic of Uruguay, of an additional shareholding participation corresponding to 3.18%, represented by 98.287 capital shares of the also Uruguayan company Lanin S.A. ("Lanin"), owner of the Devoto stores in that country. With this acquisition, which is

carried out as a result of exercising the right of sale of the seller shareholders, and which total value amounts to USD\$19,540,185, Grupo Éxito reached a shareholding participation of 100% of the capital of Lanin, through Spice Investment Mercosur S.A., owner of 7.37% of Larenco S.A., which consolidates a participation of 92.63%".

Claims

At the end of January, the Company was notified of a sentence issued against it issued by

the Superior Court of Cundinamarca concerning a claim of a former associate of one of the co-operatives which previously performed packing tasks. The amount should not exceed \$50 million, however, we have been notified of 423 lawsuits for similar causes. In this connection, the Company will continue using the legal defense mechanisms in order to achieve a satisfactory result, and at the same time has taken the measures to prevent the economic impacts of these and the other litigations where it participates.

Financial indicators

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
1. LIQUIDITY INDEXES		
Current ratio	1.49	1.65
Soundness	3.73	4.07
Net working capital / Operating revenues	14.05	16.06
Inventories acid test	1.07	1.22
Suppliers / Inventories of goods	1.68	1.57
2. BORROWING INDEXES (%)		
Total borrowing	26.83	24.58
Concentration of short-term borrowing	96.72	90.90
Financial borrowing	1.35	2.35
Financial leverage	1.84	3.12
Short term borrowing	25.95	22.34
Net financial expense on EBITDA	7.53	7.11
Gross debt on EBITDA (times)	0.18	0.30
Operating profit on net financial expenses (times)	7.82	7.90
Operating revenue on total financial obligations (times)	67.25	38.57
3. PROFITABILITY INDEXES (%)		
Profit margin before non-operating revenues and expenses	4.94	4.82
Net margin	4.55	4.64
Profitability of assets	4.11	4.21
Profitability of equity	5.62	5.58
EBITDA margin (*)	8.38	8.58
Gross profit / total operating income	25.13	25.57
4. INDEXES OF TREND AND OPERATING EFFICIENCY (TIMES)		
Total assets turnover	0.90	0.91
Accounts receivable turnover	4.35	5.68
Inventory turnover	6.83	7.15
Suppliers' turnover	4.44	4.81
Hedge of gross profit over selling expenses	1.45	1.43
Fixed assets' turnover	4.95	4.63
Administrative expenses / gross profit (%)	11.23	11.33
Selling expenses / gross profit (%)	69.12	69.83
Personnel expenses /operating income	7.52	7.97

(*) Profit before interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation.

Analysis of financial indicators

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

Liquidity indexes

The Company's working capital at December 31, 2014 amounted to \$1,418,612, reflecting a decrease in respect to 2013 of \$99.957.

The Company has a liquidity index of 1.49 to cover its short term obligations, presenting a decrease of 0.16 in respect to 2013, which means a better administration of current resources. The suppliers/inventories ratio amounted to 1.68 in 2014, generating an increase of 0.11 in respect to 2013. This demonstrates an improvement in the Company's negotiation capacity with suppliers.

Borrowing indexes

The Company's total borrowing reflected an increase of 2.25 basis points (bp), upon passing from 24.58% in 2013 to 26.83% in 2014. This percentage does not represent risk for the Company.

The borrowing concentration index during 2014 is at 96.72% in the short term, represented mainly in the account payable to suppliers.

The borrowing with the financial sector in the short term includes the bonds' credit for \$150,000 maturing in 2015. These bonds represent only 5% of the current liability structure.

The operating profit on net financial expenses reflected a variation of 0.08 basis points (bp), upon passing from 7.90 in 2013 to 7.82 for 2014.

The indicator of total Operating Income/Financial obligations reflected a favorable increase of 28.68 basis points (bp), which arose mainly from the decrease of financial obligations as a result of the cancellation of bank overdrafts generated by non-cashed checks drawn for \$95,150.

Profitability indexes

The margin before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBIDTA for its English acronym of Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization), shows the Company's capacity of cash generation through its operation. During 2014 it was of 8.38%, 0.20 basis points (bp) below that obtained in 2013.

During 2014, the Company generated a net margin of 4.55%, 0.09 basis points (bp) below those of 2013.

Indexes of trend and operating efficiency

The Company purchases inventory which is held by it for an average of 53 days.

The 2.6% of the Company's sales are on the basis of credit, with a turnover of 4.35 equivalent to 83 days.

Supplementary information

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
Total assets (without valuations)	9,717,314	9,025,946
Liabilities	2,993,395	2,562,078
Net sales	9,469,008	8,911,934
Monthly ordinary dividend (*)	132.75	132.75
Equity value of the share (*)	18,238	17,568
SHARES		
Nominal value (*)	10	10
Average price in stock exchange (*)	28,956	32,166
Maximum price in stock exchange (*)	33,280	36,560
Minimum price in stock exchange (*)	24,400	27,800
Close price in stock exchange (*)	29,200	30,000
Number of shares issued by the company	448,240.151	448,240.151
Number of own shares reacquired	635.835	635.835
Number of outstanding shares	447,604.316	447,604.316
BALANCE SHEET		
Current debtors	311,861	278,117
Goods for sale	1,226,880	1,016,767
Current assets	4,313,826	3,847,400
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,038,451	2,044,576
Valuations	1,439,292	1,399,507
Financial obligations	111	95,188
Current liabilities	2,895,214	2,328,831
Current labor obligations	100,324	78,127
Shareholders' equity	8,163,211	7,863,375
Debit and credit memorandum accounts	8,377,889	6,159,268
CAPITAL		
Authorized	5,300	5,300
Subscribed and paid-in	4,482	4,482
Additional paid-in capital	4,843,466	4,843,466
EMPLOYMENT		
Employees	41.090	38.623
DIVIDENDS		
Payment date	5 business days as of the 1 st day of each quarter	5 business days as of the 1 st day of each quarter
TOTAL CASH PER SHARE (*)	531	531

(*) Amount expressed in Colombian pesos

At december 31, 2014 and 2013 (Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	2014	2013
TAXES		
Income tax payable (receivable)	(50,013)	(85,705)
Income tax for equity CREE payable	(7,744)	24,607
Sales tax payable	13,369	37,376
Industry and commerce and real estate tax payable	28,864	25,480
Deferred income tax movement of year	9,221	32,159
Deferred income tax for equity CREE movement of the year	(8,029)	(4,515)
Current income tax expense	62,388	33,719
Current income tax expense for equity CREE	34,263	36,090
OPERATIONS		
Cost of sales	7,557,793	7,038,100
Other operating administrative and selling expenses	931,720	854,243
Financial expenses	123,687	58,245
Salaries and fringe benefits	758,618	753,342
Depreciation and amortization expense	347,561	355,068
Financial income	187,403	115,934
RESERVES		
Mandatory	7,857	7,857
Occasional	1,209,981	1,009,252
PROFIT		
Gross	2,536,474	2,418,492
Operating	498,575	455,835
EBITDA (1)	846,136	810,907
Profit before income tax	556,708	535,860

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos

(1) Profit before interest, taxes, amortization and depreciation.

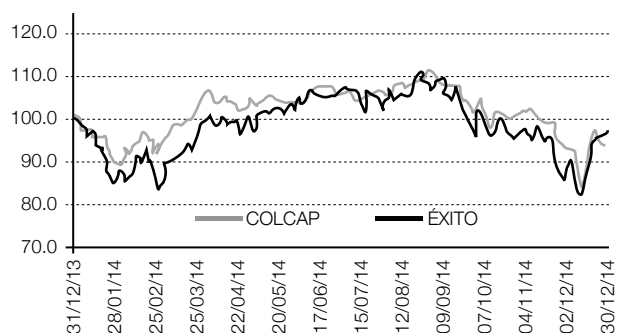
Stock Performance

(Colombia Stock Exchange: Éxito)

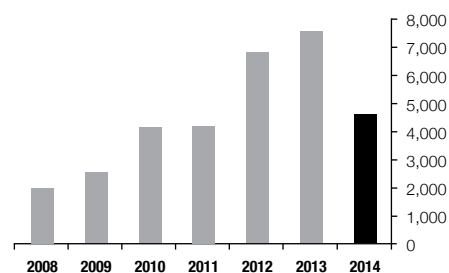
Stock price performance Colombia Stock Exchange, BVC

YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Maximum trading price (*)	17,100	19,900	25,000	28,500	37,300	36,560	33,280
Minimum trading price (*)	7,360	9,000	16,020	21,000	24,000	27,800	24,400
Closing trading price (*)	10,160	19,500	23,360	25,460	35,500	30,000	29,200
Average trading price (*)	11,394	13,830	19,779	24,297	28,603	32,166	28,956
Average volume (\$ million)	1,997	2,535	4,147	4,199	6,814	7,512	4,578
Market capitalization (\$ million)	2,881,652	6,496,893	7,786,647	11,396,006	15,889,953	13,428,129	13,070,046

Price Performance Éxito vs. IGBC



Average daily volume



Ordinary share information

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ordinary dividend (\$) (*)	60.0	60.0	60.0	75.0	108.8	132.8	132.8
Ordinary shares (\$million)	283.6	333.2	333.3	447.6	447.6	447.6	447.6

(*) The dividend payment from 2008 to 2014 was quarterly based, in 2007 it was monthly based.

