Grupo Éxito increased sales by 2.3%[1] during 3Q20 compared to the same period last year; consolidated net revenue totaled COP3.65 billion (+0.7%), a very positive result in light of the impacts of the pandemic on slow evolution of the economy and trade.

Net income was COP51,814 million during 3Q20 compared to COP11,033 million in 3Q19, growing 4.7x.

Results were especially leveraged by the positive sales performance of the ecommerce channels in Colombia, which recorded a 250% growth (+3.5x) and by strong retail sales in Uruguay, which increased by 11.3%[1].

In September, for the first time in the history of Grupo Éxito and of any company in Colombia, e-commerce and direct sales reached COP1 billion, a trend expected to remain for future forecasts.

YT-September 30, recurring EBITDA margin was 7.1% as percentage of Net Revenue, as a result of rigorous control at the cost and expense levels.

The innovation of Éxito wow and Carulla FreshMarket stores allowed growth and showed the preference of customers for a superior experience, health care and safety measures.

- *The Colombian operation registered sales of COP2.67 billion, leveraged by the results of the e-commerce channels and innovative formats and despite the negative effect from mobility restrictions due to COVID-19.*
- *E-commerce and direct channels in Colombia registered the highest quarterly sales growth (+3.5x) and reached a record of COP1 billion YTD. These channels represented 18.2% of the company's sales in the country during 3Q20.*
- *Innovation continues as a differentiator, in Colombia, Éxito wow stores grew sales by8.1% and Carulla FreshMarket stores by 24%.*
- *In Uruguay, sales grew by 11.3% in local currency, driven by the results of the e-commerce and direct channels, as well as the fresh market format. Fresh market stores grew sales by 11.7% in 3Q20 and represented a 41.7% share of the total sales in this country.*
- *In Argentina, recurrent EBITDA reached a margin of 1.9%, even in the midst of a complex macroeconomic environment and mobility restrictions.*
- *Grupo Éxito has pioneered in Colombia's retail by leading a sustainable livestock model, protective of forests and monitored across 8 regions in the country.*

1. Excluding FX effect

Grupo Éxito's Consolidated Results (Colombia, Uruguay and Argentina)

During 3Q20, Grupo Éxito reached more than COP3.65 billion (+0.7% growth) in net revenue, driven by a 2.3%[1] increase in consolidated sales for a total of COP3.51 billion compared to the same period last year. The outcome derived from the 3.5x increase in sales of direct and ecommerce channels in Colombia; 11.3%[1] sales growth in Uruguay; the constant improvement of innovative models such as Éxito wow and fresh market in Colombia and Uruguay; and a strong performance of the food category. Net revenue was impacted by mobility restrictions in Colombia and Argentina, due to COVID-19, that led to mandatory closures of 213 stores in Colombia during some weekends and, almost all the operation in Argentina, including stores and shopping centers.

As of September 30, recurrent EBITDA margin was 7.1% as percentage of Net Revenue, as a result of rigorous cost and expense control efforts amidst a consumer environment affected by the pandemic.

Net income reached COP51,814 million versus the COP11,033 million posted in 3Q19 and showed a 4.7x growth.

Grupo Éxito totaled 630 stores as of 3Q20, 515 in Colombia, 90 in Uruguay and 25 in Argentina. The company's consolidated sales area surpassed more than 1 million sqm. During the quarter, 7 stores were reconverted into innovative formats: In Colombia, 2 Éxito wow, 2 Surtimayorista and 1 Éxito express; a fresh market in Uruguay and one in Argentina.

"3Q20 Grupo Éxito's results showed that the omnichannel and innovation strategies are great differentiators to cope with current market conditions. Results were driven by the positive performance of e-commerce and direct channels in Colombia, which represent 18.2% of the company's total sales (compared to 14.7% in 2Q20 and 4.4% in 3Q19); and by sales in Uruguay which grew 11.3%[1], leveraged on the performance of the fresh market model and e-commerce channels. However, results were impacted by restrictions in Colombia and Argentina to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 that led to the closure of hundreds of stores and shopping centers during weekends. To highlight the positive EBITDA margin of 1.9% in Argentina, despite its challenging environment. Grupo Éxito consolidated sales grew by 2.3%[1]. The strategies defined by the company some time ago, have allowed it to face the current situation with the pandemic and showed its resilience in spite of the impacts on relevant businesses such as the real estate and the financial. I would like to highlight the priority given to the safety and health of our employees and customers, by creating an environment of trust in stores, as a true "extension of home." Stated Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno, CEO Grupo Éxito.

1. Excluding FX effect

Consolidated Operational Results - Grupo Éxito

Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos

	3Q				YTD			
	2020	2019	% Var COP	% Var excluding FX effect	2020	2019	% Var COP	% Var excluding FX effect
Net sales	3,507,629	3,424,872	2.4%	2.3%	10,967,573	10,423,901	5.2%	7.3%
Net revenue	3,649,939	3,624,469	0.7%	0.6%	11,390,826	10,968,555	3.8%	5.9%
Gross profit	901,871	917,706	-1.7%	-2.0%	2,814,868	2,769,795	1.6%	4.3%
	24.7%	*25.3%*			*24.7%*	*25.3%*		
SG&A Expense	-783,684	-768,277	2.0%	1.6%	-2,388,910	-2,342,535	2.0%	4.8%
	21.5%	*21.2%*			*21.0%*	*21.4%*		
Recurring EBITDA*	249,457	275,353	-9.4%	-8.9%	811,432	809,361	0.3%	1.8%
	6.8%	*7.6%*			*7.1%*	*7.4%*		
Net Group Share Result	51,814	11,033	369.6%	1124.8%	86,588	-19,519	NA	NA
	1.4%	*0.3%*			*0.8%*	*-0.2%*		

In the midst of mobility restrictions, the Company in Colombia leveraged its operation in the direct and electronic commerce channels and the innovation of differential formats

In the midst of this year's challenging macroeconomic context due to the COVID-19, Colombia's GDP registered a drop of -15.7% in 2Q20, the sharpest quarterly drop in the country's history. 3Q20 showed a decrease in inflation to 1.97% (below the 3% goal of Banco de la República - Colombia's Central Bank). On the other hand, the consumer confidence index remained in negative territory in September, at -21.6 affected, mainly, by the level of unemployment which was of 16.8% in August. In addition, total retail sales, excluding gas and vehicles, decreased by 9.9% in August. Amidst this scenario, Grupo Éxito's performance exceeded by far that of the sector thanks to its innovation in formats and acceleration of virtual channels.

Grupo Éxito's operation in Colombia registered net sales of COP2.67 billion for 3Q20 and COP8.31 billion with a 4.9% growth in the first-nine-months of 2020. The Colombian operation represented 76% of the company's total consolidated net sales in the region during the quarter.

Quarterly sales performance benefited from:

1. A **significant contribution from omnichannel** (e-commerce, home delivery, last mile service, mobile applications and click and collect services), which grew sales 3.5x compared to 3Q19, and represented 18.2% of the company's total quarterly sales (versus 14.7% in 2Q20 and 4.4% in 3Q19), reaching sales of over COP1 billion in 9M20, leveraged on:
    - The e-commerce channels, **exito.com and carulla.com**, which grew sales 5.3x in 3Q20, received more than 52 million visitors (twice versus 3Q19) and 460,000 orders (4.9x compared to 3Q19).
    - **Éxito and Carulla mobile applications** reached more than 3.4 million downloads in the LTM and 3.1 million discount coupons were activated YTD.
    - **Last mile and delivery services** were extended to Surtimax, Super Inter and Surtimayorista brands; and the number of deliveries doubled to 2.6 million in 3Q20 compared to the same period last year.
    - The **click and collect** services, available at 479 stores in Colombia, increased the number of orders by 7.2x, and sales by 3.5x. This service is also available for 12 Viva shopping centers.

2. A consistent contribution of **innovative formats:**
    - **Éxito wow** grew sales by 8.1%, and two new stores were converted to this format during the quarter: Éxito wow Villamayor, the first of this format in the south of Bogotá and Éxito wow Laureles in Medellín, an investment on innovation and digital transformation.
    - **Carulla FreshMarket** grew by 24% and represented 28.3% share over the brand's total sales.

3. Finally, non-food sales recovered, mainly leveraged by the electro category which grew by double-digit.

These results in the retail business partially offset the performance of other complementary businesses, such as the real estate and the financial, which continued to face mobility restrictions and financial challenges in the midst of the pandemic.

This demonstrated the company's ability to adapt and transform in the midst of the health emergency in order to be able to respond to new customer´s consumption habits.

Recurring EBITDA margin in Colombia was 7.0% in 9M20 and reached over COP607,000 million. In the quarter, the recurring EBTIDA margin was 6.7% as percentage of Net Revenue, reflecting operational efficiencies and cost control.

In Uruguay, the Company's positive performance was the result of the outcome from the fresh market model and e-commerce channels.
Grupo Éxito's operation in Uruguay continued to show a positive outcome. In 3Q20, sales increased by 11.3% in local currency compared to the same period of the previous year, driven by double-digit sales growth of the Devoto and Disco brands; the good results of promotional activities carried out in the quarter; and the 1.4x growth of omnichannel.

In turn, the fresh market model, in effect in 18 stores in the country, continued to make important contributions to the result during 3Q20 and represented 41.7% of the company's total sales in Uruguay.

In 3Q20, the recurring EBITDA margin in Uruguay grew by 22.9% in local currency, to a margin of 9.2% compared to the 8.4% posted as of 3Q19. This improvement in profitability was due to internal efforts to control expenses in addition to solid sales growth.

In Argentina, the Company reported positive EBITDA despite a complex macroeconomic context.
Argentina, one of the most hard-hit countries by the number of cases of COVID-19 in the region, faces a complex macroeconomic environment with a 19% drop in GDP, a 40.9% poverty rate for 2Q20 and inflation levels of 37.7% as of September.

Amidst this scenario, the company increased sales by 11.7% in local currency, affected by mobility restrictions, limited stores opening hours, capacity regulation, curfews, price controls by the government and a drop in consumption.

It is worth noting that Argentina recorded a positive recurring EBITDA margin of 1.9%.

Grupo Éxito, committed to the environment, will launch a sustainable livestock model.

We are advancing in the consolidation of our sustainable cattle raising model, which has satellite tracking in the forest preservation on the farms where cattle supply for the company is located, dispersed throughout 8 departments - regions of the country. With this process, 70% of our live cattle suppliers have been evaluated, and it is expected that 100% of them will be included by the end of the year.

In November we will launch our premium quality product that has audited standards to guarantee a sustainable livestock process.

Grupo Éxito Communications Department

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www.grupoexito.com.co/es/sala-de-prensa

Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim consolidated financial statements

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated financial statements
At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Certification by the Parent's Legal Representative and Head Accountant

Envigado, October 28, 2020

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Head Accountant of Almacenes Éxito S.A., Parent company, each of us duly empowered and under whose responsibility the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, do hereby certify that prior to making the consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries at September30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 available to you and to third parties, the following assertions therein contained have been verified:

1. All assets and liabilities included in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company do exist, and all transactions included in said interim consolidated financial statements have been carried out during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2019.

2. All economic events achieved by the Parent and its subsidiaries during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2019, have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Assets represent likely future economic benefits (rights) and liabilities represent likely future economic sacrifice (obligations) obtained by or in charge of the Parent and its subsidiaries at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019.

4. All items have been recognized at proper values.

5. All economic events affecting the Parent and its subsidiaries have been properly classified, described and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

We do certify the above assertions pursuant to section 37 of Law 222 of 1995.

Further, the undersigned legal representative of Almacenes Éxito S.A., Parent company, does hereby certify that the interim consolidated financial statements and the operations of the Parent and its subsidiaries at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, are free from fault, inaccuracy or misstatement that prevent users from having a true view of its financial position.

This certification is issued pursuant to section 46 of Law 964 of 2005.

Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno
Parent's Legal Representative

Jorge Nelson Ortiz Chica
Parent's Head Accountant
Professional Card 67018-T

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of financial position
At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,096,249	2,562,674
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	414,226	379,921
Prepaid expenses	9	51,086	43,351
Accounts receivable from related parties	10	47,055	55,044
Inventories, net	11	2,050,632	1,900,660
Other financial assets	12	29,987	43,237
Tax assets	25	316,731	333,850
Non-current assets held for trading	44	21,433	37,928
Total current assets		**4,027,399**	**5,356,665**
Non-current assets			
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	33,681	34,310
Prepaid expenses	9	7,948	9,631
Other non-financial assets with related parties	10	-	15,000
Other financial assets	12	40,666	48,329
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	3,849,537	3,845,092
Investment property, net	14	1,623,802	1,626,220
Use rights, net	15	1,360,174	1,303,648
Goodwill	16	2,995,969	2,929,751
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	17	329,097	304,215
Investments accounted for using the equity method	18	260,888	210,487
Deferred tax assets	25	235,173	177,269
Other non-financial assets		398	398
Total non-current assets		**10,737,333**	**10,504,350**
Total assets		**14,764,732**	**15,861,015**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	1,486,315	616,822
Employee benefits	20	4,182	2,978
Other provisions	21	19,071	14,420
Accounts payable to related parties	22	51,486	80,995
Trade payables and other accounts payable	23	3,245,331	4,662,801
Lease labilities	24	213,752	222,177
Tax liabilities	25	57,225	72,910
Other financial liabilities	26	49,263	114,871
Other non-financial liabilities	27	107,059	118,240
Total current liabilities		**5,233,684**	**5,906,214**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	357,348	43,531
Employee benefits	20	20,920	20,920
Other provisions	21	14,843	18,998
Trade payables and other accounts payable	23	78	114
Lease labilities	24	1,380,254	1,308,054
Deferred tax liabilities	25	132,490	116,503
Tax liabilities	25	744	800
Other financial liabilities	26	10	370
Other non-financial liabilities	27	626	669
Total non-current liabilities		**1,907,313**	**1,509,959**
Total liabilities		**7,140,997**	**7,416,173**
Shareholders' equity, see accompanying statement		**7,623,735**	**8,444,842**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**14,764,732**	**15,861,015**

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

Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno
Parent's Legal Representative
(See accompanying certificate)

Jorge Nelson Ortiz Chica
Parent's Head Accountant
Professional Card 67018-T
(See accompanying certificate)

Ángela Jaimes Delgado
Parent's Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 62183-T
Appointed by Ernst and Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See accompanying report dated October 28, 2020)

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of income
for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Continuing operations					
Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	30	11,390,826	10,968,555	3,649,939	3,624,469
Cost of sales	11	(8,575,958)	(8,198,760)	(2,748,068)	(2,706,763)
Gross profit		**2,814,868**	**2,769,795**	**901,871**	**917,706**
Distribution expenses	31	(1,265,654)	(1,231,072)	(431,528)	(402,268)
Administration and sales expenses	31	(234,296)	(253,355)	(62,507)	(74,204)
Employee benefit expenses	32	(916,682)	(902,686)	(299,450)	(297,611)
Other operating revenue	33	40,442	48,939	18,919	6,869
Other operating expenses	33	(108,059)	(41,980)	(31,339)	(6,428)
Other net gains (losses)	33	6,843	(665)	2,952	247
Profit from operating activities		**337,462**	**388,976**	**98,918**	**144,311**
Financial revenue	34	175,201	396,382	24,832	149,240
Financial expenses	34	(365,106)	(745,997)	(94,998)	(277,164)
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	35	12,899	(6,097)	43,337	1,232
Profit from continuing operations before income tax		**160,456**	**33,264**	**72,089**	**17,619**
Tax revenue (expense)	25	1,199	(7,801)	3,784	(931)
Net period profit from continuing operations		**161,655**	**25,463**	**75,873**	**16,688**
Net (loss) gain for the period from discontinued operations	44	(1,021)	789,995	(190)	163,573
Net income for the period		**160,634**	**815,458**	**75,683**	**180,261**
Gain is attributable to:					
Gain (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity		**86,588**	**(19,519)**	**51,814**	**11,033**
Gain attributable to non-controlling interests		74,046	834,977	23,869	169,228
Earnings per share (*)					
Earnings per basic share (*):					
Earnings (loss) per basic share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	193.45	(43.61)	115.76	24.65
Earnings (loss) per basic share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	195.73	(119.67)	116.18	(28.82)
Earnings (loss) per basic share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	(2.28)	76.06	(0.42)	53.47
Earnings per diluted share (*):					
Earnings (loss) per diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	193.45	(43.61)	115.76	24.65
Earnings (loss) per diluted share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	195.73	(119.67)	116.18	(28.82)
(Loss) earnings per diluted share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	(2.28)	76.06	(0.42)	53.47

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

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

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income
for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net income for the period		**160,634**	**815,458**	**75,683**	**180,261**
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes					
(Loss) from new measurements of defined benefit plans	29	-	(48)	-	-
Gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments	29	1,472	(12,232)	875	(27,183)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of Taxes		**1,472**	**(12,280)**	**875**	**(27,183)**
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes					
Gain (loss) from translation exchange differences	29	22,955	(448,182)	20,686	(144,183)
(Loss) from investment hedges abroad	29	(7,262)	-	(2,540)	-
(Loss) gain from cash flow hedging	29	(677)	2,039	(641)	1,469
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will be reclassified to period results	29	-	(20,202)	-	924
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of Taxes		**15,016**	**(466,345)**	**17,505**	**(141,790)**
Total other comprehensive income		**16,488**	**(478,625)**	**18,380**	**(168,973)**
Total comprehensive income		**177,122**	**336,833**	**94,063**	**11,288**
Gain is attributable to:					
Gain (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity		**99,134**	**(396,826)**	**67,326**	**(100,567)**
Gain attributable to non-controlling interests		77,988	733,659	26,737	111,855
Earnings per share (*)					
Earnings per basic share (*):					
Earnings (loss) per basic share from continuing operations	36	221.47	(886.55)	150.41	(224.67)
Earnings per diluted share (*):					
Earnings (loss) per diluted share from continuing operations	36	221.47	(886.55)	150.41	(224.67)

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

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

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of cash flows
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net income for the period	**160,634**	**815,458**
Adjustments to reconcile income for the period		
Current income tax	58,260	59,270
Deferred income tax	(59,459)	(51,469)
Financial costs	65,346	495,999
Impairment of receivables	27,945	262,685
Reversal of receivable impairment	(15,425)	(272,540)
Inventory impairment	6,908	2,558
Reversal of inventory impairment	(2,882)	(4,335)
Employee benefit provisions	1,203	1,279
Reversal of employee benefit provisions	-	(26)
Other provisions	74,886	670,048
Reversal of other provisions	(18,775)	(437,930)
Expense from depreciation of property, plant and equipment, use rights and investment property	361,110	1,253,027
Expense from amortization of intangible assets	14,626	96,741
Share-based payments	-	20,315
(Gain) loss from the application of the equity method	(12,899)	6,097
(Gain) loss from the disposal of non-current assets	(3,187)	3,881
Other adjustments for which the effects on cash are cash flows provided by investment or financing activities	(47,879)	(320,772)
Other adjustment from items other than cash	13,978	(1,265)
Operating income before changes in working capital	**624,390**	**2,599,021**
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables and other accounts receivable	(45,617)	2,686,981
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(6,060)	(44,099)
Decrease in receivables from related parties	7,936	10,177
(Increase) in inventories	(149,631)	(380,663)
(Increase) in tax assets	(27,674)	(567,645)
(Decrease) in employee benefits	-	(6,904)
(Decrease) in other provisions	(55,541)	(366,929)
(Decrease) in trade payables and other accounts payable, and lease liabilities	(1,548,754)	(3,069,108)
Increase in accounts payable to related parties	5,175	4,077
(Decrease) in tax liabilities	(22,753)	(63,816)
(Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(10,760)	(117,774)
(Increase) in non-current assets held for trading	-	(668,145)
(Decrease) in non-current liabilities held for trading	-	(2,267,707)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	**(1,229,289)**	**(2,252,534)**
Cash flows provided by investment activities		
Cash flows from the loss of control over subsidiaries or other businesses	-	1,974,311
Cash flows used to maintain control over subsidiaries and joint ventures	(22,502)	(12,941)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(129,672)	(1,753,048)
Acquisition of investment property	(8,871)	(41,615)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(28,627)	(205,634)
Proceeds of the sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.	2,600	2,819
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	**(187,072)**	**(36,108)**
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Cash flows provided by changes in interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	(20,709)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	23,186	(224,164)
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	(67,026)	8,155,779
Increase in financial liabilities	1,167,559	273,722
(Decrease) in financial liabilities under *lease agreements*	(1,285)	(1,776)
Dividends paid	(1,154,616)	(140,064)
Financial yields	47,879	321,241
Interest paid	(65,346)	(515,490)
Transactions with non-controlling entities	1,638	12,436
Other cash (outflows) inflows	(6,548)	32,901
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	**(54,559)**	**7,893,876**
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,470,920)**	**5,605,234**
Effects of the variation in exchange rates	**4,495**	**(131,536)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	**2,562,674**	**5,973,680**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period of the discontinued operation	**-**	**10,610,011**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**1,096,249**	**837,367**

Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno
Parent's Legal Representative
(See accompanying certificate)

Jorge Nelson Ortiz Chica
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Professional Card 67018-T
(See accompanying certificate)

Ángela Jaimes Delgado
Parent's Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 62183-T
Appointed by Ernst and Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See accompanying report dated October 28, 2020)

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity
For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Issued share capital	Premium on the issue of shares	Treasury shares repurchased	Legal reserve	Occasional reserve	Reacquisition of shares	Future dividends	Other reserves	Total reserves	Other accumulated comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Other equity components	Total equity of the controlling entity	Changes in non-controlling interests	Total Shareholders' equity
	Note 28	Note 28	Note 28	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29				
Balance at December 31, 2018	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,772,571	22,000	15,710	25,412	**1,843,550**	**(704,375)**	**1,000,655**	**426,171**	**7,411,215**	**11,051,254**	**18,462,469**
Cash dividend declared	-	-	-	-	(139,706)	-	-	-	(139,706)	-	-	-	(139,706)	(123,882)	(263,588)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,519)	-	(19,519)	834,977	815,458
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(377,307)	-	-	(377,307)	(101,318)	(478,625)
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	139,701	-	139,702	-	279,403	-	(279,403)	-	-	-	-
Effects of the sale of Via Varejo S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,286,211)	(2,286,211)
Increase from changes in the ownership of subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(998)	(998)	(8,037)	(9,035)
Other developments in shareholders' equity (1)	-	-	-	-	(1,544)	-	-	120,170	118,626	-	(101,924)	169,432	186,134	23,543	209,677
Balance at September 30, 2019	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,771,022	22,000	155,412	145,582	**2,101,873**	**(1,081,682)**	**599,809**	**594,605**	**7,059,819**	**9,390,326**	**16,450,145**
Balance at December 31, 2019	**4,482**	**4,843,466**	**(2,734)**	7,857	1,771,022	22,000	155,412	199,280	**2,155,571**	**(1,069,112)**	**618,031**	**646,824**	**7,196,528**	**1,248,314**	**8,444,842**
Cash dividend declared	-	-	-	-	(1,091,259)	-	-	-	(1,091,259)	-	-	-	(1,091,259)	(30,279)	(1,121,538)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,588	-	86,588	74,046	160,634
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,546	-	-	12,546	3,942	16,488
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	57,602	-	-	-	57,602	-	(57,602)	-	-	-	-
Increase from changes in the ownership of subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,032)	(2,032)	3,670	1,638
Other developments in shareholders' equity (1)	-	-	-	-	(1,603)	-	-	100,298	98,695	-	(101,105)	124,404	121,994	(323)	121,671
Balance at September 30, 2020	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	735,762	22,000	155,412	299,578	1,220,609	(1,056,566)	545,912	769,196	6,324,365	**1,299,370**	**7,623,735**

(1) Includes certain reclassifications and adjustments regarding appropriations to reserve accounts and hyperinflation-related adjustments made by foreign subsidiaries.

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

Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno
Parent's Legal Representative
(See accompanying certificate)

Jorge Nelson Ortiz Chica
Parent's Head Accountant
Professional Card 67018-T
(See accompanying certificate)

Ángela Jaimes Delgado
Parent's Statutory Auditor
Professional Card 62183-T
Appointed by Ernst and Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See accompanying report dated October 28, 2020)

Note 1. General information

Almacenes Éxito S.A., (hereinafter the Parent), was incorporated pursuant to Colombian laws on March 24, 1950; its main place of business is at Carrera 48 No. 32B Sur - 139, Envigado, Colombia. The life span of the Parent goes to December 31, 2050.

The Parent is listed on the Colombia Stock Exchange (BVC) since 1994 and is under the control of the Financial Superintendence of Colombia.

The Parent's main corporate purpose is:
- Acquire, store, transform and, in general, distribute and sell under any trading figure, including funding thereof, all kinds of goods and products, produced either locally or abroad, on a wholesale or retail basis, physically or online.
- Provide ancillary services, namely grant credit facilities for the acquisition of goods, grant insurance coverage, carry out money transfers and remittances, provide mobile phone services, trade tourist package trips and tickets, repair and maintain furnishings, complete paperwork.
- Give or receive in lease trade premises, receive or give, in lease or under occupancy, spaces or points of sale or commerce within its trade establishments intended for the exploitation of businesses of distribution of goods or products, and the provision of ancillary services.
- Incorporate, fund or promote with other individuals or legal entities, enterprises or businesses intended for the manufacturing of objects, goods, articles or the provision of services related with the exploitation of trade establishments.
- Acquire property, build commercial premises intended for establishing stores, malls or other locations suitable for the distribution of goods, without prejudice to the possibility of disposing of entire floors or commercial premises, give them in lease or use them in any convenient manner with a rational exploitation of land approach, as well as invest in property, promote and develop all kinds of real estate projects.
- Invest resources to acquire shares, bonds, trade papers and other securities of free movement in the market to take advantage of tax incentives established by law, as well as make temporary investments in highly liquid securities with a purpose of short-term productive exploitation; enter into firm *factoring* agreements using its own resources; encumber its chattels or property and enter into financial transactions that enable it to acquire funds or other assets.
- In the capacity as wholesaler and retailer, distribute oil-based liquid fuels through service stations, alcohols, biofuels, natural gas for vehicles and any other fuels used in the automotive, industrial, fluvial, maritime and air transport sectors, of all kinds.

The final controlling entity of the Parent is Sendas Distribuidora S.A., a subsidiary of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD. At September 30, 2020, the controlling entity has a 96.57% interest (December 31, 2019 - 96.57%) in the share capital of the Parent.

The Parent registered before the Aburrá Sur Chamber of Commerce a situation of entrepreneurial Group regarding its subsidiaries.

Note 1.1. Stock ownership in subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Below is a detail of the stock ownership in subsidiaries included in the interim consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

Name	Segment	Country	Functional currency	Stock ownership 2020 Direct	Stock ownership 2020 Indirect	Stock ownership 2020 Total	Stock ownership 2019 Direct	Stock ownership 2019 Indirect	Stock ownership 2019 Total
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Depósito y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Marketplace Internacional Éxito S.L.	Colombia	Spain	Euro	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Fideicomiso Lote Girardot	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Gemex O&W S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	94.53%	3.42%	97.95%	94.53%	3.42%	97.95%
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%	51.00%	0.00%	51.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	45.90%	45.90%	0.00%	45.90%	45.90%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	40.80%	40.80%	0.00%	40.80%	40.80%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas	Colombia	Colombia	Colombian peso	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%	0.00%	26.01%	26.01%
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Devoto Hermanos S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Mercados Devoto S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Larenco S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Geant Inversiones S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Lanin S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
5 Hermanos Ltda.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Sumelar S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Tipsel S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Tedocan S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Ameluz S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Fandale S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Odaler S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
La Cabaña S.R.L.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Ludi S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Semin S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Randicor S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%

Name	Segment	Country	Functional currency	Stock ownership 2020 Direct	Indirect	Total	Stock ownership 2019 Direct	Indirect	Total
Setara S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Hiper Ahorro S.R.L.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%	0.00%	62.49%	62.49%
Ciudad del Ferrol S.C.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	61.24%	61.24%	0.00%	61.24%	61.24%
Mablicor S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	31.87%	31.87%	0.00%	31.87%	31.87%
Maostar S.A.	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	31.25%	31.25%	0.00%	31.25%	31.25%
Raxwy Company S.A. (1)	Uruguay	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Onper Investment 2015 S.L.	Argentina	Spain	Colombian peso	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Vía Artika S. A.	Argentina	Uruguay	Uruguayan peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Spice España de Valores Americanos S.L.	Argentina	Spain	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Libertad S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Argentine peso	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Gelase S. A.	Argentina	Belgium	Euro	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) Rawxy Company S.A. was wound up and settled on July 31 2020.

Note 1.2. Colombian and foreign operating subsidiaries

The attached interim consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2020 include the same Colombian operating subsidiaries and the same largest operating subsidiaries located abroad as included in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2019.

As part of its operating strategy, in August 2019 the Parent decided to close the commercial operation of subsidiary Gemex O&W S.A.S. On the grounds of this decision, retained earnings of this subsidiary at September 30, 2020 and at September 30, 2019 are shown in the interim consolidated statement of income under the net income of discontinued operations, as an item separate from other consolidated income of the Parent and its subsidiaries.

The corporate purpose and other information regarding the following Colombian operating subsidiaries and largest foreign operating subsidiaries were disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2019:

- Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.
- Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.
- Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.
- Depósito y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.
- Marketplace Internacional Éxito S.L.
- Fideicomiso Lote Girardot
- Gemex O&W S.A.S.
- Éxito Industrias S.A.S.
- Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls
- Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana
- Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio
- Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I
- Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial
- Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas
- Devoto Hermanos S.A.
- Mercados Devoto S.A.
- Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.
- Libertad S.A.

Note 1.3. Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, the following subsidiaries, taken as reporting entities, have been included in the consolidated financial statements as subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests:

	Material non-controlling ownership percentage (1)	
	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas	73.99%	73.99%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	73.99%	73.99%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	73.99%	73.99%
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	73.99%	73.99%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	73.99%	73.99%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	59.20%	59.20%
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	54.10%	54.10%
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	49.00%	49.00%
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	49.00%	49.00%
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	49.00%	49.00%
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	37.51%	37.51%

(1) Total non-controlling interest, considering the Parent's direct and indirect interest.

Note 1.4. Restrictions on the transfer of funds

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 there are no restrictions on the capability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the Parent in the form of cash dividends, or loan repayments or reimbursement of advance payments.

Note 2. Basis for preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, and for the annual period ended December 31, 2019 have been prepared in accordance with accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as an official translation authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270. Neither the Parent nor its subsidiaries have applied any of the exceptions to the IFRS contained in such decrees.

Accompanying financial statements

These interim consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries are made of the statements of financial position at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the statements of income and of comprehensive income for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, and the statements of cash flows and of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019.

These interim consolidated financial statements are based on interim information as required by IAS 34 and do not include all financial reporting disclosures required for annual financial statements under IAS 1. All necessary disclosures required for annual financial statements were properly included in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2019.

Statement of accountability

Parent's management is responsible for the information contained in these interim consolidated financial statements. Preparing such financial statements pursuant to accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out by Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015, by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270, without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained, requires management judgment to apply the accounting policies.

Accounting estimates and judgments

The estimates made by the Parent and its subsidiaries have been used when preparing the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and commitments therein contained. Basically, such estimations refer to:

- The hypotheses used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments,
- The appraisal of financial assets to identify actual impairment losses,
- The useful lives of property, plant and equipment and of intangible assets,
- Variables used and hypotheses used to assess and define the indicators of impairment of non-financial assets,
- Variables used to assess and determine inventory losses and obsolescence,
- Actuarial assumptions used to estimate retirement benefits and long-term employee benefit liabilities, such as inflation rate, death rate, discount rate, and the possibility of future salary increases,
- The discount rate used to estimate lease liabilities and use rights,
- The probability of occurrence and the value of liabilities that serve as a basis to recognize provisions related to lawsuits and business reorganizations,
- The assumptions used to recognize liabilities arising from the customer loyalty program,
- The probability of making future profits to recognize deferred tax assets,
- The valuation technique applied to determine the fair values of elements in business combinations.
- The time estimated to depreciate use rights; hypotheses used in the calculation of growth rates in lease contracts registered as use rights, and variables used to measure lease liabilities.

Such estimations are based on the best information available regarding the facts analyzed at the date of preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements, which may give rise to future changes by virtue of potential situations that may occur and would result in prospective recognition thereof; this situation would be treated as a change in accounting estimates in future financial statements.

Distinction between current or non-current items

The Parent and its subsidiaries present their current and non-current assets, as well as their current and non-current liabilities, as separate categories in their statement of financial position. For this purpose, those amounts that will be realized or will become available in a term not to exceed one year are classified as current assets, and those amounts that will be enforceable or payable also in a term not to exceed one year are classified as current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Functional currency

The Parent and each subsidiary define their functional currency, and their transactions are measured in such currency. The Parent's functional currency is the Colombian peso, and the functional currencies of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 1.1.

Hyperinflation

Functional currencies of the Parent and of each of its subsidiaries belong to non-hyperinflationary economies, exception made of Argentina whose accumulated inflation rate at September 30, 2020 calculated for the last three years using different retail consumer price index combinations has exceeded 100%, reason why the interim consolidated financial statements include inflation adjustments.

Domestic forecasts for such country suggest that there is low probability that the inflation rate would significantly decrease under 100% during 2020. For these reasons, Argentina economy is hyperinflationary.

Subsidiaries in Argentina present their financial statements adjusted for inflation as provided for in IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies".

Reporting currency

The interim consolidated financial statements are expressed in Colombian pesos, functional currency of the Parent, which is the currency used in the prime economic environment where it rules. Amounts shown have been stated in millions of Colombian pesos.

The financial statements of subsidiaries that are carried in a functional currency other than the Colombian peso have been translated into Colombian pesos. Transactions and balances are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated into Colombian pesos at the period closing exchange rate;
- Income-related items are translated into Colombian pesos using the period's average exchange rate;
- Equity transactions in foreign currency are translated into Colombian pesos at the exchange rate in force on the date of each transaction.

Exchange differences arising from the translation are directly recognized in a separate component of equity and are reclassified to the statement of income upon sale of the investment in the subsidiary.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are defined as those denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. During the reporting periods, exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions, between the historical exchange rate when recognized and the exchange rate in force on the date of collection or payment, are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and shown as part of the net financial result in the statement of income.

Monetary balances at period closing expressed in a currency other than the functional currency are updated based on the exchange rate at the closing of the reporting period, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized as part of the net financial results in the statement of income. For this purpose, monetary balances are translated into the functional currency using the market representative exchange rate (*).

Non-monetary items are not translated at period closing exchange rate but are measured at historical cost (at the exchange rates in force on the date of each transaction), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value such as forward and swap financial instruments, which are translated using the exchange rates in force on the date of measurement of the fair value thereof.

(*) Market Representative Exchange Rate means the average of all market rates negotiated during the closing day (closing exchange rate), equivalent to the international "spot rate", as also defined by IAS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, as the spot exchange rate in force at the closing of the reporting period.

Accounting accrual basis

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accounting accrual basis, except for information on cash flows.

Materiality

Economic events are recognized and presented in accordance with materiality thereof. An economic event is material wherever awareness or unawareness thereof, given its nature or value and considering the circumstances, may have a material effect on the economic decisions to be made by the users of the information.

When preparing the interim consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, the materiality for presentation purposes was defined on a 5% basis applied to current and non-current assets, current and non-current liabilities, shareholders' equity, period results and to each individual account at a general ledger level for the reporting period.

Offsetting of balances and transactions

Assets and liabilities are offset and reported net in the interim consolidated financial statements, only if they arise from the same transaction, there is an enforceable legal right on the closing date that makes it mandatory to receive or pay recognized amounts at net value, and wherever there is an intention to offset on a net basis towards realizing assets and settling liabilities simultaneously.

Classification as liability or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as financial liabilities or as equity, following the substance of the relevant legal agreement.

Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price to be received upon the sale of an asset, or paid out upon transferring a liability under an orderly transaction carried out by market participants on the date of measurement.

Measurements of the fair value are carried out using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of inputs used to determine the measurements:
- Based on (unadjusted) prices quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities (level 2).
- Based on the Company's own valuation models applying non-perceptible estimated variables for assets or liabilities (level 3).

Note 3. Basis for consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent and all its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries (including special-purpose vehicles) are entities over which the Parent has direct or indirect control. Special-purpose vehicles (SPV) are stand-alone trust funds (Patrimonios Autónomos) established with a defined purpose or limited term. A listing of subsidiaries is included in Note 1.

"Control" is the power to govern relevant activities, such as the financial and operating policies of a controlled company (subsidiary). Control is reached when the Parent has power over a controlled company, is exposed to variable benefits from its involvement and has the capability of influencing the amount of benefits. Power arises from rights, generally along with the holding of 50% or more of voting rights, even though it sometimes is more complex and results from one or more contracts, reason why there may be entities not having such interest percentage but whose activities are understood to be carried out to the benefit of the Parent and the Parent is exposed to all risks and benefits attached to the controlled entity.

Wherever there is control, the consolidation method applied is that of global integration method. Under this method, all of subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity and income are incorporated into the Parent's financial statements, after elimination of equity investments in such subsidiaries, intercompany balances and intercompany transactions.

All significant transactions and material balances among subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation; non-controlled interest represented by third parties' ownership interests in subsidiaries (non-controlling interests) have been recognized and separately included in the consolidated shareholders' equity.

At the time of assessing whether the Parent has control over a subsidiary, analysis is made of the existence and effect of potential voting rights currently exercised. Subsidiaries are consolidated as of the date on which control is transferred to the Parent and excluded from consolidation upon termination of control.

All controlled companies are consolidated into the Parent's financial statements, regardless the ownership interest percentage.

Transactions involving a change in the Parent's ownership percentage without loss of control are recognized in shareholders' equity, given that there is no change of control over the business entity. Cash flows provided by changes in ownership interests not resulting in a loss of control are classified as financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

In transactions involving a loss of control, the entire ownership interest in the subsidiary is derecognized, retained interests are recognized at fair value and the gain or loss arising from the transaction is recognized in period income, including the relevant items of other comprehensive income. Cash flows from the acquisition or loss of control over a subsidiary are classified as investment activities in the statement of cash flows.

Wherever a subsidiary is made available for sale or its operation is discontinued, but control over is it is still maintained, its assets and liabilities are classified under non-current assets held for trading, upon reciprocal offsetting of balances and are not part of the global integration of assets and liabilities in the consolidation process. A subsidiary's income is neither part of the global integration of income in the consolidation process and it is presented, after offsetting of reciprocal transactions, in the line item provided for net income of discontinued operations, separate from all other consolidated income of Parent and its subsidiaries.

Period income and each component in other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the controlling entity and to non-controlling ownership interests.

In consolidating the financial statements, all subsidiaries apply the same policies and accounting principles implemented by the Parent, pursuant to accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out by Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015, by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270 without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained.

Subsidiaries' assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, as well as the Parent's revenue and expenses in foreign currency have been translated into Colombian pesos at observable market exchange rates on each closing date and at period average, as follows:

	Closing rates		**Average rates**		
	September 30, 2020	**December 31, 2019**	**September 30, 2020**	**September 30, 2019**	**December 31, 2019**
US Dollar	3,878.94	3,277.14	3,704.03	3,239.57	3,281.09
Uruguayan peso	91.31	87.57	88.51	93.97	93.17
Argentine peso	50.92	54.73	55.08	73.83	69.68
Euro	4,548.69	3,678.63	4,163.91	3,638.73	3,671.68

Note 4. Significant accounting policies

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2020 have been prepared using the same accounting policies, measurements and basis used to present the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2019, except for the standards mentioned in note 5.2 that came into effect as of January 1, 2020, pursuant to accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270, without applying any of the exceptions to the IFRS therein contained.

The adoption of the new standards in force as of January 1, 2020 mentioned in Note 5.2. did not result in significant changes in these accounting policies as compared to those applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2019 and no significant effect resulted from adoption thereof.

The most significant policies applied to prepare the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2020 were the following, regarding which a summary was included in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2019:

- Investments in associates and joint arrangements
- Related parties
- Business combinations and goodwill
- Put options *granted to the holders of non-controlling interests*
- Intangible assets
- Research and development costs
- Property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Non-current assets held for trading and discontinued operations
- Finance leases
- Operating leases
- Use rights
- Loan costs
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Inventories
- Financial assets
- Financial liabilities
- Embedded derivatives
- Derivative financial instruments
- Hedge accounting
- Employee benefits
- Lease liabilities
- Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities
- Taxes
- Share capital
- Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers
- Loyalty programs
- Costs and expenses
- Earnings per basic and diluted share
- Operation segments

Note 5. New and modified standards and interpretations

Note 5.1. Standards issued during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020

No Regulatory Decrees enabling the application of new International Financial Reporting Standards authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board IASB were enacted in Colombia during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments:

- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2022.
- Amendment to IFRS 16, applicable as of June 1, 2020; however, lessors may apply this amendment to any of the financial statements as of the date of issue.
- Amendment to IFRS 3, applicable as of January 2022.
- Amendment to IAS 16, applicable as of January 2022.
- Amendment to IAS 37, applicable as of January 2022.
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards cycle 2012-2020, to be applied as of January 2022.
- Amendment to IFRS 17, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IFRS 4, applicable as of June 2020.
- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, to be applied as of January 2021 with early adoption permitted.

Amendment to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (issued January 2020)

This amendment, which modifies IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, specifically clarifies one of the criteria to classify a liability as non-current. Earlier application is permitted. However, the International Accounting Standards Board will discuss whether the effective date will be postponed because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IFRS 16 - Leases (issued May 2020)

The Amendment, called "Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions" has been issued to make it easier for lessees the accounting recognition of potential changes in lease agreements that may arise in relation with the Covid-19 pandemic.

This Amendment added paragraphs 46A and 46B to IFRS 16, relieving lessees from considering lease contracts individually to determine whether rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic are amendments to such contracts, and allows lessors to account for such concessions as if they were not amendments to the lease contracts.

Changes introduced offer a practical solution that basically consists of recognizing in period results the decrease in rental payments (which normally would be deemed an amendment to the contract), making it necessary a new estimation of lease liabilities at a revised discount rate.

This Amendment does not apply to lessors.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (issued May 2020)

In this Amendment, the reference to the latest version of the Conceptual Framework issued in March 2018 supersedes a reference to a previous version.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment (issued May 2020)

According to this Amendment, a company cannot deduct from the cost of property, plant and equipment those amounts received from the sale of items manufactured whilst the company prepares the asset for the use foreseen. Instead, a company will recognize in income such sales revenue and related costs.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

IAS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Issued May 2020)

This Amendment lists the costs to be included by an entity to determine whether a contract is onerous.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Annual improvement to IFRS Cycle 2018-2020 (issued May 2020)

Include the following amendments that clarify the wording and correct oversights or conflicts among Standard requirements:

- IFRS 1 - First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. Easier application of the standard by a first-time adopting subsidiary after its parent regarding measurement of accumulated translation differences.
- IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. The Amendment clarifies which professional fees are to be included by a company upon assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability.
- IAS 41 - Agriculture. The requirement to exclude tax cash flows when measuring the fair value of biological assets is deleted, thus aligning the fair value measurement requirements to those of other Standards.
- IFRS 16 - Leases Illustrative example 13 was amended to eliminate the possibility of confusion regarding lease incentives.

No material effects are expected from the application of these improvements.

Amendment to IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (issued June 2020).

The basic principles introduced when the Council first issued IFRS 17 in May 2017 are not affected. The Amendment is intended for reducing costs by simplifying certain Standard requirements, making the financial performance easier to explain and facilitating the transition when deferring the effective date to 2023 thus providing further relief by reducing the effort required upon the first-time application of IFRS 17.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IFRS 4 - Extension of the temporary exemption to the application of IFRS 9 (issued June 2020)

IFRS 9 addresses the accounting of financial instruments and is effective for the annual periods beginning as of January 1, 2018. However, for certain insurance companies, this IFRS sets out a temporary exemption that allows, but does not require, the insurer to apply IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement instead of IFRS 9 for the annual periods beginning prior to January 1, 2023.

The limit to apply the temporary exemption of IFRS 9 was extended for two years, in line with the final date of the temporary exemption and the effective date of IFRS 17 that supersedes IFRS 4.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IAS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (issued July 2020)

The classification of liabilities as current or nor current was issued in January 2020, in force for annual reporting periods beginning as of January 1, 2022. However, because of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Board postponed for one year the effective date to provide companies with enough time to implement changes in the classification arising from such amendments. No further changes were introduced to the original amendment issued in January 2020.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Amendment to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 - IBOR Reform and its Effects on Financial Reporting - Phase 2 (issued August 2020)

The International Accounting Standards Board has completed the ongoing reform of interest-rate benchmarks such as interbank offered rates (IBORs). The amendment is designed to support companies in the provision to investors of useful information regarding the effects of the reform on the financial statements. The amendments supplement those issued in 2019 and are focused on the effects on the financial statements when a company replaces the existing reference interest rate with an alternative, as result of the reform.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Note 5.2. Standards applied as of 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020

The following standards started to be applied as of January 1, 2020 according to the adoption date set by the IASB:
- Amendment to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments,
- Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, and amendment to IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors,
- Amendment to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations,
- Conceptual Framework 2018.
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainties over Income Tax Treatments.

In Colombia, these standards and amendments were enacted by means of Regulatory Decree 2270 of December 13, 2019, exception made of the Amendment to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. No material effects resulted from application of these standards.

Note 5.3. Standards applied as of 2020, issued in 2020

The following standards started to be applied as of June 1, 2020 according to the adoption date set by the IASB:
- Amendment to IFRS 16 - Leases
- Amendment to IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts

The amendments mentioned above have not been enacted in Colombia.

Note 5.4. Standards applied earlier during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the Company did not apply the early adoption of standards.

Note 5.5. Standards not yet in force at September 30, 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020

During the annual period ended December 31, 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments:
- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts, to be applied as of January 2021.

<u>IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (issued May 2017)</u>

This IFRS sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, and supersedes IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts.

This standard requires a company issuing insurance contracts to disclose such contracts in the statement of financial position as the aggregate of: (a) cash flows from compliance less current estimates of the amounts the company expects to collect on premiums, as well as expected claims, benefits and expense payouts, including an adjustment relevant to the timeliness and risk attached to such amounts; and (b) the contract margin associated with the service less the expected gain from providing the insurance coverage.

The expected gain from the insurance coverage is recognized in income during the term when the insurance coverage is provided.

Additionally, it requires a company to differentiate the groups of contracts from which it expects to obtain a gain and those from which it expects a loss, the latter being recognized in income as soon as the company identifies such expected losses.

On each reporting date, companies are required to update cash flows from compliance, using current estimates of the amount, timeliness and uncertainty of cash flows and discount rates.

Regarding measurement, current values are now used instead of historical cost, which allows including committed cash flows (both rights and liabilities) and update them on each reporting date.

No material effects are expected from the application of this IFRS.

Note 5.6 Standards issued during the annual period ended December 31, 2019

During the annual period ended December 31, 2019, Colombia enacted Regulatory Decree 2270 of December 13, 2019, to compile and update the technical frameworks that rule the preparation of financial information set by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, amended by Regulatory Decree 2496 of 2015, Regulatory Decree 2131 of 2016 and Regulatory Decree 2170 de 2017, which had already been compiled in Regulatory Decree 2483 of December 28, 2018. Enactment of this Regulatory Decree allows adopting the International Financial Reporting Standards authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board that are applicable as of January 1, 2020 and all those in force at December 31, 2019, exception made of the amendment to IFRS 9 issued in September 2019.

During the annual period ended December 31, 2019 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments:
- Amendment to IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, applicable as of January 2020.

<u>Amendment to IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (September 2019)</u>

The amendment provides solutions to the uncertainty faced by companies due to the progressive elimination of interest rates-related reference indexes such as interbanking rates (IBOR). Changes introduced modify certain hedge accounting requirements, including the provision of additional information to investors regarding their hedge relationships that are directly affected by such uncertainties.

No material effects are expected from the application of this amendment.

Note 5.7 Standards applied as of 2019, issued prior to January 1, 2019

The following standards started to be applied as of January 1, 2019 according to the adoption date set by the IASB:
- IFRS 16 - Leases.
- Amendment to IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendment to IFRS 9
- Annual improvement to IFRS Cycle 2015-2017
- Amendment to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits
- IFRIC 23 - Uncertainties over Income Tax Treatments. Applicable in Colombia as of January 1, 2020.

In Colombia, these standards and amendments were enacted by means of Regulatory Decree 2483 of December 28, 2018. No significant effects arose from application of these standards, exception made of IFRS 16 whose effects were properly disclosed in the annual financial statements at December 31, 2018, and are further included and recorded in the annual financial statements at December 31, 2019. In Colombia, the Amendments to IAS 19 and IFRIC 23 were enacted by means of Regulatory Decree 2270 of December 13, 2019.

Note 5.8 Standards adopted earlier during the annual period ended December 31, 2019

During the annual period ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not apply any Standards earlier.

Note 5.9 Standards not yet in force at December 31, 2019, issued prior to January 1, 2019

During the annual period ended December 31, 2018 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following amendments:
- Amendment to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, and to IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, to be applied as of January 2020.
- Amendment to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations, to be applied as of January 2020.
- 2018 Conceptual framework, to be applied as of January 2020.

During the annual period ended December 31, 2017 the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following new standards and amendments:
- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts, to be applied as of January 2021.

Note 6. Business combinations

Note 6.1. Business combinations achieved during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020

No business combinations were achieved during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020.

Note 6.2. Business combinations completed during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020

No business combinations were completed during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020

Note 6.3. Business combinations carried out and completed during the annual period ended December 31, 2019

The following business combinations were carried out and completed during the annual period ended December 31, 2019:

Note 6.3.1. Ardal S.A. business combination

Seeking to expand operations in Uruguay, on January 3, 2019 subsidiary Mercados Devoto S.A. acquired 100% of the shares of Ardal S.A., a company engaged in the general products self-service business.

Acquisition price on the date of acquisition amounted to $1,742 and was fully allocated to goodwill.

Goodwill was fully allocated to the Uruguay segment and is attributable to the synergies expected from the integration of the operation of stores acquired in this country.

Expenses associated with acquisition of this company amounted to $129 and relate to professional fees.

The consolidation of Ardal S.A. from the date of acquisition resulted in revenue from ordinary activities in amount of $4,984.

The goodwill has shown the following variations from the time of business acquisition to the balance carried at December 2019:

Goodwill from the acquisitions at January 3, 2019	1,742
Effect of exchange differences	(221)
Goodwill at December 31, 2019 (Note 16)	1,521

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash at hand and in banks	1,056,259	2,460,847
Term deposit certificates (1)	31,734	16,979
Other cash equivalents (2)	6,358	2,649
Fiduciary rights (3)	1,898	82,199
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1,096,249**	**2,562,674**

(1) Represents the following balances: of the Parent, in amount of $30,932 (December 31, 2019 - $0); of subsidiary Geant Inversiones S.A. in amount of $665 (December 31, 2019 - $559); of subsidiary Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S in amount of $137 (December 31, 2019 - $0) and of subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $- (December 31, 2019 - $16,420).

(2) The balance represents Monetary Regulation Drafts issued by the Central Bank of Uruguay and subscribed by subsidiaries Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. and Devoto Hermanos S.A. maturing in less than three months.

(3) The balance represents:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Fiducolombia S.A.	808	36,637
Fondo de Inversión Colectiva Abierta Occirenta	648	20,215
Corredores Davivienda S.A.	263	10,952
BBVA Asset S.A.	126	4,297
Fiduciaria Bogota S.A.	52	10,036
Credicorp Capital	1	62
Total fiduciary rights	**1,898**	**82,199**

The decrease represents the transfer of the balance of these rights to cash at hand and in banks to be used in the ordinary development of the cash cycle and operation of the Parent and its subsidiaries.

At September 30, 2020, the Parent and its subsidiaries recognized yields from cash at hand and in banks and cash equivalents in amount of $25,949 (September 30, 2018 - $18,761), which were recorded as financial revenue as detailed in Note 34. The effective interest rate of yields generated by cash at hand and in banks and by cash equivalents at September 30, 2020 is 1.99% E.A.R.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, cash and cash equivalents were not restricted or levied in any way as to limit availability thereof.

Note 8. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable

The balance of trade receivables and other accounts receivable is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade accounts receivable (Note 8.1)	283,172	279,130
Other accounts receivable (Note 8.2)	164,735	135,101
Total trade receivables and other accounts receivable	**447,907**	**414,231**
Current	**414,226**	**379,921**
Non-Current	**33,681**	**34,310**

Note 8.1. Trade receivables

The balance of trade receivables is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade accounts	186,684	225,112
Rentals and dealers	86,513	54,282
Sale of real-estate project inventories	34,679	10,124
Employee funds and lending	3,235	11,076
Other trade receivables	1,824	467
Impairment of receivables (1)	(29,763)	(21,931)
Trade receivables	**283,172**	**279,130**

(1) The impairment of receivables is recognized as expense in period results. However, even if impaired, the Parent and its subsidiaries are of the opinion that these balances are recoverable, given the extensive credit risk analysis on customers, including credit ratings, when they are available in credit databases recognized in the market. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 the net effect of the impairment of receivables on the statement of income represents an expense of $8,178 ($16,821 revenue for the period ended September 30, 2019).

The development of the impairment of receivables during the period was as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**21,931**
Recognized impairment loss	27,945
Reversals to write off receivables	(4,342)
Reversal of impairment loss	(15,425)
Effect of exchange difference from translation into reporting currency	(346)
Balance at September 30, 2020	**29,763**

Note 8.2. Other accounts receivable

The balance of other accounts receivable is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Employee funds and lending	47,954	66,884
Taxes receivable	30,835	5,568
Money transfer services	28,961	1,991
Business agreements	25,469	32,017
Money remittances	3,166	4,201
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets	863	720
Other accounts receivable (1)	26,127	22,360
Total other accounts receivable	**164,735**	**135,101**

(1) The balance is comprised of:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Maintenance fees	8,518	3,576
Factoring of trade receivables	4,955	3,912
Long-Term receivables	4,644	4,509
Loans to third parties	1,754	625
Guarantee deposits	1,589	1,726
Attachment orders receivable	1,391	1,446
Indemnification on lease contracts	978	1,010
Negotiation with foreign suppliers	608	264
Cash shortfalls receivable from employees	414	445
Advance purchases from airlines and airfare commissions	296	1,402
Interest	253	433
Other minor balances	727	3,012
Total	**26,127**	**22,360**

Note 8.3. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current or non-current

The balance of trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables	186,684	225,112
Rentals and dealers	86,513	54,282
Employee funds and lending	34,633	58,636
Taxes receivable	30,835	5,568
Money transfer services	28,961	1,991
Business agreements	25,469	32,017
Sale of real-estate project inventories	25,316	122
Money remittances	3,166	4,201
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	863	720
Other	20,189	17,843
Impairment of receivables	(29,763)	(21,931)
Total current	**414,226**	**379,921**
Employee funds and lending	16,556	19,325
Sale of real-estate project inventories	9,363	10,002
Other	7,762	4,983
Total non-current	**33,681**	**34,310**

Note 8.4. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable by age

The aging of trade receivables and other receivables, irrespective of impairment, is as follows:

Period	Total	Less than 30 days	From 31 to 60 days	From 61 to 90 days	More than 90 days
September 30, 2020	477,670	371,158	26,762	10,479	69,271
December 31, 2019	436,162	365,434	17,446	3,511	49,771

Note 9. Prepaid expenses

The balance of prepaid expenses is:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Insurance (1)	18,134	15,680
Maintenance (2)	16,117	14,812
Leases (3)	11,600	14,430
Advertising	4,385	2,552
Taxes	67	71
Other advance payments	8,731	5,437
Total prepaid expenses	**59,034**	**52,982**
Current	**51,086**	**43,351**
Non-Current	**7,948**	**9,631**

(1) Mainly represents the Parent's multi-risk insurance policy in amount of $16,151 (December 31, 2019 - $9,425); transport insurance policy, $322 (December 31, 2019 - $574); third-party liability insurance, $76 (December 31, 2019 - $949); life insurance, $79 (December 31, 2019 - $621); and other insurance policies, $527 (December 31, 2019 - $948).

(2) Represents advance payments by the Parent in amount of $6,078 (December 31, 2019 - $4,675), for cloud support services; $5,766 (December 31, 2019 - $4,801) for software maintenance and support; and $120 (December 31, 2019 - $1,230) for hardware maintenance and support; payments by subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. for cloud support services in amount of $600 (December 31, 2019 - $1,005); payments by subsidiary Libertad S.A. for miscellaneous supplies in amount of $3,553 (December 31, 2019 - $3,101).

(3) Includes (a) lease instalments paid in advance for the Éxito San Martin premises in amount of $4,572 (December 31, 2019 - $4,937), covering the lease contract until 2034, (b) lease instalments paid in advance for the Carulla Castillo Grande premises in amount of $3,646 (December 31, 2019 $4,583), covering the lease contract from September 2019 to September 2023, both payments made by the Parent; and (c) lease instalments paid in advance by Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in Uruguay in amount of $3,382 (December 31, 2019 - $4,245).

Note 10. Accounts receivable and Other non-financial assets with related parties

The balance of accounts receivable from related parties and the balance of other non-financial assets associated with related parties is made as follows:

	Accounts receivable		Other non-financial assets	
	September 30, 2020	**December 31, 2019**	**September 30, 2020**	**December 31, 2019**
Joint ventures (1)	43,116	44,534	-	15,000
Grupo Casino companies (2)	3,651	10,123	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	288	387	-	-
Total	**47,055**	**55,044**	**-**	**15,000**
Current	**47,055**	**55,044**	**-**	**-**
Non-Current	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,000**

(1) The balance of accounts receivable is made as follows:
- Redemption of points in amount of $23,993 (December 31, 2019 - $21,596) and other services in amount of $1,017 (December 31, 2019 - $637) from Puntos Colombia S.A.S.
- Involvement in a corporate collaboration agreement $- (December 31, 2019 - $13,523) and reimbursement of shared expenses, collection of coupons and other items $18,106 (December 31, 2019 - $8,778) from Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

The balance of other non-financial assets at December 31, 2019 related to payments made to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. for the subscription of shares. Given that prior to December 31, 2019 Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. had not received authorization from the Colombian Financial Superintendence to register a capital increase, amounts disbursed were not recognized as an investment in such company. However, during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. obtained authorization to register a capital increase, and based on such authorization the balance was recognized as an investment.

(2) Mainly relates to the balance receivable (a) for expatriate payments from Casino International in amount of $3,183 (December 31, 2019 - $4,677), from Distribution Casino France in amount of $123, (December 31, 2019 - $101) and from Casino Services in amount of $8 (December 31, 2019 - $7); (b) for energy efficiency services from Greenyellow Energía de Colombia S.A.S. in amount of $50 (December 31, 2019 - $34), (c) for suppliers achievements with International Retail and Trade Services in amount of $- (December 31, 2019 - $1,399) and (d) for services provided under the Latin America strategic direction service agreement entered with Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. in amount of $- (December 31, 2019 - $3,622).

(3) Represents the balance of personnel expenses receivable from Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

Note 11. Inventories, net and Cost of sales

Note 11.1. Inventories, net

The net balance of inventories is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	**December 31, 2019**
Inventories available for trading	1,895,469	1,758,095
Inventories in transit	81,092	50,331
Real estate project inventories (1)	50,228	87,800
Raw materials	31,861	11,958
Materials, small spares, accessories and consumable packaging.	8,278	8,095
Production in process	3,976	779
Inventory impairment (2)	(20,272)	(16,398)
Total inventories	**2,050,632**	**1,900,660**

(1) Montevideo real estate project.

(2) The development of the provision during the reporting period is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**16,398**
Impairment loss recognized during the period (Note 11.2)	6,908
Reversal of impairment provisions (Note 11.2)	(2,882)
Effect of exchange difference from translation into reporting currency	(152)
Balance at September 30, 2020	**20,272**

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, there are no restrictions or liens on the inventories that limit tradability or realization thereof, except for the Montevideo real estate project, regarding which at the closing of the reporting periods a purchase-sale promise document has been executed. 52.1% is pending for sale at September 30, 2020 with 2021 onwards as estimated realization date. 38.9% was sold at September 30, 2020 and 9% was sold during 2019.

Inventories are properly insured against all risks.

Pursuant to Parent's and its subsidiaries' policies, inventories are valued at cost or at net realizable value (fair value less selling costs), whichever is less. Adjustments to this valuation are included in the costs of sales for the period.

Note 11.2. Cost of sales

The following is the information related with the cost of sales, impairment and reversals of impairment recognized in inventories:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Cost of goods sold (1)	8,571,932	8,200,713	2,745,530	2,707,078
(Reversal) impairment loss, net	4,026	(1,953)	2,538	(315)
Total cost of sales	**8,575,958**	**8,198,760**	**2,748,068**	**2,706,763**

(1) Includes $57,837 of depreciation and amortization cost (September 30, 2019 - $45,515).

Note 12. Other financial assets

The balance of other financial assets is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (1)	32,277	41,392
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (2)	29,468	24,914
Derivative financial instruments (3)	5,865	23,357
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (4)	1,623	476
Financial assets measured at fair value through income (5)	1,420	1,427
Total other financial assets	**70,653**	**91,566**
Current	**29,987**	**43,237**
Non-Current	**40,666**	**48,329**

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost represent (a) investments in bonds in amount of $30,444 (December 31, 2019 - $39,839) issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A., which the Company has the intention and capability of holding to obtain contract cash flows until maturity; such investments are part of the corporate collaboration agreement on Éxito Credit Card; nominal value at September 30, 2020 is $29,500 (December 31, 2019 - $39,500) yielding PCI + 6% with terms from 5 to 8 years, and (b) National Treasury Bonds in amount of $1,833 (December 31, 2019 - $1,553) of subsidiary Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are equity investments not held for trading. The detail of these investments is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Investment in bonds	18,893	14,521
Cnova N.V.	9,222	9,222
Fideicomiso El Tesoro stages 4A and 4C 448	1,105	923
Associated Grocers of Florida, Inc.	113	113
Central de Abastos del Caribe S.A.	71	71
La Promotora S.A.	50	50
Sociedad de Acueducto, Alcantarillado y Aseo de Barranquilla S.A. E.S.P.	14	14
Total	**29,468**	**24,914**

(3) Derivative financial instruments reflect the fair value of forward and swap contracts to hedge the fluctuation in the exchange rates and interest rates of liabilities in foreign currency. The fair values of these instruments are estimated based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities. In the statement of financial position, the Parent measures the derivative financial instruments (forward and swap) at fair value, on each accounting closing date.

The detail of maturities of these instruments at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Forward	262	3,108	2,495	-	-	5,865
	262	**3,108**	**2,495**	**-**	**-**	**5,865**

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Forward	3,409	-	5,730	2,775	-	11,914
Swap	-	(1,353)	3,753	9,043	-	11,443
	3,409	**(1,353)**	**9,483**	**11,818**	**-**	**23,357**

(4) Derivative instruments designated as hedge instrument reflect swap transactions carried out by the Parent under contracts executed with financial entities, whose purpose is the exchange, at specific intervals, of the difference between the amounts of fixed and variable interest rates calculated in relation with an agreed-upon nominal principal amount, which turns variable rates into fixed rates and cash flows then may be determined in local currency. The fair values of these instruments are determined based on valuation models commonly used by market participants.

At September 30, 2020 relates to the following transactions:

	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for hedged item	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	1,623

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Swap	59	86	146	343	989	1,623

At December 31, 2019, relates to the following transactions:

	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for hedged item	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	476

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Swap	-	-	-	-	476	476

(5) Financial assets measured at fair value through income represent investments of the Parent in equity securities of Fondo Valorar Futuro to manage liquidity in amount of $1,333 (December 31, 2019 - $1,295), which are measured at fair value based on the Fondo's unit value. Changes in fair value are recognized as revenue or expense in the statement of income. It also includes legal deposits in amount of $87 (December 31, 2019 - $132) relevant to subsidiary Libertad S.A.

The balance of other financial assets classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,893	14,521
Derivative financial instruments	5,865	23,357
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	4,508	5,227
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	634	0
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	87	132
Total current	**29,987**	**43,237**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	27,769	36,165
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,575	10,393
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	1,333	1,295
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	989	476
Total non-current	**40,666**	**48,329**

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, there are no restrictions or liens imposed on other financial assets that restrict the tradability or realization thereof, exception made of (a) the investment in bonds of Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A., which were issued as part of the business collaboration agreement on Tarjeta Éxito, and (b) legal deposits relevant to subsidiary Libertad S.A.

None of the assets was impaired at September 30, 2020 or at December 31, 2019.

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment, net

The net balance of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Land	1,066,508	1,013,078
Buildings	1,974,699	1,901,719
Machinery and equipment	965,806	951,405
Furniture and fixtures	631,248	604,591
Assets under construction	117,318	82,196
Premises	120,851	113,362
Improvements to third party properties	565,856	553,014
Vehicles	19,991	19,006
Computers	239,989	224,545
Other property, plant and equipment	16,050	16,050
Total property, plant and equipment	**5,718,316**	**5,478,966**
Accumulated depreciation	(1,863,821)	(1,629,026)
Impairment loss	(4,958)	(4,848)
Total net property, plant and equipment	**3,849,537**	**3,845,092**

The development of the cost of property, plant and equipment, and depreciation thereof, during the reporting period is as follows:

Cost	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Assets under construction	Premises	Improvements to third party properties	Vehicles	Computers	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	**1,013,078**	**1,901,719**	**951,405**	**604,591**	**82,196**	**113,362**	**553,014**	**19,006**	**224,545**	**16,050**	**5,478,966**
Additions	-	2,817	7,534	2,669	108,800	2,082	2,207	120	3,414	-	129,643
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts	-	8,592	10,435	20,614	(60,023)	483	11,843	390	7,666	-	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) investment property	13,535	28,315	1,408	-	(8,677)	-	-	-	-	-	34,581
(Disposal and derecognition) of property, plant and equipment		(2,047)	(10,597)	(5,661)	(529)	(6)	(9,900)	(333)	(1,406)	-	(30,479)
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) non-current assets held for trading (1)	13,345	-	(922)	-	3,041	-	-	-	-	-	15,464
Effect of exchange differences from translation into presentation currency	(2,372)	170	2,367	3,406	1,171	4,930	8,689	(402)	26	-	17,985
(Decrease) from transfers (to) other balance sheet accounts - Tax assets	-	(25)	(1,211)	1,346	(9,758)	-	3	-	502	-	(9,143)
Net monetary position result	28,922	35,158	5,387	4,283	1,097	-	-	1,210	5,242	-	81,299
Balance at September 30, 2020	**1,066,508**	**1,974,699**	**965,806**	**631,248**	**117,318**	**120,851**	**565,856**	**19,991**	**239,989**	**16,050**	**5,718,316**
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance at December 31, 2019		**326,935**	**443,859**	**350,634**		**61,124**	**260,343**	**12,968**	**169,154**	**4,009**	**1,629,026**
Depreciation expense/cost		35,266	65,607	45,080	-	5,881	24,320	1,403	17,184	591	195,332
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts		-	(7,620)	7,374	-	-	422	(71)	(105)	-	-
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) investment property		20,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		20,361
(Disposal and derecognition) of property, plant and equipment		(88)	(7,566)	(3,719)	-	(3)	(7,164)	(246)	(1,297)	-	(20,083)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into presentation currency		(428)	1,548	3,165	-	2,801	3,774	(289)	-	-	10,571
Other minor changes		104	(108)	(50)	-	-	-	-	323	-	269
Net monetary position result		13,852	4,122	3,684	-	-	-	1,228	5,459	-	28,345
Balance at September 30, 2020		**396,002**	**499,842**	**406,168**	**-**	**69,803**	**281,695**	**14,993**	**190,718**	**4,600**	**1,863,821**
Impairment											
Balance at December 31, 2019	**1,280**	**1,007**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,561**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,848**
Effect of exchange differences from translation into presentation currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
Balance at September 30, 2020	**1,280**	**1,007**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,671**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,958**

(1) Given the impossibility of achieving the sale, the Hotel Cota plot of land and real estate project were transferred back to property, plant and equipment.

No loan costs were recognized at the closing of September 30, 2020.

Assets under construction are represented by those assets not ready for their intended use as expected by the Parent's and its subsidiaries' management, and on which costs directly attributable to the construction process continue to be capitalized.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment under finance lease are as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other property, plant and equipment	15,761	15,761
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	**15,761**	**15,761**
Accumulated depreciation	(4,597)	(4,006)
Total net property, plant and equipment	**11,164**	**11,755**

The cost of property, plant and equipment does not include the balance of estimated dismantling and similar costs, since the assessment and analysis made by the Parent and its subsidiaries defined that there are no contractual or legal obligations requiring such estimation at the time of acquisition.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, no restrictions or liens have been imposed on items of property, plant and equipment that limit realization or tradability thereof, and there are no commitments to acquire, build or develop property, plant and equipment.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2019, no compensations were received for damaged assets, and no payment acceptances by insurance companies to compensate for damaged assets were recognized.

No impairment of property, plant and equipment was recognized at September 30, 2020. At December 31, 2019 subsidiaries Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas and Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo showed impairment losses on property, plant and equipment in amount of $394 (land $106 and buildings $288), and $1,893 (land $1,174 and buildings $719), respectively.

Note 14. Investment property, net

The Parent's and its subsidiaries' investment properties are business premises and plots of land held to generate income from operating lease activities or future appreciation of the price thereof.

The net balance of investment properties is made as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Land	305,609	313,899
Buildings	1,488,154	1,470,745
Construction in progress	10,914	8,223
Total cost of investment property	**1,804,677**	**1,792,867**
Accumulated depreciation	(177,411)	(163,183)
Impairment loss	(3,464)	(3,464)
Total investment property, net	**1,623,802**	**1,626,220**

The development of the cost of investment property and depreciation thereof, during the reporting period, is as follows:

Cost	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Constructions in progress**	**Total**
Balance at December 31, 2019	**313,899**	**1,470,745**	**8,223**	**1,792,867**
Additions	196	3,851	4,824	8,871
Disposals	(12)	-	-	(12)
(Decrease) from transfers (to) property, plant and equipment	(13,535)	(19,147)	(1,899)	(34,581)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	785	(14,462)	(40)	(13,717)
Increase from transfers from non-current assets held for trading (1)	-	597	-	597
Net monetary position result	4,276	46,566	120	50,962
Other changes	-	4	(314)	(310)
Balance at September 30, 2020	**305,609**	**1,488,154**	**10,914**	**1,804,677**

Accumulated depreciation	**Buildings**
Balance at December 31, 2019	**163,183**
Depreciation expense	23,745
(Decrease) from transfers (to) property, plant and equipment	(20,361)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	(2,486)
Increase from transfers from non-current assets held for trading (1)	41
Net monetary position result	13,289
Balance at September 30, 2020	**177,411**

(1) Given the impossibility of achieving the sale, the Pereira Plaza Trade Premises were transferred back to investment property.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 there are no limitations or liens imposed on investment property that restrict realization or tradability thereof.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, the Parent and its subsidiaries are not committed to acquire, build or develop investment property or to repair, maintain or improve such property, other than existing constructions. Neither there are compensations from third parties arising from the damage or loss of investment property.

At September 30, 2020, no impairment of investment property was recognized. At December 31, 2019, subsidiaries Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas and Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo showed impairment losses on investment property in amount of $1,273 (land $306 and buildings $967), and $2,191 (land $853 and buildings $1,338), respectively.

Note 39 discloses the fair values of investment property, based on the appraisal carried out by an independent third party.

Note 15. Use rights, net

The balance of use rights, net, is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Use rights	2,446,258	2,413,037
Total use rights	**2,446,258**	**2,413,037**
Accumulated depreciation	(1,086,084)	(1,109,389)
Total use rights, net	**1,360,174**	**1,303,648**

The development of the cost of use rights and depreciation thereof, during the reporting period, is as follows:

Cost

Balance at December 31, 2019	**2,413,037**
Increase from creations	44,924
Increase from new measurements (1)	237,134
Disposals and derecognition	(260,124)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	11,304
Other changes	(17)
Balance at September 30, 2020	**2,446,258**

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at December 31, 2019	**1,109,389**
Depreciation cost and expense	142,033
Decrease from remeasurement (1)	(424)
Disposals and derecognition	(169,663)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	4,749
Balance at September 30, 2020	**1,086,084**

(1) Results from the extension of contract terms, indexation and increase in fixed payments under the contracts.

Note 16. Goodwill

The balance of goodwill is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. (1)	1,346,531	1,303,092
Carulla Vivero S.A. (2)	827,420	827,420
Súper Inter (3)	453,649	453,649
Libertad S.A. (4)	196,361	173,582
Cafam (5)	122,219	122,219
Other (6)	50,806	50,806
Total goodwill	**2,996,986**	**2,930,768**
Impairment loss (7)	(1,017)	(1,017)
Total goodwill, net	**2,995,969**	**2,929,751**

(1) The balance represents:

- The business combination accomplished by the Parent in 2011 for the acquisition of Uruguayan Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in amount of $287,844 (December 31, 2019 - $287,844). The value is the deemed cost shown in the opening balance sheet in exercise of the exemption of not to restate business combinations.

- Goodwill recognized by Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in the acquisition of its subsidiaries in Uruguay, pursuant to options offered by IFRS 1 in amount of $236,760 (December 31, 2019 - $227,045).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out by the Parent with Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. resulting from the acquisition of control at January 1, 2015 in amount of $815,054 (December 31, 2019 - $781,612).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Sumelar S.A. in 2016 in amount of $1,095 (December 31, 2019 - $1,050).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out in 2016 and completed in 2017 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire 5 Hermanos Ltda. in amount of $2,381 (December 31, 2019 - $2,283).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2018 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Tipsel S.A. in amount of $576 (December 31, 2019 - $553).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2018 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Tedocan S.A. in amount of $1,234 (December 31, 2019 - $1,184).

- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2019 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Ardal S.A. in amount of $1,587 (December 31, 2019 - $1,521).

(2) Relates to goodwill from the business combination with Carulla Vivero S.A. carried out in 2007. The amount was determined in the opening statement of financial position using the deemed cost option, pursuant to the exemption of IFRS 1 of not to restate business combinations.

(3) Includes $179,412 from the acquisition of 19 Súper Inter business establishments carried out in September 2014; $264,027 from the acquisition of 29 Súper Inter business establishments carried out in April 2015; and $10,210 from the acquisition of 7 business establishments carried out between February 23, 2015 and June 24, 2015.

(4) Refers to goodwill generated from the business combination completed in August 2015 for the acquisition of the operations of Libertad S.A. in Argentina, through the Spanish company Onper Investments 2015 S.L.

(5) Refers to the agreement executed on February 23, 2015, to acquire Cafam stores that had been operated by the Company since 2010. Business establishments acquired were subsequently turned into Éxito, Carulla and Surtimax stores. For impairment testing purposes, as of December 31, 2015 such goodwill was allocated to Éxito $80,134, to Carulla $29,075 and to Surtimax $13,010.

(6) The balance represents (a) goodwill acquired upon the business combination with Gemex O&W S.A.S. in amount of $1,017 and (b) the balance of minor acquisitions of other business establishments that were later turned into Éxito, Carulla and Surtimax stores. For impairment testing purposes, as of December 31, 2015 such goodwill from the acquisition of business establishments was allocated to Éxito $10,540, to Surtimax $28,566 and to Súper Inter $10,683.

(7) At December 31, 2019, the goodwill related with Gemex O&W S.A.S. in amount of $1,017, was fully impaired.

The development of goodwill during the reporting period is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**2,930,768**
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	31,350
Net monetary position result	34,868
Balance at September 30, 2020	**2,996,986**

Goodwill has indefinite useful life on the grounds of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' considerations thereon, and consequently it is not amortized.

At September 30, 2020, no impairment of goodwill was recognized. Except for that mentioned in subsection (7) above, at December 31, 2019 goodwill was not impaired.

Note 17. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net

The net balance of intangible assets other than goodwill is made as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trademarks (1)	229,935	219,923
Computer software	201,440	172,044
Rights (2)	27,040	27,034
Other	94	86
Total cost of intangible assets other than goodwill	**458,509**	**419,087**
Accumulated amortization	(129,412)	(114,872)
Total intangible assets other than goodwill, net	**329,097**	**304,215**

(1) The balance relates to the following trademarks:

Operating segment	Banner	Useful life	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Uruguay	Miscellaneous (a)	Indefinite	96,700	92,732
Surtimax-Súper Inter	Súper Inter (b)	Indefinite	63,704	63,704
Argentina	Libertad (c)	Indefinite	52,104	46,060
Surtimax-Súper Inter	Surtimax (d)	Indefinite	17,427	17,427
			229,935	**219,923**

(a) Refers to trademarks of Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.

(b) Trademark acquired upon the business combination with Comercializadora Giraldo Gómez y Cía S.A.

(c) Relates to trademarks of subsidiary Libertad S.A. These trademarks were registered during 2016 as result of the progress and further completion of the Purchase Price Allocation process as part of the acquisition of control over such subsidiary.

(d) Trademark received upon the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A.

Such trademarks have indefinite useful lives on the grounds of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' considerations thereon, and consequently they are not amortized.

(2) The balance refers to the following rights:

(a) Rights of Libertad S.A. in amount of $54 (December 31, 2019 - $48).

(b) Contracts executed by the Parent in December 2017 in amount of $2,226, December 2016 in amount of $11,522 and September 2016 in amount of $13,238 for the acquisition of rights to exploit commercial premises.

Such rights have indefinite useful lives on the grounds of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' considerations thereon, and consequently they are not amortized.

The development of intangible assets other than goodwill during the reporting period is as follows:

Cost	Trademarks	Computer software	Rights	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	**219,923**	**172,044**	**27,034**	**86**	**419,087**
Additions	-	28,627	-	-	28,627
Effect of exchange differences on translation into the reporting currency	760	736	(4)	(5)	1,487
Net monetary position result	9,252	-	11	13	9,276
Transfers	-	334	-	-	334
Disposals and derecognition	-	(596)	-	-	(596)
Other changes	-	295	(1)	-	294
Balance at September 30, 2020	**229,935**	**201,440**	**27,040**	**94**	**458,509**
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at December 31, 2019		**114,792**	**40**	**40**	**114,872**
Amortization expense/cost		14,309	1	316	14,626
Effect of exchange differences on translation into the reporting currency		617	(3)	(3)	611
Net monetary position result		-	12	6	18
Disposals and derecognition		(403)	-	-	(403)
Other changes		(6)	(1)	(305)	(312)
Balance at September 30, 2020		**129,309**	**49**	**54**	**129,412**

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, intangible assets other than goodwill are not limited or subject to lien that would restrict realization or tradability thereof. In addition, there are no commitments to acquire or develop intangible assets other than goodwill.

None of the intangible assets other than goodwill were impaired at September 30, 2020 or at December 31, 2019.

Note 18. Investments accounted for using the equity method

The balance of investments accounted for using the equity method is made as follows:

Company	Classification	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	Joint venture	255,068	209,115
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	Joint venture	5,820	1,372
Total investments accounted for using the equity method		**260,888**	**210,487**

Note 19. Financial liabilities

The balance of financial liabilities is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Bank loans	1,422,918	260,606
Put option	395,777	379,538
Finance leases	8,747	10,033
Letters of credit	16,221	10,176
Total financial liabilities	**1,843,663**	**660,353**
Current	**1,486,315**	**616,822**
Non-Current	**357,348**	**43,531**

The development or financial liabilities during the reporting period is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019 (1)	**660,353**
Increase from disbursements (2)	1,568,927
Changes in the fair value of the put option recognized in investments	190
Increase from reappraisals and interest	81,471
Exchange difference	2,253
Translation difference	16,846
(Decrease) from repayments or principal and interest (3)	(486,377)
Balance at September 30, 2020	**1,843,663**

(1) The balance at December 31, 2019 includes:

-(2) Put option contract of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in amount of $379,538 entered with the owners of non-controlling interests in subsidiary Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A. The exercise price of this option is based on a previously determined formula and the option may be exercised at any time. This option is measured at fair value. Development is shown in Note 39.

-- $100,000 representing a disbursement of the revolving trench of a credit facility agreement entered by the Parent on June 16,2017, $70,000 representing a disbursement requested in February 2019 and $30,000 representing a disbursement requested in March 2019, both under the revolving trench of the credit facility agreement entered by the Parent on December 31, 2018.

-- $60,000 representing a loan from Éxito Industrias S.A.S. obtained in June 2017.

(2) In March 2020, the Parent requested disbursements in amounts of $600,000 and $290,000 representing two new bilateral credit contracts entered on March 27, 2020.

In April 2020, the Parent requested disbursements in amount of $350,000 and $150,000 against de syndicated revolving credit amended in December 2017.

In June 2020, the Parent requested a disbursement in amount of $135,000 under a new bilateral credit contract entered on June 3, 2020.

In May 2020, subsidiary Libertad S.A. requested a disbursement in amount of $22,955.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries requested letters of credit in amount of $16,221.

(3) In May 2020, subsidiary Industrias Éxito S.A.S. repaid principal in amount of $20,000.

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries repaid letters of credit in amount of $43,905.

In June 2020, the Parent repaid (a) $100,000 to the revolving trench under the credit contract entered in June 2017; (b) $70,000 to a disbursement requested in February 2019; (c) $30,000 to a disbursement requested in March 2019; (d) $12,083 to the bilateral credit contract in amount of $290,000 entered on March 27, 2020; and (e) $2,726 for finance leases.

In September 2020, the Parent repaid (a) $150,000 on the syndicated revolving credit amended in December 2017, (b) $12,083 on the $290,000 bilateral credit agreement executed on March 27, 2020, and (c) $4,106 for finance leases.

Such loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method; transaction costs were not incurred.

The balance of financial liabilities classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	**December 31, 2019**
Bank loans	1,070,026	223,368
Put option	395,777	379,538
Letters of credit	16,221	10,176
Finance leases	4,291	3,740
Total current	**1,486,315**	**616,822**
Bank loans	352,892	37,238
Finance leases	4,456	6,293
Total non-current	**357,348**	**43,531**

Below is a detail of annual maturities of outstanding non-current financial liabilities at September 30, 2020 discounted at present value:

Year	**Total**
2021	206,881
2022	48,964
2023	43,987
>2024	57,516
	357,348

Note 19.1. Liabilities acquired under credit contracts outstanding at December 31, 2019

a. Financial: The Parent is committed to maintain a financial leverage ratio of maximum 3.5x. Such ratio will be measured annually on April 30th based on audited consolidated financial statements at each annual period closing.

b. Indebtedness: The Parent is committed to refrain from: (i) incurring new debts in the event of being in default of the financial liability and/or in the event that incurring a new debt would result in failure to comply with an existing financial liability, and (ii) incurring additional debt without the authorization of creditors.

   In the event that the Parent intends to incur additional debt, it will require the prior authorization of creditors, authorization that will be deemed automatically granted if the Parent complies with the occurrence indicator (Net financial debt / adjusted Ebitda = less than 3.5x), which will be measured based on the latest separate financial statements submitted to the National Register of Securities and Issuers.

Note 19.2. Liabilities acquired under credit contracts, obtained at September 30, 2020

a. Financial: As long as the Parent has payment obligations arising from the contracts executed on March 27, 2020, the Parent is committed to maintain a leverage financial ratio of less than 2.8x. Such ratio will be measured annually on April 30 or, if not a working day, the next working day, based on the audited separate financial statements for each annual period.

Note 20. Employee benefits

The balance of employee benefits is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Defined benefit plans	23,130	22,062
Long-term benefit plan	1,972	1,836
Total employee benefits	**25,102**	**23,898**
Current	**4,182**	**2,978**
Non-Current	**20,920**	**20,920**

Note 21. Other provisions

The balance of other provisions is made as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Legal proceedings (1)	13,973	14,889
Taxes other than income tax (2)	7,620	8,552
Restructuring (3)	4,851	269
Other (4)	7,470	9,708
Total other provisions	**33,914**	**33,418**
Current (Note 21.1)	**19,071**	**14,420**
Non-current (Note 21.1)	**14,843**	**18,998**

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not recognize provisions for onerous contracts.

The detail of provisions is as follows:

(1) Provisions for lawsuits are recognized to cover estimated potential losses arising from lawsuits brought against the Parent and its subsidiaries, related with labor, civil, administrative and regulatory matters, which are assessed based on the best estimation of cash outflows required to settle a liability on the date of preparation of the financial statements. The balance is comprised of

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Labor legal proceedings (a)	10,319	10,831
Civil legal proceedings (b)	3,654	4,058
Total legal proceedings	**13,973**	**14,889**

(a) At September 30, 2020 represent:
- Lawsuits filed against the Parent on the grounds of health and retirement pensions in amount of $5,070; indemnifications $2,331; labor relations and solidarity $1,780; salary adjustments and legal benefits $460, and collective matters $20.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Libertad in amount of $370.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in amount of $258.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries $30.

At December 31, 2019 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent on the grounds of collective claims $40, indemnifications $2,350, salary adjustments and social benefits $475, health and retirement pensions $5,724 and labor relation and solidarity $1,955.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $86.
- Lawsuits filed against Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries $171.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries $30.

(b) At September 30, 2020 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent in cases related with data protection proceedings $550, premises conditions related proceedings in amount of $349, third-party liability proceedings $248, real-estate related proceedings $239, metrology and technical regulations proceedings $234, consumer protection proceedings $60, and other minor proceedings $1,580.
- Lawsuits filed against Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries $9.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries $385.

At December 31, 2020 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent in cases related with third party liability in amount of $485, real estate-related proceedings $319, premises condition-related proceedings $1,412, metrology and technical regulations $269, customer protection $10 and other minor legal proceedings in amount of $1,240.
- Lawsuits filed against Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries $9.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries $314.

(2) Provisions for taxes other than income tax represent $6,679 (December 31, 2019 - $7,540) for tax proceedings of the Parent and $941 for other proceedings of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

Parent's legal proceedings relate to:

- Value added tax-related proceedings in amount of $3,166 (December 31, 2019 - $3,772).
- Industry and trade tax-related proceedings in amount of $2,217 (December 31, 2019 - $2,217).
- Real estate tax-related proceedings in amount of $1,296 (December 31, 2019 - $1,296).
- VAT payable on beer-related tax proceedings in amount of $- (December 31, 2019 - $255).

(3) The restructuring provision relates to the reorganization processes announced to Parent's employees of stores and distribution centers in amount of $2,399 (December 31, 2019 - $145), to the employees of Colombian subsidiaries in amount of $72 (December 31, 2019 - $124) and to the employees of subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $2,380 (December 31, 2019 - $-) that will have an effect on the Parent's and its subsidiaries' activities and operations. The provision is based on cash outflows required, directly associated with the restructuring plan. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, expenses recognized in relation with the plan amount to $51,064 and final disbursements and completion of the plan are foreseen during 2020. The restructuring provision was recognized in period results as other expenses.

(4) The balance of other provisions at September 30, 2020 relates to:

- Closing of Parent stores in amount of $5,115.
- Other minor provisions at Colombian subsidiaries in amount of $1,374.
- Other minor at subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $800.
- Provision to protect against reduction of goods "VMI" at the Parent in amount of $181.

The balance of other provisions at December 31, 2019 relates to:

- Provision to protect against reduction of goods "VMI" at the Parent in amount of $1,607.
- Other minor provisions at Colombian subsidiaries in amount of $523.
- Other minor at subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $318.
- Closing of Parent stores in amount of $7,260.

Balances and development of other provisions during the period are as follows:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2019	**14,889**	**8,552**	**269**	**9,708**	**33,418**
Increase	5,259	-	56,713	12,914	74,886
Uses	(34)	-	(3,245)	-	(3,279)
Payments	(1,852)	-	(36,219)	(14,191)	(52,262)
Reversals (not used)	(4,294)	(861)	(12,667)	(953)	(18,775)
Effect of exchange differences from translation into reporting currency	5	(71)	-	(22)	(88)
Other reclassifications	-	-	-	14	14
Balance at September 30, 2020	**13,973**	**7,620**	**4,851**	**7,470**	**33,914**

Note 21.1. Other provisions classified as current or non-current

The balance of other provisions, classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Restructuring	4,851	269
Taxes other than income tax	3,640	765
Legal proceedings	3,110	3,678
Other	7,470	9,708
Total current	**19,071**	**14,420**
Legal proceedings	10,863	11,211
Taxes other than income tax	3,980	7,787
Total non-current	**14,843**	**18,998**

Note 21.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions

Forecasted payments of other provisions for which the Parent and its subsidiaries are responsible at September 30, 2020 are:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Less than 12 months	3,110	3,640	4,851	7,470	19,071
From 1 to 5 years	10,863	3,980	-	-	14,843
Total forecasted payments	**13,973**	**7,620**	**4,851**	**7,470**	**33,914**

Note 22. Accounts payable to related parties

The balance of accounts payable to related parties and the balance of other financial liabilities with related parties is:

	Accounts payable		Other financial liabilities	
	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Joint ventures (1)	31,772	34,806	12,412	39,619
Grupo Casino companies (2)	17,124	12,413	-	-
Members of the Board	71	47	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	2,519	33,729	-	-
Total	**51,486**	**80,995**	**12,412**	**39,619**

(1) Balance payable to Puntos Colombia S.A.S. arising from the issue of points (accumulations) that have been realized in line with the change in the loyalty program implemented by the Company in amount of $31,758 (December 31, 2019 - $34,806);

The balance of other financial liabilities represents collections received from third parties related with Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of $12,407 (December 31, 2019 - $39,619) (Note 26).

(2) Mainly represents services received in relation with consultancy and technical assistance in amount of $11,061 (December 31, 2019 - $ 9,146) provided by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A., Euris and Geant International B.V., and energy efficiency solutions and intermediation in the import of goods in amount of $6,039 (December 31, 2019 - $3,267) provided by Green Yellow Colombia S.A.S., Casino Services, Distribution Casino France and International Retail and Trade Services IG.

(3) Represents dividends payable to shareholders.

Note 23. Trade payables and other accounts payable

The balance of trade payables and other accounts payable is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Suppliers	2,547,382	3,859,345
Costs and expenses payable	310,968	378,537
Employee benefits	255,958	238,232
Tax withholdings payable	60,282	60,851
Purchase of assets	23,236	41,447
Taxes collected payable	9,522	46,074
Dividends payable	9,132	8,205
Other	28,851	30,110
Total current trade payables and other accounts payable	**3,245,331**	**4,662,801**
Other	78	114
Total non-current trade payables and other accounts payable	**78**	**114**

Note 24. Lease liabilities

The balance of lease liabilities is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Lease liabilities	1,594,006	1,530,231
Current	**213,752**	**222,177**
Non-Current	**1,380,254**	**1,308,054**

Note 25. Income tax

Note 25.1. Tax regulations applicable to the Parent and to its Colombian subsidiaries

Income tax regulations in force applicable to the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries:

a. The income tax rate for legal entities is 32% for 2020, 31% for taxable 2021 and 30% from taxable 2022 onwards.

   For 2019 the income tax rate applicable was 33%.

   The income tax surcharge levied on domestic companies was eliminated as of 2019.

b. For taxable 2020, the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model is 0.5% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period, and as of taxable 2021 the base will be 0%.

   For taxable 2019 the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model was 1.5% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.

c. Comprehensive inflation adjustments were eliminated for tax purposes as of 2007, and the tax on occasional gains was reinstated at a current rate of 10%, payable by legal entities on total occasional gains obtained during the taxable year.

d. A tax on dividends paid to individuals resident in Colombia was established as of 2020 at a rate of 10%, triggered when the amount distributed is higher than 300 UVT (equivalent to $11 for 2020) when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies. For domestic companies, the tax rate is 7.5% when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies. For individuals not residents of Colombia and for foreign companies, the tax rate is 10% when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies. When the earnings that give rise to dividends have not been taxed upon the distributing company, the tax rate applicable to shareholders is 32% for 2020, 31% for 2021 and 30% as of 2022.

   A tax on dividends paid to individuals resident in Colombia was established for 2019 at a rate of 15%, triggered when the amount distributed is higher than 300 UVT (equivalent to $10 in 2019) when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies. For domestic companies, non-resident individuals and foreign companies, the tax rate is 7.5% when such dividends have been taxed upon the distributing companies. When the earnings that give rise to dividends have not been taxed upon the distributing company, the tax rate applicable to shareholders is 33% for 2019.

e. As of 2017 the tax base adopted is the accounting system pursuant to the accounting technical rules framework in force in Colombia, set forth by Law 1314 of 2009 in line with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170, and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270 with certain exceptions regarding the realization of revenue, recognition of costs and expenses and the accounting effects of the opening balance upon adoption of these standards.

f. The tax on financial transactions is a permanent tax. 50% of this tax is tax-deductible.

g. As of 2019, taxes, levies and contributions actually paid during the taxable year or period are 100% deductible as long as they are related with proceeds of company's economic activity accrued during the same taxable year or period, including affiliation fees paid to business associations.

h. 50% of the industry and trade tax can be taken as a tax discount for taxable 2019 to 2021. 100% can be taken as a tax discount as of 2022.

i. Regarding contributions to employee education, the payments that meet the following conditions are deductible as of 2019: (a) those devoted for scholarships and education forgivable loans to the benefit of employees, (b) payments to programs or care centers for the children of employees and (c) payments to primary, secondary, technical, technological and higher education institutions.

j. VAT on the acquisition, formation, construction or import of productive real fixed assets may be discounted from the income tax as of 2019.

k. As of 2020, the income tax withholding rate on payments abroad is 0% for services such as consultancy, technical services or technical assistance provided by third parties with physical residence in countries that have entered double-taxation agreements with Colombia.

l. As of 2019, the income withholding tax on payments abroad is 20% on consultancy services, technical services, technical assistance, professional fees, royalties, leases and compensations, and 33% for management or administration services.

m. As of 2019, taxes paid abroad shall be deemed tax discounts during the taxable year of payment, or during any subsequent taxable period.

n. The annual adjustment applicable at December 31, 2019 to the cost of furniture and real estate deemed fixed assets is 3.36%.

Tax credits of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries

Pursuant to tax regulations in force as of 2017, the time limit to offset tax losses is 12 years following the year in which the loss was incurred.

Excess presumptive income over ordinary income obtained as of taxable 2007 may be offset against ordinary net income assessed within the following five (5) years.

Company losses are not transferrable to shareholders. In no event tax losses arising from revenue other than income and occasional gains, and from costs and deductions not related with the generation of taxable income, will be offset against the taxpayer's net income.

In application of sections 188 and 189 of the Tax Code, at September 30, 2020 subsidiaries Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S., and Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S. and at December 31, 2019 the Parent and its subsidiary Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S., assessed their tax liability using the presumptive income method.

Pursuant to sections 188 and 189 of the Tax Code, at September 30, 2020, the Parent and subsidiaries Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S., Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., Éxito Industrias S.A.S., Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., and at December 31, 2019 subsidiaries Éxito Industrias S.A.S., Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S., Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. and Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. assessed their income tax liability using the ordinary income method.

(a) Parent's tax credits

At September 30, 2020, the Parent has accrued $518,013 (December 31, 2019 - $506,677) excess presumptive income over net income.

The development of the Parent's excess presumptive income over net income during de nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**506,677**
Adjustment to excess presumptive income for previous periods	11,336
Balance at September 30, 2020	**518,013**

At September 30, 2020, the Parent has accrued tax losses amounting to $738,261 (December 31, 2019 - $643,898).

The development of tax losses at the Parent during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**643,898**
Adjustment to tax losses from prior periods (1)	94,363
Balance at September 30, 2020	**738,261**

(1) Represents the application of the tax adjustment to the balance of tax losses accrued at December 31, 2016. The adjustment percentage applied is that defined by the authorities for 2017.

(b) Tax credits of Colombian subsidiaries

At September 30, 2020, the Colombian subsidiaries have accrued $32 (December 31, 2019 - $-) of excess presumptive income over net income. The detail of excess presumptive income over net income is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	20	-
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	12	-
Total	**32**	**-**

The development of the excess presumptive income over net income of Colombian subsidiaries during de nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**-**
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	20
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	12
Balance at September 30, 2020	**32**

At September 30, 2020, Colombian subsidiaries have accrued tax losses amounting to $23,082 (December 31, 2019 - $27,647). The detail of tax losses is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	22,253	27,460
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	595	106
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	234	81
Total	**23,082**	**27,647**

The development of tax losses at Colombian subsidiaries during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**27,647**
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	(5,207)
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	153
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	489
Balance at September 30, 2020	**23,082**

Subsidiary Gemex O&W S.A.S., whose revenue, costs and expenses are presented in the interim consolidated statement of income under the "net results from discontinued operations" line item, separate from all other Parent's and its subsidiaries' consolidated results, has accrued tax losses amounting to $33,029 (December 31, 2019 $29,391), Closing of tax returns

As of 2020 the general statute of limitations for income tax returns is 3 years, and for taxpayers required to file transfer pricing information and for returns giving rise to loss and tax offsetting is 5 years.

Up to 2019, the general term to close tax returns was 3 years, and 6 years for taxpayers required to report transfer pricing information. Tax returns where tax losses are assessed will be closed in 12 years and those including offsetting of tax losses will be closed in 6 years.

For the Parent, the income tax returns for 2019 showing tax losses and a balance receivable are open for review during 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax returns for 2018, 2017 and 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable.

For subsidiary Éxito Industrias S.A.S., the income tax return for 2019, where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was accrued is open for review during 5 year as of the filing of the balance receivable; the income tax returns for 2018 and 2017 where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was accrued are open for review during 6 year as of the filing of the balance receivable; for 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax returns for 2014 and 2015 and the tax for equality CREE returns for 2014 and 2015 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed, are open for review during 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable.

For subsidiary Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., the income tax returns for 2018, 2017 and 2016, where a balance receivable was accrued are open for review during 3 year as of the filing of the balance receivable; the income tax return for 2015 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 where a balance receivable was assessed is open for review during 3 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the tax for equality CREE returns for 2015 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed, are open for review during 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable.

For subsidiary Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., the income tax return for 2019 where a balance receivable was assessed, is open for review for 3 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax returns for 2018 and 2017 where tax losses were offset and resulted in a balance receivable are open for review for 6 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax return for 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review for 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax return for 2015 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review for 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 showing a balance receivable is open for review for 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2015 showing a balance receivable is open for review for 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable.

For subsidiary Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S., the income tax returns for 2019, 2018 and 2017 are open for review during 3 years as of filing date; the income tax return and the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 were tax losses were offset is open for review during 6 years as of filing date; the income tax returns and income tax for equality CREE returns for 2014 and 2015 are open for review during 5 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S., the income tax return for 2019 where tax losses were assessed, is open for review during 5 years as of filing date; the income tax review for 2018 is open for review during 3 years as of filing date.

For subsidiary Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S., the income tax return for 2019 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed, is open for reviews during 5 years as of filing of the balance receivable.

For subsidiary Gemex O&W S.A.S., whose revenue, costs and expenses are shown in the interim consolidated statement of income under the "net results from discontinued operations" line item, separate from other consolidated results of the Parent and its subsidiaries, the income tax return for 2019 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 5 years as of the filing of the relevant balance receivable; the income tax returns for 2018, 2017 and 2016, where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of filing of the balance receivable; the income tax for equality CREE returns for 2016 is open for review during 12 years as of filing date. The income tax for equality CREE returns for 2014 and 2015 are open for review during 5 years as of the filing date.

Tax advisors and management of the Parent and its subsidiaries are of the opinion that no additional taxes will be assessed, other than those for which a provision has been recorded at September 30, 2020.

Transfer pricing

Parent transactions with its controlling entity and foreign related parties have been carried out in accordance with the arm's length principle as if they were independent parties, as required by Transfer Pricing provisions set out by domestic tax regulations. Independent advisors updated the transfer pricing survey as required by tax regulations, aimed at demonstrating that transactions with foreign related parties were carried out at market values during 2019. For this purpose, the Company filed an information statement and has made the mentioned survey available as of July 9, 2020.

Foreign controlled entities

Under the special regime applicable to foreign subsidiaries that are investment vehicles, as of 2017 the standard sets out that passive revenue obtained by such vehicles must be included in the year of accrual and not in the year of effective distribution of profits.

Note 25.2. Tax regulations applicable to foreign subsidiaries

Tax regulations in force applicable to foreign subsidiaries foresee the following income tax rates:
- Subsidiaries domiciled in Uruguay apply a 25% rate;
- Subsidiaries domiciled in Argentina apply a 35% rate.

Note 25.3. Current tax assets and liabilities

The balances of current tax assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position are:

Current tax assets

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Income tax balance receivable by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries (1)	153,005	200,696
Tax discounts applied by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries (2)	87,278	72,239
Industry and trade tax advances and withholdings of Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	40,193	47,067
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	13,424	6,098
Current income tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. (3)	12,240	2,935
Tax discounts of Parent from taxes paid abroad	9,990	3,738
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. (4)	601	438
Current income tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. (5)	-	639
Total current tax assets	**316,731**	**333,850**

(1) The income tax balance receivable of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries is comprised of:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Income tax withholdings (a)	161,921	222,228
Tax discounts	6,956	5,653
Balance receivable from income tax of prior years.	1,125	660
Less income tax (expense) (Note 26.4)	(16,997)	(27,845)
Income tax balance receivable by Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	**153,005**	**200,696**

(a) Includes the net of income tax payable and balances receivable and taxes withheld applicable to the Parent's and its Colombian subsidiaries' income tax.

(2) Tax discounts applied by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries are as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Industry and trade tax	59,555	51,281
VAT on productive real assets	27,694	20,609
Other	29	349
Total tax discounts applied by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	**87,278**	**72,239**

(3) The balance of current income tax of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L., related with subsidiaries of the Argentina segment, is comprised of:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current income tax assets	12,240	7,598
Current income tax liabilities	-	(4,663)
Total	**12,240**	**2,935**

(4) Balance of other current taxes of subsidiaries in the Argentina segment.

(5) The balance of current income tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. is comprised of:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current income tax assets	-	2,902
Current income tax liabilities	-	(2,263)
Total	**-**	**639**

Current tax liabilities

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Industry and trade tax payable of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	46,284	68,200
Income tax of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	7,241	-
Taxes of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. other than income tax (1)	2,609	3,040
Taxes of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. other than income tax	766	1,471
Tax on real estate of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	325	199
Total current tax liabilities	**57,225**	**72,910**

(1) Balance of taxes of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L., related with subsidiaries of the Argentina segment.

Note 25.4. Income tax

The reconciliation of accounting income to net income (loss), and the tax expense estimation are as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019	January 1 to December 31, 2019
Earnings before income tax	**160,456**	**33,264**	**72,089**	**17,619**	**171,134**
Add					
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects (2)	37,080	21,866	71,666	52,738	(71,629)
Non-deductible expenses	16,460	17,731	2,482	5,838	24,106
Tax on financial transactions	8,334	6,107	2,069	1,667	10,526
Accounting provision and receivables written off	6,293	2,382	5,244	232	3,245
Reimbursement of deduction of income-generating fixed assets arising from the sale of assets	1,626	-	1,056	-	-
Fines, penalties and litigation	700	3,722	(942)	2.060	4,927
Taxes taken on and revaluation	671	1,527	350	623	1,653
Net income - recovery of depreciation of fixed assets sold	16	36	12	36	468
Non-deductible inventory losses	-	38	-	(55)	38
Less					
Effect of accounting results of foreign subsidiaries	(83,974)	(76,732)	(18,927)	(13,507)	(119,316)
Derecognition of gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	(72,843)	(40)	(72,919)	(40)	(135)
Goodwill tax deduction, in addition to the accounting deduction	(15,455)	(17,874)	(5,152)	(5,958)	(23,832)
2019 ICA deduction paid in 2020 after filing of the income tax return	(6,706)	-	(5,559)	-	-
Recovery of provisions	(1,880)	(4,294)	2	1,584	(4,304)
Disabled employee deduction	(1,199)	(1,249)	(400)	(416)	(1,665)
30% additional deduction on salaries paid to apprentices hired at Company will	(1,107)	(1,304)	(356)	(435)	(1,740)
Donation to food banks	(510)	(564)	(510)	(564)	(1,420)
Non-deductible taxes	(349)	31,690	59	11,198	37,475
Tax-exempt dividends received from subsidiaries	-	(3,987)	-	(2,487)	(3,987)
Recovery of receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	**47,653**	**(12,319)**	**50,264**	**70,133**	**25,544**
Offsetting of tax losses and excess presumptive income	(4,072)	(1,807)	(4,072)	(1,690)	(13,544)
Total net (loss) income after offsetting	**43,581**	**(10,512)**	**46,192**	**(68,443)**	**12,000**
Presumptive income for the current period of Colombian subsidiaries	**32**	**46,081**	**(9,818)**	**15,360**	**61,416**
Net income of the Parent and of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period	**44,221**	**17,061**	**34,159**	**5,851**	**24,211**
Taxable net income	**44,253**	**63,142**	**24,341**	**21,211**	**85,627**
Income tax rate	32%	33%	32%	33%	33%
Subtotal income tax (expense)	**(14,161)**	**(20,837)**	**(7,789)**	**(7,000)**	**(28,257)**
Occasional gains tax (expense)	(2,836)	-	(2,836)	-	-
Tax discounts	-	263	-	102	412
Total income tax (expense)	**(16,997)**	**(20,574)**	**(10,625)**	**(6,898)**	**(27,845)**
(Expense) previous year tax	**(14,767)**	**(237)**	**-**	**-**	**(237)**
Total income tax (expense) of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	**(31,764)**	**(20,811)**	**(10,625)**	**(6,898)**	**(28,082)**
Total current tax (expense) of foreign subsidiaries (1)	**(26,496)**	**(38,459)**	**(10,888)**	**(14,187)**	**(48,175)**
Total current income tax (expense)	**(58,260)**	**(59,270)**	**(21,513)**	**(21,085)**	**(76,257)**

(1) A detail of the current tax expense of foreign subsidiaries is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019	January 1 to December 31, 2019
Uruguay segment	(34,136)	(38,450)	(12,198)	(10,331)	(44,336)
Argentina segment	7,640	(9)	1,310	(3,856)	(3,839)
Total current tax (expense)	**(26,496)**	**(38,459)**	**(10,888)**	**(14,187)**	**(48,175)**

(2) IFRS adjustments with no tax effects are:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019	January 1 to December 31, 2019
Accounting provisions	108,006	36,849	44,544	(6,606)	76,121
Taxed dividends of subsidiaries	70,037	45,519	70,037	45,519	49,610
Taxed leases	48,617	38,170	2,833	(9,914)	50,067
Other accounting expenses with no tax effects	41,973	49,138	22,608	41,175	52,927
Exchange difference, net	12,588	55,053	7,507	44,874	17,630
Other accounting (not for tax purposes) (revenue), net	6,116	15,593	36,851	17,326	(1,680)
Taxed actuarial estimation	1,081	1,195	360	398	2,938
Untaxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	3,987	-	2,487	3,987
Net results using the equity method	(113,792)	(116,525)	(84,029)	(53,084)	(159,949)
Recovery of provisions	(66,532)	(25,238)	(28,154)	(1,457)	(39,690)
Excess personnel expenses for tax purposes over accounting personnel expenses	(37,615)	(24101)	(8,003)	(5,560)	(34,762)
Higher tax depreciation over accounting depreciation	(32,646)	(27,220)	(10,883)	(9,116)	(54,864)
Non-accounting costs for tax purposes	(523)	(30,133)	18,029	(13,140)	(33,427)
Non-deductible taxes	(228)	(406)	(32)	(164)	(508)
Non-deductible fines and penalties	(2)	(15)	(2)	-	(29)
Total	**37,080**	**21,866**	**71,666**	**52,738**	**(71,629)**

The components of the income tax expense recognized in the statement of income are:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019	January 1 to December 31, 2019
Current income tax (expense)	(58,260)	(59,270)	(21,513)	(21,085)	(76,257)
Deferred income tax revenue (Note 25.5)	59,459	51,469	25,297	20,154	52,961
Total income tax revenue (expense)	**1,199**	**(7,801)**	**3,784**	**(931)**	**(23,296)**

The estimation of the presumptive income of the Parent and of certain Colombian subsidiaries is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019	January 1 to December 31, 2019
Net shareholders' equities	8,525	3,151,829	(2,103,812)	1,050,610	4,199,870
Less net shareholders' equities to be excluded	-	(79,763)	74,559	(26,588)	(105,475)
Base shareholders' equities	**8,525**	**3,072,066**	**(2,029,253)**	**1,024,022**	**4,094,395**
Presumptive income	**32**	**46,081**	**(9,818)**	**15,360**	**61,416**
Total presumptive income	**32**	**46,081**	**(9,818)**	**15,360**	**61,416**

Note 25.5. Deferred tax

The Parent and its subsidiaries recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from temporary differences representing a lower or higher payment of the current year income tax, estimated at expected payment or recovery rates, provided there is reasonable expectation that such differences will revert in future. Should there be any deferred tax asset, an analysis is made of whether the Parent and its subsidiaries will generate enough taxable income in future that allow offsetting the asset, in full or in part.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are made as follows:

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Lease liabilities	620,931	-	509,927	-
Tax losses	221,478	-	198,834	-
Excess presumptive income	155,404	-	156,459	-
Tax credits	84,128	-	66,535	-
Other provisions	18,671	-	18,661	-
Inventories	6,710	-	4,444	-
Trade and other receivables	2,400	-	3,371	-
Employee benefit provisions	2,120	-	1,736	-
Accounts payable to related parties	2,046	-	8	-
Financial liabilities	1,897	-	622	-
Prepaid expenses	1,076	-	943	-
Other financial liabilities	1,010	-	4,913	-
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	308	-	308	-
Real estate projects	-	(221)	-	(5,894)
Non-current assets held for trading	-	(295)	-	(294)
Other non-financial liabilities	-	(459)	-	(2,725)
Trade and other payables	-	(2,098)	-	(5,537)
Other financial assets	-	(2,125)	-	(7,343)
Accounts receivable from related parties	-	(2,450)	128	-
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(3,717)	-	(3,957)
Construction in progress	-	(4,273)	-	(4,180)
Land	-	(7,070)	-	(7,070)
Other property, plant and equipment	-	(26,521)	-	(29,146)
Investment property	-	(37,445)	-	(35,671)
Buildings	-	(127,155)	-	(122,035)
Goodwill	-	(145,302)	-	(145,302)
Use rights	-	(557,054)	-	(444,594)
Total Parent	**1,118,179**	**(916,185)**	**966,889**	**(813,748)**
Colombian subsidiaries	**25,255**	**(29,855)**	**29,497**	**(32,907)**
Total Colombia segment	**1,143,434**	**(946,040)**	**996,386**	**(846,655)**
Uruguay segment	**37,779**	**-**	**27,538**	**-**
Argentina segment	**-**	**(132,490)**	**8,373**	**(124,876)**
Total	**1,181,213**	**(1,078,530)**	**1,032,297**	**(971,531)**

The breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the three geographical segments in which the Parent and its subsidiaries operations are grouped is as follows:

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Colombia segment	197,394	-	149,731	-
Uruguay segment	37,779	-	27,538	-
Argentina segment	-	(132,490)	-	(116,503)
Total	**235,173**	**(132,490)**	**177,269**	**(116,503)**

The effect of the deferred tax on the statement of income is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Deferred income tax revenue	51,646	41,080	22,630	20,154
Deferred occasional gain tax revenue	7,813	10,389	2,667	-
Total deferred income tax revenue	**59,459**	**51,469**	**25,297**	**20,154**

The effect of the deferred tax on the statement of comprehensive income is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
(Expense) from derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments and other	(2,334)	(997)	(189)	(714)
Total deferred income tax expense	**(2,334)**	**(997)**	**(189)**	**(714)**

The reconciliation of the development of the net deferred tax, between September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 to the statement of income and the statement of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020
Revenue from deferred tax recognized in income for the period	59,459
(Expense) from deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period.	(2,334)
Effect of the translation of the deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period (1)	(15,208)
Total increase in net deferred tax assets between September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	**41,917**

(1) Such effect resulting from the translation at the closing rate of deferred tax assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries is included in the line item "Exchange difference from translation" in Other comprehensive income (Note 30).

Temporary differences related to investments in associates and joint ventures, for which no deferred taxes have been recognized at September 30, 2020 amounted to $52,997 (December 31, 2019 - $40,098).

Note 25.6. Effects of the distribution of dividends on income tax.

Pursuant to Colombian tax regulations in force, neither the distribution of dividends nor retained earnings influence the income tax rate.

Note 25.7. Non-Current tax liabilities

Non-Current tax liabilities

The $744 balance (December 31, 2019 - $800) relates to taxes payable of subsidiary Libertad S.A. for federal taxes and incentive program by instalments.

Note 26. Other financial liabilities

The balance of other financial liabilities is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Collections received on behalf of third parties (1)	46,116	99,887
Derivative financial instruments (2)	2,118	15,334
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (3)	1,039	20
Total	**49,273**	**115,241**
Current	**49,263**	**114,871**
Non-Current	**10**	**370**

(1) The balance of collections received on behalf of third parties is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revenue received on behalf of third parties (a)	13,920	22,076
Éxito Card collections (b)	12,407	39,619
Non-banking correspondent	12,321	26,075
Direct trading (*marketplace*)	3,242	3,269
Other collections	4,226	8,848
Total	**46,116**	**99,887**

(a) The balance relates to:

- Collections received on behalf of third parties for hotel services, ground transportation, car rentals and reservation of air tickets as part of the intermediation of subsidiary Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. as a travel agency in amount of $12,585 (December 31, 2019 - 19,428).

- Collections received on behalf of third parties from Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A., Mercados Devoto S.A. and Devoto Hermanos S.A. in amount of $1,285 (December 31, 2019 - $2,621).

- Collections received on behalf of third parties from Patrimonios Autónomos in amount of $50 (December 31, 2019 - $27).

(b) Represents collections received from third parties related with Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (Note 22).

(2) Derivative financial instruments reflect the fair value of *forward and swap* contracts to cover the fluctuation in the exchange rates of liabilities in foreign currency. The fair values of these instruments are estimated based on valuation models commonly applied by market participants who use variables other than prices quoted, directly or indirectly perceptible for assets or liabilities. In the statement of financial position, the Parent and its subsidiaries measure the derivative financial instruments (forward and swap) at fair value, on each accounting closing date.

The detail of maturities of these instruments at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Derivative	**Less than 3 months**	**From 3 to 6 months**	**From 6 to 12 months**	**More than 12 months**	**Total**
Swap	1,280	838	-	-	2,118
					2,118

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Derivative	**Less than 3 months**	**From 3 to 6 months**	**From 6 to 12 months**	**More than 12 months**	**Total**
Forward	12,495	1,224	-	-	13,719
Swap	282	721	242	370	1,615
					15,334

(3) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instrument reflect swap transactions carried out by the Parent under contracts executed with financial entities, whose purpose is the exchange, at specific intervals, of the difference between the amounts of fixed and variable interest rates calculated in relation with an agreed-upon nominal principal amount, which turns variable rates into fixed rates and cash flows then may be determined in local currency. The fair values of these instruments are determined based on valuation models commonly used by market participants.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 finance bartering is used to hedge exchange and/or interest risks of financial liabilities taken to acquire property, plant and equipment.

The Parent and its subsidiaries document accounting hedge relationships and conduct efficacy testing from initial recognition and over the time of the hedge relationship until derecognition thereof. No inefficacy has been identified during the periods reported.

At September 30, 2020 relates to the following transactions:

Hedge instrument	**Nature of risk hedged**	**Hedged item**	**Range of rates for hedged item**	**Range of rates for hedge instruments**	**Fair value**
Swap	Interest rate and exchange rate	Financial liabilities	IBR 3M	2.0545% - 2.145%	1,039
					1,039

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	**From 1 to 3 months**	**From 3 to 6 months**	**From 6 to 12 months**	**More than 12 months**	**Total**
Swap	-	70	384	575	10	**1,039**

At December 31, 2019, relates to the following transactions:

Hedge instrument	**Nature of risk hedged**	**Hedged item**	**Range of rates for hedged item**	**Range of rates for hedge instruments**	
Swap	Interest rate and exchange rate	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	20
					20

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Less than 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Swap	-	-	20	-	-	**20**

The balance of other financial liabilities classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Collections received on behalf of third parties	46,116	99,887
Derivative financial instruments	2,118	14,964
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	1,029	20
Total current	**49,263**	**114,871**
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	10	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	370
Total non-current	**10**	**370**

Note 27. Other non-financial liabilities

The balance of other non-financial liabilities is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revenue received in advance (1)	61,967	81,763
Customer loyalty programs (2)	30,425	27,106
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	15,007	9,725
Instalments received under "plan resérvalo"	260	230
Repurchase coupon	26	85
Total other non-financial liabilities	**107,685**	**118,909**
Current	**107,059**	**118,240**
Non-Current	**626**	**669**

(1) Mainly relates to revenue received in advance from third parties on the sale of various products through means of payment, lease of premises and strategic alliances. The detail is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Gift card	34,547	61,854
Cafam comprehensive card	9,629	8,364
Exchange card	3,763	3,620
Data and telephone minutes purchased in advance	932	957
Fuel card	785	807
Other	12,311	6,161
Total	**61,967**	**81,763**

(2) Relates to customer loyalty programs “Puntos Éxito” and “Supercliente Carulla” of the Parent; “Hipermillas” of subsidiary Mercados Devoto S.A.; “Tarjeta Más” of subsidiary Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. and "Club Libertad" of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

The following are the balances of these programs included in the statement of financial position:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
"Hipermillas" and "Tarjeta Más" programs	30,256	25,658
Club Libertad	169	310
“Puntos Éxito” and “Supercliente Carulla” programs	-	1,138
Total	**30,425**	**27,106**

The balance of other non-financial liabilities classified as current or non-current is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revenue received in advance	61,967	81,763
Customer loyalty programs	30,425	27,106
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	14,381	9,056
Instalments received under "plan resérvalo"	260	230
Repurchase coupon	26	85
Total current	**107,059**	**118,240**
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	626	669
Total non-current	**626**	**669**

Note 28. Share capital, treasury shares repurchased and premium on the issue of shares

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 the Parent's authorized capital is represented in 530,000,000 common shares with a nominal value of $10 (*) each; subscribed and paid-in capital amounts to $4,482; the number of outstanding shares is 447,604,316 and the number of treasury shares reacquired is 635,835 valued at $2,734.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

The rights attached to the shares are speaking and voting rights per each share. No privileges have been granted on the shares, nor are the shares restricted in any way. Further, there are no option contracts on Parent shares.

The premium on placement of shares represents the higher value paid over the par value of the shares, and amounts to $4,843,466 at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019. Pursuant to legal regulations, this balance may be distributed as profits upon winding-up of the company, or upon capitalization of this value. Capitalization means the transfer of a portion of such premium to a capital account as result of the issue of a share-based dividend.

Note 29. Reserves, Retained earnings and Other comprehensive income

Reserves

Reserves are appropriations made by the Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders on the results of prior periods. In addition to the legal reserve, there is an occasional reserve, a reserve for the reacquisition of shares and a reserve for payment of future dividends.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings include the effect on shareholders' equity of the convergence to IFRS in amount of $1,070,092 resulting from the opening financial statement prepared in 2014 under IFRS 1, included in the accounting and financial reporting standards accepted in Colombia, set out in Law 1314 of 2009 in line with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) officially translated and authorized by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) at December 31, 2014, regulated in Colombia by Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards", amended on December 23, 2015 by Regulatory Decree 2496, on December 22, 2016 by Regulatory Decree 2131 and on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270.

Other accumulated comprehensive income

The balance of each component of other comprehensive income in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	September 30, 2020			September 30, 2019			December 31, 2019		
	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Fair value Net value
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)	(11,731)	-	(11,731)	(19,432)	-	(19,432)	(13,203)	-	(13,203)
Measurement of defined benefit plans (2)	(5,136)	1,541	(3,595)	(1,944)	1,432	(3,376)	(5,136)	1,541	(3,595)
Translation exchange differences (3)	(1,083,493)	-	(1,083,493)	(1,046,096)	-	(1,046,096)	(1,106,448)	-	(1,106,448)
(Loss) from the hedge of cash flows (4)	(1,280)	406	(874)	(1,028)	957	(1,985)	(290)	93	(197)
(Loss) from the hedge of foreign business investments	(6,551)	(2,170)	(8,721)	-	-	-	(1,936)	477	(1,459)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (5)	-	-	-	(61,688)	-	(61,688)	-	-	-
Total other accumulated comprehensive income	**(1,108,191)**	**(223)**	**(1,108,414)**	**(1,130,188)**	**2,389**	**(1,132,577)**	**(1,127,013)**	**2,111**	**(1,124,902)**

(1) Relates to accumulated gains or losses arising from the valuation at fair value of investments in financial instruments through equity, less amounts transferred to retained earnings upon sale of such investments. Changes in fair value are not reclassified to income for the period.

(2) Represents the accumulated value of actuarial gains or losses arising from the Parent's and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plans. The net amount of the new measurements is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to income for the period.

(3) Represents the accumulated value of exchange differences arising from the translation of assets, liabilities, equity and results of foreign operations into the Parent's presentation currency. Accumulated translation differences are reclassified to period results upon disposition of the foreign operation. Includes the effect of translating deferred tax assets and liabilities in amount of ($15,208) (Note 25).

(4) Represents the accumulated value of the effective portion of gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedging. The accumulated value of gains or losses is reclassified to period results only when the hedged transaction has an effect on period results or a highly-likely transaction is not foreseen to occur, or is included, as part of the carrying value, in a non-financial hedged item.

(5) Parent's share of the other comprehensive income from its investments in associates and joint ventures through direct investment or through subsidiaries.

Note 30. Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers

The balance of revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	**January 1 to September 30, 2019**	**July 1 to September 30, 2020**	**July 1 to September 30, 2019**
Retail sales (Note 43)	10,967,573	10,423,901	3,507,629	3,424,872
Service revenue (1)	366,028	426,465	125,890	144,068
Other ordinary revenue (2)	57,225	118,189	16,420	55,529
Total revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	**11,390,826**	**10,968,555**	**3,649,939**	**3,624,469**

(1) The balance of service revenue relates to:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	**January 1 to September 30, 2019**	**July 1 to September 30, 2020**	**July 1 to September 30, 2019**
Lease of real estate	99,539	167,040	28,885	56,638
Distributors	67,185	77,491	22,429	24,536
Advertising	56,624	48,611	20,573	19,413
Lease of physical space	31,826	38,114	16,437	10,938
Administration of real estate	23,963	-	7,890	-
Telephone services	22,273	18,950	7,873	6,061
Fees	17,327	22,055	5,106	7,346
Transport	12,565	14,106	4,001	4,521
Non-banking correspondent	10,822	14,796	3,199	5,040
Money transfers	4,823	5,132	1,569	1,682
Travel administration fees	1,738	6,150	167	2,351
Other revenue from the provision of services	17,343	-	7,761	-
Total service revenue	**366,028**	**426,465**	**125,890**	**144,068**

(2) Other ordinary revenue relates to:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	**January 1 to September 30, 2019**	**July 1 to September 30, 2020**	**July 1 to September 30, 2019**
Marketing events	14,242	-	5,433	-
Royalty revenue	7,604	12,401	3,016	4,450
Exploitation of assets	7,562	4,727	4,030	1,477
Revenue from financial services	1,517	1,535	699	347
Latam strategic direction (Note 37)	-	6,242	-	2,002
Involvement in collaboration agreement (a)	-	60,285	-	35,272
Other	26,300	32,999	3,242	11,981
Total other ordinary revenue	**57,225**	**118,189**	**16,420**	**55,529**

(a) Relates to the involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

Note 31. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses

The balance of distribution expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Depreciation and amortization	270,573	278,308	88,480	90,125
Taxes other than income tax	155,203	159,731	43,520	46,212
Fuels and power	128,825	139,127	39,020	44,261
Repairs and maintenance	98,515	95,295	33,589	31,741
Advertising	88,157	102,206	30,118	37,997
Commissions on debit and credit cards	74,849	56,805	28,813	18,830
Services	156,598	150,927	52,252	50,414
Transport	42,812	30,718	17,106	10,521
Leases	28,759	12,381	15,026	3,061
Packaging and marking materials	25,352	28,349	8,205	8,022
Administration of trade premises	24,223	26,459	7,584	8,709
Professional fees	21,388	21,983	7,773	7,594
Insurance	19,586	19,003	7,944	6,460
Outsourced employees	15,752	17,637	5,999	5,717
Impairment expense	9,614	15,113	3,831	3,186
Other provisions expense	7,479	3,687	6,416	1,669
Legal expenses	6,093	3,061	1,143	476
Travel expenses	1,243	4,902	263	1,958
Fees	405	-	243	(2)
Other	90,328	65,380	34,203	25,317
Total distribution expenses	**1,265,654**	**1,231,072**	**431,528**	**402,268**

The balance of administration and sales expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Depreciation and amortization	57,064	58,278	18,907	19,663
Taxes other than income tax	47,621	46,263	703	4,996
Professional fees	33,481	39,006	10,590	12,910
Impairment expense	19,372	28,540	9,804	6,348
Repairs and maintenance	18,524	18,123	3,866	7,841
Services	9,723	9,787	3,245	3,262
Outsourced employees	6,795	6,979	2,261	2,261
Insurance	5,482	4,713	1,868	1,520
Other provisions expense	5,311	4,668	1,765	2,075
Fuels and power	5,063	6,781	1,441	2,228
Travel expenses	4,232	6,028	859	1,714
Administration of trade premises	2,200	2,085	543	704
Contributions and affiliations	1,613	2,001	337	974
Leases	1,352	5,566	259	1,624
Transport	1,232	1,423	325	363
Advertising	693	226	349	45
Legal expenses	291	663	91	209
Packaging and marking materials	204	214	66	66
Other	14,043	12,011	5,228	5,401
Total administration and sales expenses	**234,296**	**253,355**	**62,507**	**74,204**

Note 32. Employee benefit expenses

The balance of employee benefit expenses incurred by each significant category is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Wages and salaries	763,000	746,588	246,733	245,551
Contributions to the social security system	25,228	25,892	7,409	7,973
Other short-term employee benefits	36,898	37,961	12,570	13,275
Total short-term employee benefit expense	**825,126**	**810,441**	**266,712**	**266,799**
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined contribution plans	67,829	71,885	23,811	21,621
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined benefit plans	1,778	(5,005)	525	525
Total post-employment benefit expenses	**69,607**	**66,880**	**24,336**	**22,146**
Termination benefit expenses	5,106	5,204	2,024	1,616
Other long-term employee benefits	233	315	89	77
Other personnel expenses	16,610	19,846	6,289	6,973
Total employee benefit expenses	**916,682**	**902,686**	**299,450**	**297,611**

Note 33. Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains (losses)

Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains include the effects of the most significant events occurred during the period which would distort the Parent's and its subsidiaries' recurrent profitability analysis; these are defined as significant elements of unusual revenue and expense whose occurrence is exceptional and the effects of the items that given its nature are not included in an assessment of recurring operating performance of the Parent and its subsidiaries, such as impairment losses, disposal of non-current assets and the effect of business combinations, among other.

The balance of other operating revenue, other operating expense and other net gains, is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Other operating revenue				
Recurring				
Recovery of allowance for trade receivables	15,425	33,690	7,077	6,402
Reimbursement of ICA-related costs and expenses	4,648	4,607	(93)	(1,556)
Recovery of other provisions related with civil lawsuits	2,492	2,262	1,891	81
Recovery of other provisions related with labor lawsuits	1,471	756	282	283
Compensation from insurance companies	977	1,339	196	335
Recovery of other provisions	953	1,512	48	261
Other recurring revenue	895	362	400	-
Reimbursement of tax-related costs and expenses	861	50	-	-
Total recurring	**27,722**	**44,578**	**9,801**	**5,806**
Non-recurring				
Recovery of provisions related with reorganization processes	12,667	1,422	9,117	10
Revenue from government help	47	-	1	-
Recovery of other provisions	6	2,939	0	1,053
Total non-recurring	**12,720**	**4,361**	**9,118**	**1,063**
Total other operating revenue	**40,442**	**48,939**	**18,919**	**6,869**
Other operating expenses				
Restructuring expenses (1)	(56,714)	(32,458)	(24,624)	331
Social emergency expenses (2)	(38,371)	-	(1,022)	-
Other expenses (3)	(11,437)	(6,174)	(4,463)	(3,605)
Tax on wealth expense	(1,537)	(170)	(1,230)	24
Tax restructuring expense	-	(3,178)	-	(3,178)
Total other operating expenses	**(108,059)**	**(41,980)**	**(31,339)**	**(6,428)**
Other net gains (losses)				
Derecognition of lease contracts upon early termination	17,715	-	10,754	(6)
Cost of derecognition of use rights	(5,932)	804	(5,932)	804
Derecognition of property, plant and equipment (4)	(5,524)	(2,756)	(2,444)	(689)
Gain from the sale of property, plant and equipment	584	1,962	574	138
Loss from disposal of other assets	-	(675)	-	-
Total other gains (loss), net	**6,843**	**(665)**	**2,952**	**247**

(1) Represents expenses arising from the provision in relation with the plan to restructure the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries that includes the acquisition of the operating excellence plan and corporate retirement plan in amount of $54,334 (September 30, 2019 - $28,963) and expenses incurred under the plan to restructure subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of $2,380 (September 30, 2019 - $3,495).

(2) For 2020 represents expenses incurred by the Parent and its subsidiaries because of the Covid-19 declaration of emergency.

For the Parent and Colombian subsidiaries, expenses incurred because of the health emergency declared by the Ministry of Health amount to $23,937. Expenses include the acquisition of protective elements for $10,202; bonuses, surcharges and overtime paid to the employees of stores and other areas in amount of $8,015; donations to third parties in amount of $1,968; external and internal communication as a result of the emergency in amount of $1,642; acquisition of protection acrylic items and handwashers for the stores in amount of $910; abnormal production excess as a result of the adequation of productive processes in amount of $656; transport for the protection of employees to high-transmission areas in amount of $143; receivables written off in amount of $74; lease of furniture and equipment in amount of $35, and other out of pocket expenses in amount of $292.

For subsidiary Libertad S.A., expenses incurred amount to $7,240. Include extra payments to collaborators in amount of $2,885; cleaning and security at promenades in amount of $2,220; hiring of sanitation and cleaning personnel $1,211; decrease in merchandise $399, transport related with the protection of employees in amount of $342 and other out of pocket expenses for $183.

For subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and subsidiaries, expenses incurred amount to $7,194. Include personnel-related expenses $2,872, consumables in amount of $2,828, disinfection-related expenses $333 and acquisition of biosafety items in amount of $1,161.

(3) In 2020, represents expenses incurred on special projects of the Parent as part of its analyses of other business units in amount of $5,662; expenses incurred upon the closure of stores in amount of $5,324; expenses arising from the implementation of IFRS 16 - Leases in amount of $211; Bricks II project-related expenses in amount of $88 and other out-of-pocket expenses in amount of $152.

In 2019, represents expenses from the restructuring of stores in amount of $2,012; expenses related with the Europa project in amount of $2,006; IRFS 6 - Leases implementation expenses in amount of $748; Bricks II project expenses in amount of $116 and expenses related with the closure of stores in amount of $1,146.

(4) In 2020 represents the derecognition of machinery and equipment at the Parent due to physical damage in amount of $2,489; furniture and fixtures $1,131; buildings in amount of $294; computers $103 and vehicles $53; derecognition of machinery and equipment due to the casualties at Éxito San Ferando $26 and Super Inter Jamundí in amount of $10; derecognition of computers due to the casualty at Éxito San Fernando in amount of $1 and derecognition of assets arising from the reconciliation of physical counts in amount of $803; derecognition of software $193 and derecognition of improvements to third party properties in amount of $38. Also includes derecognition of premises, computers, furniture and fixtures and others of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and subsidiaries in amount of $234.

For 2019 mainly includes the closure of the following stores: Carulla Express Pontevedra $411, Surtimax Funza $97, Éxito Castilla $69, Surtimax Metrocar $15 and Surtimax Calle 48 $12. It also includes the derecognition of a building at Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla in amount of $1,860 and the derecognition of machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures of the Parent's service stations in amount of $225.

Note 34. Financial revenue and expenses

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Gain from derivative financial instruments	83,831	227,468	7,610	134,492
Gain from exchange difference	49,615	143,683	4,882	9,299
Revenue from interest, cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	25,949	18,761	5,923	3,666
Net monetary position revenue, as an effect of the statement of income (1)	10,494	-	5,163	-
Other financial revenue	5,312	6,470	1,254	1,783
Total financial revenue	**175,201**	**396,382**	**24,832**	**149,240**
Interest expense from lease liabilities	(108,476)	(88,291)	(36,770)	(28,990)
Interest, loans and finance lease expenses	(90,139)	(218,191)	(35,622)	(70,318)
Loss from exchange difference	(87,468)	(260,191)	(16,574)	(154,992)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	(55,513)	(136,977)	(1,853)	(2,601)
Net monetary position expense, as an effect of the statement of income (1)	-	(24,686)	-	(13,741)
Net monetary position results, as an effect of the statement of financial position (1)	(13,533)	(6,806)	(3,738)	(3,085)
Other financial expenses	(7,256)	(7,485)	342	(2,636)
Commissions expense	(2,721)	(3,370)	(783)	(801)
Total financial expenses	**(365,106)**	**(745,997)**	**(94,998)**	**(277,164)**

(1) Represents results arising from the net monetary position of financial statements of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

Note 35. Share of income in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method

The share in income of associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	8,452	758	41,865	6,316
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	4,447	(6,855)	1,472	(5,084)
Total	**12,899**	**(6,097)**	**43,337**	**1,232**

Note 36. Earnings per share

Earnings per share are classified as basic or diluted. The purpose of basic earnings is to give a measure of the participation of each ordinary share of the controlling entity in the Parent's performance during the reporting periods. The purpose of diluted earnings is to give a measure of the participation of each ordinary share in the performance of the Parent taking into consideration the dilutive effect (decrease in earnings or increase in losses) of outstanding potential ordinary shares during the period.

At September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, the Parent has not carried out transactions with potential ordinary shares, or after the closing date or at the date of release of these financial statements.

Below is information regarding earnings and number of shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per basic and diluted share:

In period results:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net gain (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**86,588**	**(19,519)**	**51,814**	**11,033**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	**193.45**	**(43.61)**	**115.76**	**24.65**

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net period profit from continuing operations	**161,655**	**25,463**	**75,873**	**16,688**
Less: net income from continuing operations attributable to non-controlling interests	74,046	79,028	23,869	29,589
Net gain (loss) profit from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**87,609**	**(53,565)**	**52,004**	**(12,901)**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	**195.73**	**(119.67)**	**116.18**	**(28.82)**

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net (loss) gain for the period from discontinued operations	**(1,021)**	**789,995**	**(190)**	**163,573**
Less: net income from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	-	755,949	-	139,639
Net (loss) gain from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**(1,021)**	**34,046**	**(190)**	**23,934**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
(Loss) earnings per basic and diluted share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	**(2.28)**	**76.06**	**(0.42)**	**53.47**

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net period profit from continuing operations	**161,655**	**25,463**	**75,873**	**16,688**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share from continuing operations (in Colombian pesos)	**361.15**	**56.89**	**169.51**	**37.29**

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net (loss) gain for the period from discontinued operations	**(1,021)**	**789,995**	**(190)**	**163,573**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
(Loss) earnings per basic and diluted share from discontinued operations (in Colombian pesos)	**(2.28)**	**1,764.94**	**(0.42)**	**365.44**

In total comprehensive income for the period:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Net gain (loss) attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	**99,134**	**(396,825)**	**67,326**	**(100,567)**
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to the basic (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings (loss) per basic and diluted share in total comprehensive income (in Colombian pesos)	**221.47**	**(886.55)**	**150.41**	**(224,67)**

Note 37. Transactions with related parties

Note 37.1. Key management personnel compensation

Transactions between the Parent and its subsidiaries and key management personnel, including legal representatives and/or administrators, mainly relate to labor agreements executed by and between the parties.

Compensation of key management personnel is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Short-term employee benefits (1)	66,408	95,221	24,246	29,249
Post-employment benefits	2,183	1,497	539	499
Termination benefits	758	276	111	60
Long-term employee benefits	-	11	-	-
Share-based payment plan	-	11,684	-	3,535
Total	**69,349**	**108,689**	**24,896**	**33,343**

(1) A portion of short-term employee benefits is reimbursed by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. under a Latin American strategic direction service agreement entered with the Parent. Revenue from Latam strategic direction was recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 in amount of $- (September 30, 2019 - $6,242) as described in Note 30.

Note 37.2. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties relate to revenue from retail sales and other services, as well as to costs and expenses related to risk management and technical assistance support, purchase of goods and services received.

The amount of revenue, costs and expenses arising from transactions with related parties is as follows:

	Revenue			
	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Joint ventures (1)	16,423	76,945	5,299	40,810
Grupo Casino companies (2)	3,638	5,022	1,247	(11,900)
Controlling entity (3)	370	6,387	93	1,252
Associates (4)	-	94,947	-	33,209
Members of the Board	-	-	-	-
Total	**20,431**	**183,301**	**6,639**	**63,371**

	Costs and expenses			
	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Joint ventures (1)	62,512	69,881	20,004	23,603
Grupo Casino companies (2)	35,598	89,377	13,056	13,636
Controlling entity (3)	8,800	22,633	2,324	6,691
Members of the Board	1,359	1,346	470	708
Associates (4)	-	1	-	-
Total	**108,269**	**183,238**	**35,854**	**44,638**

(1) Revenue represents yields on bonds and coupons and energy in amount of $11,157 (September 30, 2019 - $11,302), lease of real estate in amount of $3,714 (September 30, 2019 - $3,965), other services in amount of $760 (September 30, 2019 - $871) and involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement in amount of $- (September 30, 2019 - $60,285) with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. and other services in amount of $792 (September 30, 2019 - $522) with Puntos Colombia S.A.S.

Costs and expenses represent the cost of the loyalty program and liability management of Puntos Colombia S.A.S. in amount of $59,562 (September 30, 2019 - $67,479), and commissions on means of payment with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of $2,950 (September 30, 2019 - $2,402).

(2) Revenue mainly refers to sales of products to Distribution Casino France, provision of services to Casino International and to Greenyellow Energía de Colombia S.A.S. and to a supplier centralized negotiation with International Retail Trade and Services IG.

Costs and expenses mainly refer to the cost of energy optimization services received and intermediation in the import of goods.

(3) At September 30, 2020, revenue represents a charge to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD as consideration for the use of textile own brands in Brazil. At September 30, 2019 revenue relates to the Latin America strategic direction service agreement entered with Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. (*).

At September 30, 2019 costs and expenses with the controlling entity mainly represent the reimbursement of expenses incurred by professionals and companies of Grupo Casino for the benefit of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) under a "*cost sharing agreement*" and to costs incurred by the Parent for consultancy and technical assistance services provided by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. (*) and Geant International B.V.

(4) At September 30, 2019 revenue mainly comes from the reimbursement of expenses arising from the infrastructure contract, commissions on the sale of financial products and lease of property, transactions carried out with FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda.

(*) As of November 27, 2019, Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. ceased to be the controlling entity to become a company of the Grupo Casino; and Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD became a subsidiary of the controlling entity.

Note 38. Impairment of assets

Note 38.1. Financial assets

No material losses from the impairment of financial assets were identified at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019.

Note 38.2. Non-financial assets

No indication of impairment of non-financial assets was identified at September 30, 2020.

At December 31, 2019, the Parent completed the annual impairment testing by cash-generating units, which is duly supported in the annual financial statements presented at the closing of such year.

Note 39. Fair value measurement

Below is a comparison of book values and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities and of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities of the Parent and its subsidiaries at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 on a periodic basis as required or permitted by an accounting policy; financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts are an approximation of fair values are excluded, considering that they mature in the short term (in less than or up to one year), namely: trade receivables and other debtors, trade payables and other creditors, collections on behalf of third parties and short-term financial liabilities.

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Book value	**Fair value**	**Book value**	**Fair value**
Financial assets				
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable at amortized cost	34,959	33,025	37,018	34,859
Investments in private equity funds (Note 12)	1,333	1,333	1,295	1,295
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 12)	-	-	11,914	11,914
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 12)	5,865	5,865	11,443	11,443
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 12)	1,623	1,623	476	476
Investment in bonds (Note 12)	32,277	32,022	41,392	39,602
Investment in bonds through other comprehensive income (Note 12)	18,893	18,893	14,521	14,521
Equity investments (Note 12)	10,575	10,575	10,393	10,393
Non-financial assets				
Investment property (Note 14)	1,623,802	2,318,199	1,626,220	2,309,328
Property, plant and equipment, and investment property held for trading (Note 44)	21,433	21,433	37,928	37,928
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities and finance leases (Note 19)	1,447,886	1,426,886	280,815	281,403
Put option (1) (Note 19)	395,777	395,777	379,538	379,538
Swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 26)	1,039	1,039	20	20
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 26)	-	-	13,719	13,719
Derivative swap contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 26)	2,118	2,118	1,615	1,615
Non-financial liabilities				
Customer loyalty liability (Note 27)	30,425	30,425	27,106	27,106

(1) The development of the put option measurement during the period was:

Balance at December 31, 2019	**379,538**
Changes in fair value recognized in investments	16,239
Balance at September 30, 2020	**395,777**

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
Loans at amortized cost	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for loans under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	Commercial rate of banking institutions for consumption receivables without credit card for similar term horizons. Commercial rate for VIS housing loans for similar term horizons.
Investments in private equity funds	Level 1	Unit value	The value of the fund unit is given by the preclosing value for the day, divided by the total number of fund units at the closing of operations for the day. The fund administrator appraises the assets daily.	N/A
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	*Peso-US Dollar forward*	The difference is measured between the forward agreed- upon rate and the forward rate on the date of valuation relevant to the remaining term of the derivative financial instrument and discounted at present value using a zero-coupon interest rate. The forward rate is based on the average price quoted for the two-way closing price ("bid" and "ask").	Peso/US Dollar exchange rate set out in the forward contract. Market representative exchange rate on the date of valuation. Forward points of the Peso-US Dollar forward market on the date of valuation. Number of days between valuation date and maturity date. Zero-coupon interest rate.
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	Operating cash flows forecast model	The method uses swap cash flows, forecasted using treasury security curves of the State that issues the currency in which each flow has been expressed, for further discount at present value, using swap market rates disclosed by the relevant authorities of each country. The difference between cash inflows and cash outflows represents the *swap* net value at the closing under analysis.	Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. Swap *LIBOR curve.* Treasury Bond curve. 12-month CPI
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	The fair value is calculated based on forecasted future cash flows of transactions using IDC curves and discounting them at present value, using *swap* IDC market rates, both as displayed by BM&FBovespa.	IDC curve IDC rate for swaps
Equity investments	Level 1	Market quote prices	The fair value of such investments is determined as reference to the prices listed in active markets if companies are listed; in all other cases, the investments are measured at the deemed cost as determined in the opening balance sheet, considering that the effect is immaterial and that carrying out a measurement using a valuation technique commonly used by market participants may generate costs higher than the value of benefits.	N/A
Investment in bonds	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for investments under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	CPI 12 months + Basis points negotiated
Investment property	Level 1	Comparison or market method	This technique involves establishing the fair value of goods from a survey of recent offers or transactions for goods that are similar and comparable to those being appraised.	N/A
Investment property	Level 3	Discounted cash flows method	This technique provides the opportunity to identify the increase in revenue over a previously defined period of the investment. Property value is equivalent to the discounted value of future benefits. Such	Weighted average cost of capital Growth in lessee sales Vacancy

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
			benefits represent annual cash flows (both, positive and negative) over a period, plus the net gain arising from the hypothetical sale of the property at the end of the investment period.	Growth in income
Investment property	Level 3	Realizable-value method	This technique is used wherever the property is suitable for urban development, applied from an estimation of total sales of a project under construction, pursuant to urban legal regulations in force and in accordance with the final saleable asset market.	Realizable value
Investment property	Level 3	Replacement cost method	The valuation method consists in calculating the value of a brand-new property, built at the date of the report, having the same quality and comforts as that under evaluation. Such value is called replacement value; then an analysis is made of property impairment arising from the passing of time and the careful or careless maintenance the property has received, which is called depreciation.	Physical value of building and land.
Non-current assets classified as held for trading	Level 2	Realizable-value method	This technique is used wherever the property is suitable for urban development, applied from an estimation of total sales of a project under construction, pursuant to urban legal regulations in force and in accordance with the final saleable asset market.	Realizable Value

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities and finance leases measured at amortized cost	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for loans under similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	Reference Banking Index (RBI) + Negotiated basis points. LIBOR rate + Negotiated basis points.
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income	Level 2	Operating cash flows forecast model	The method uses *swap* cash flows, forecasted using treasury security curves of the State that issues the currency in which each flow has been expressed, for further discount at present value, using swap market rates disclosed by the relevant authorities of each country. The difference between cash inflows and cash outflows represents the *swap* net value at the closing under analysis.	Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. Swap *LIBOR curve.* Treasury Bond curve. 12-month CPI
Derivative instruments measured at fair value through income	Level 2	*Peso-US Dollar forward*	The difference is measured between the forward agreed upon rate and the forward rate on the date of valuation relevant to the remaining term of the derivative financial instrument and discounted at present value using a zero-coupon interest rate. The forward rate is based on the average price quoted for the two-way closing price ("bid" and "ask").	Peso/US Dollar exchange rate set out in the forward contract. Market representative exchange rate on the date of valuation. Forward points of the Peso-US Dollar forward market on the date of valuation. Number of days between valuation date and maturity date. Zero-coupon interest rate.
Derivative *swap* contracts denominated as hedge instruments	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	The fair value is calculated based on forecasted future cash flows of transactions using market curves and discounting them at present value, using *swap* market rates.	Swap curves calculated by Forex Finance Market Representative Exchange Rate (TRM)
Customer loyalty liability	Level 3	Market value	The customer loyalty liability is updated in accordance with the point average market value for the last 12 months and the effect of the expected redemption rate, determined on each customer transaction.	Number of points redeemed, expired and issued. Point value. Expected redemption rate.
Bonds issued	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows are discounted at present value using the market rate for bonds in similar conditions on the date of measurement in accordance with maturity days.	12-month CPI
Lease liabilities	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	Future cash flows of lease contracts are discounted using the market rate for loans in similar conditions on contract start date in accordance with the irrevocable minimum term.	Reference Banking Index (RBI) + basis points in accordance with risk profile.
Put option	Level 3	Given formula	Measured at fair value using a given formula under an agreement executed with non-controlling interests of Grupo Disco, using level 3 input data.	Net income of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. at 31 December 2014 and 2015 US Dollar-Uruguayan peso exchange rate on the date of valuation

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Liabilities				
				US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rate on the date of valuation Total shares Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.

Material non-observable input data and a valuation sensitivity analysis on the valuation of the "*put option contract*" refer to:

	Material non-observable input data	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input data on the estimation of the fair value
Put option	Net income of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. at December 31, 2019	$102,115	A significant increase in any of input data severally considered would result in a significantly higher measurement of the fair value.
	Ebitda of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., consolidated over 12 months	$146,837	
	Net financial debt of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., consolidated over 6 months	($131,523)	
	Fixed contract price	$454,431	
	US Dollar-Uruguayan peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	$37.31	
	US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	$3,277.14	
	Total shares Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A.	443.071.575	

The Parent identifies whether transfers between fair value hierarchy levels have occurred, through a change in valuation techniques, in such a way that the new measurement is the most accurate picture of the new fair value of the appraised asset or liability.

Changes in hierarchies may occur if new information is available, certain information used for valuation is no longer available, there are changes resulting in the improvement of valuation techniques or changes in market conditions.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 hierarchies during the year.

Note 40. Contingent assets and liabilities

Note 40.1. Contingent assets

The Parent and its subsidiaries have not recognized material contingent assets at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019.

Note 40.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at September 30, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

(a) The following proceedings are underway, seeking that the Parent be exempted from paying the amounts claimed by the complainant entity:

- Administrative discussion with DIAN amounting to $27,225 (December 31, 2019 - $27,360) regarding notice of special requirement 112382018000126 of September 17, 2018 informing of a proposal to amend the income tax return for 2015.

- Resolutions by means of which the District Tax Direction of Bogotá issued to the Company an official revision settlement of the industry and trade tax for the bimonthly periods 4, 5 and 6 of 2011 on the grounds of alleged inaccuracy in payments, in amount of $11,830 (December 31, 2019 - $11,830).

- Resolutions issued by the District Finance Direction of Bogotá by means of which the industry and trade tax return of the Company for the bimonthly periods 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of 2012 were amended on the grounds of alleged inaccuracy in payments in amount of $5,000 (December 31, 2019 - $5,000).

- Official assessment No. 21 of June 19, 2019 issued by the Official Sub-directorate of the Cundinamarca Governor's Office, by means of which such authority defined an official return regarding consumption of beers, siphons, refajos and beer mixtures with less than 2.5 degrees of alcohol for the period January to December 2016 and levied a penalty of $4,099 (December 31, 2018 - $4,099) on the grounds of not having filed the consumption tax return.

- Claim on the grounds of failure to comply with contract conditions, asking for damages arising from the purchase-sale of a property in amount of $2,600 (December 31, 2019 - $2,600).

- Resolutions by means of which a penalty was imposed on the grounds of inadequate offsetting of the Carulla Vivero S.A. 2008 income tax in amount of $1,088 (December 31, 2019 - $1,088).

- Resolution and official assessment imposing penalties on the Parent on the grounds of errors in the self-assessment of contributions to the Social Security System in amount of $940 (December 31, 2019 - $940).

(b) Other proceedings:

- Parent's third-party liability lawsuit amounting to $1,800 (December 31, 2019 - $1,800) for alleged injuries to a customer at Éxito Santa Marta store premises.

(c) Other contingent liabilities:

- On June 1, 2017, the Parent granted a guarantee on behalf of its subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. in amount of $2,631 to cover a potential failure to comply with its obligations with one of its main suppliers.

- On August 15, 2019 and October 31, 2018 subsidiary Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. issued guarantees in amount of $341 and $1,634, respectively, to certain suppliers to protect against potential failure in issuing travel tickets.

These contingent liabilities, whose nature is that of potential liabilities, are not recognized in the statement of financial position; instead, they are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 41. Dividends declared and paid

<u>At September 30, 2020</u>

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 19, 2020, declared a dividend of $1,091,259, equivalent to an annual dividend of $2,438 per share (*), payable in one single instalment between the first and the eleventh working day of April 2020.

Dividends paid during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 amounted to $1,125,512.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends declared and paid during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 to the holders of non-controlling interest in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	9,687	10,054
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	9,004	9,004
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	5,612	6,554
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	999	1,294
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	949	980
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	357	490
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	3,671	470
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	-	258
Total	**30,279**	**29,104**

At December 31, 2019

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 27, 2019, declared a dividend of $139,706, equivalent to an annual dividend of $312.12 per share (*), payable in four quarterly installments and enforceable between the sixth and tenth working day of April, July and October 2019, and January 2020.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends paid during the annual period ended December 31, 2019 amounted to $131,967.

Dividends declared and paid during the annual period ended December 31, 2019 to the owners of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*)	90,225	5,870
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	20,834	20,834
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	20,222	19,019
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	7,564	7,998
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	3,831	3,831
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	3,522	4,466
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	1,566	1,638
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	1,476	3,355
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	1,392	1,772
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	1,243	1,418
Total	**151,875**	**70,201**

(*) As of November 27, 2019, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD ceased as a subsidiary to become the Company's controlling entity.

Note 42. Seasonality of transactions

The Parent's and it subsidiaries'' operation cycles indicate certain seasonality in operating and financial results; for the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, there is a concentration during the last quarter of the year, mainly because of Christmas and "Special Price Days", which is the second most important promotional event of the year; for foreign subsidiaries there is a concentration during the first half of the year, mainly arising from carnivals and Easter, and during the last quarter of the year, because of Christmas.

Note 43. Information on operating segments

Total assets and liabilities by segment are not specifically reported internally for management purposes and consequently they are not disclosed in the framework of IFRS 8 - Operating segments.

For organizational and management purposes, until September 30, 2019 the Parent and its subsidiaries were focused on seven operating segments divided in four geographic segments, namely Colombia (Éxito, Carulla, Surtimax-Súper Inter and B2B), Brazil (Food), Uruguay and Argentina. For each of these segments there was financial information that was used on an ongoing basis by senior management for making decisions on the operations, allocation of monetary resources and strategic approach. As of November 27, 2019, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD ceased as a subsidiary to become the Company's controlling entity.

As result of the above, reportable segments include development of the following activities:

Colombia:

- Éxito: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banner Éxito.
- Carulla: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banner Carulla.
- Surtimax-Súper Inter: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banners Surtimax and Súper Inter.
- B2B: The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in B2B format and with stores under the banner Surti wholesaler.

Argentina:

- The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in Argentina, with stores under the banners Libertad and Mini Libertad.

Uruguay:

- The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities in Uruguay, with stores under the banners Disco, Devoto and Géant.

Accounting policies of segments being reported are the same as the Parent's accounting policies described in Note 4.

The Parent discloses information by segment pursuant to IFRS 8 - Operating segments, which are defined as a component of an entity with separate financial information assessed by senior management on an ongoing basis.

The retail sales by each of the segments for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Geographic segment	Operating segment	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019	July 1 to September 30, 2020	July 1 to September 30, 2019
Colombia	Éxito	5,666,839	5,467,453	1,833,199	1,843,921
	Carulla	1,288,359	1,121,321	415,719	377,560
	Surtimax-Súper Inter	849,494	866,525	253,796	286,590
	B2B	507,332	467,663	162,635	165,056
Argentina		690,014	648,187	222,413	156,616
Uruguay		1,967,844	1,855,857	622,176	598,234
Total sales		**10,969,882**	**10,427,006**	**3,509,938**	**3,427,977**
Eliminations		(2,309)	(3,105)	(2,309)	(3,105)
Consolidated total (Note 30)		**10,967,573**	**10,423,901**	**3,507,629**	**3,424,872**

Below is additional information by geographic segment:

	At September 30, 2020					
	Colombia	**Argentina (1)**	**Uruguay (1)**	**Total**	**Eliminations (2)**	**Total**
Retail sales	8,312,024	690,014	1,967,844	10,969,882	(2,309)	10,967,573
Trade margin	1,924,863	225,017	664,503	2,814,383	485	2,814,868
Total recurring expenses	(1,649,418)	(240,551)	(498,931)	(2,388,900)	(10)	(2,388,910)
ROI	275,445	(15,534)	165,572	425,483	475	425,958
Recurring Ebitda	607,581	(1,298)	204,674	810,957	475	811,432

	At September 30, 2019					
	Colombia	**Argentina (1)**	**Uruguay (1)**	**Total**	**Eliminations (2)**	**Total**
Retail sales	7,922,962	648,187	1,855,857	10,427,006	(3,105)	10,423,901
Trade margin	1,909,022	227,599	635,834	2,772,455	(2,660)	2,769,795
Total recurring expenses	(1,624,327)	(223,619)	(497,281)	(2,345,227)	2,692	(2,342,809)
ROI	284,695	3,980	138,553	427,228	32	427,260
Recurring Ebitda	618,736	14,234	176,359	809,329	32	809,361

(1) For information reporting purposes, non-operating companies (holding companies that hold interests in the operating companies) are allocated by segments to the geographic area to which the operating companies belong. Should the holding company hold interests in various operating companies, it is allocated to the most significant operating company.

(2) Relates to the balances of transactions carried out between segments, which are eliminated in the process of consolidation of financial statements.

Note 44. Non-current assets held for trading and Discontinued operations

Non-current assets held for trading

As of June 2018, Parent management started a plan to sell certain property to structure projects that allow using such real estate property, increase the potential future selling price and generate resources to the Parent. Consequently, certain property, plant and equipment and certain investment property were classified as non-current assets held for trading.

The balance of non-current assets held for trading, included in the statement of financial position, is as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Property, plant and equipment (1)	12,761	27,773
Investment property (2)	8,672	10,155
Total	**21,433**	**37,928**

(1) Represents the following real estate property:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Lote Villa Maria (a)	12,761	11,284
Hotel Cota plot of land and project (b)	-	16,489
Total	**12,761**	**27,773**

(a) A property owned by subsidiary Libertad S.A. held for trading since December 2019.

(b) Given the impossibility of achieving a sale, the property was transferred back to property, plant and equipment.

(2) Represents the following real estate property:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Lote La Secreta (land)	5,609	5,960
Kennedy trade premises (building)	1,640	1,640
Kennedy trade premises (land)	1,229	1,229
Lote La Secreta (construction in progress)	194	175
Lote Casa Vizcaya (land) (a)	-	595
Pereira Plaza trade premises (building) (b)	-	556
Total	**8,672**	**10,155**

(a) property sold in July 2020.

(b) Given the impossibility of achieving a sale, the property was transferred back to investment property.

The Parent and its subsidiaries believe that such assets will be sold during the second half of 2020.

No revenue or expense have been recognized in income or in other comprehensive income related with the use of these assets.

Discontinued operations

In August 2019, the Parent decided to close the commercial operation of subsidiary Gemex O&W S.A.S. On the grounds of this decision, retained earnings of this subsidiary for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019 are shown in the consolidated statement of income under the net income of discontinued operations, as an item separate from other consolidated income of the Parent and its subsidiaries.

As of November 27, 2019, based on the sale by the Parent of the shares it indirectly held in the operative subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD and in holding subsidiaries Ségisor S.A. and Wilkes Partipações S.A., Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD ceased as a subsidiary to become the Company's controlling entity. In the consolidated statements of income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019, the retained earnings of these subsidiaries were shown under net income of discontinued operations, as an item separate from other consolidated income of the Parent and its subsidiaries.

The effect of such discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of income is as follows:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019
Net income of Via Varejo S.A. (Note 44.1)	-	510,072
Net income of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (Note 44.2)	-	289,280
Net (loss) of Gemex O & W S.A.S. (Note 44.3)	(1,021)	(9,357)
Net gain (loss) from discontinued operations	**(1,021)**	**789,995**

Note 44.1. Via Varejo S.A.

The assets and liabilities of Via Varejo S.A. that were classified as available for trading were sold on June 15, 2019. The effects of such sale were properly disclosed in the annual financial statements at the closing of 2019.

Below is the result of Via Varejo S.A.'s discontinued operation:

	January 1 to September 30, 2019
Net result of the discontinued operation	7,700
Net effect of the sale of the discontinued operation	502,372
Total net gain from the discontinued operation	**510,072**
Gain is attributable to:	
Shareholders of the controlling entity	**3,671**
Non-controlling interests	506,401

Note 44.2. Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, Ségisor S.A. and Wilkes Partipações S.A.

The assets and liabilities of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD and of holding subsidiaries Ségisor S.A. and Wilkes Partipações S.A. that were classified as available for trading were sold on November 27, 2019. The effects of such sale were properly disclosed in the annual financial statements at the closing of 2019.

Below is the result of the discontinued operation of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD:

	January 1 to September 30, 2019
Revenue from ordinary activities	32,778,161
Cost of sales	(25,698,830)
Gross profit	**7,079,331**
Distribution, administration and sales expenses	(5,808,880)
Gain from investments accounted for using the equity method	(7,368)
Other net (expenses)	(176,074)
Profit from operating activities	**1,087,009**
Net financial expenses	(610,924)
Earnings before income tax	**476,085**
Tax (expense)	(186,805)
Net period profit from the discontinued operation	**289,280**
Gain is attributable to:	
Shareholders of the controlling entity	**38,328**
Non-controlling interests	250,952

Note 44.3. Gemex O & W S.A.S.

Below is the result of the discontinued operation of Gemex O & W S.A.S.:

	January 1 to September 30, 2020	January 1 to September 30, 2019
Revenue from ordinary activities	-	13,517
Cost of sales	-	(10,260)
Gross profit	**-**	**3,257**
Distribution, administration and sales expenses	(340)	(11,139)
(Loss) from operating activities	**(340)**	**(7,882)**
Net financial expenses	(622)	(1,238)
(Loss) before income tax	**(962)**	**(9,120)**
Tax (expense)	(59)	(237)
Net period (loss) from the discontinued operation	**(1,021)**	**(9,357)**
(Loss) attributable to:		
Shareholders of the controlling entity	**(1,021)**	**(7,953)**
Non-controlling interests	**-**	**(1,404)**

Note 45. Facts and circumstances that extend to more than one year the selling period of property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Parent held for trading

At September 30, 2020, external factors beyond the control of management related with the general shrinking of the real-estate market dynamics, as well as the failure to achieve offers that were reasonable and profitable caused management to reconsider the original selling schedule whose completion had been forecasted for the first half of 2019.

Some of the external factors that influenced the sale transaction schedule at the closing of September 30, 2020 were:

- Consumer confidence has drastically dropped during 2020 reaching -41.3% in April. Even if it has recovered during the last months, it still is negative and the latest August measurement showed -25.4% according to Fedesarrollo.

- Even if lockdown measures issued by the national government facing the Covid-19 emergency were softened during the third quarter, consumption expenditure has been greatly impacted.

- According to DANE (National Department of Statistics), the real-estate industry was the most affected during the first half of 2020 in terms of consumption.

- The current crisis is having a negative effect on all economic sectors, which according to the World Bank's and International Monetary Fund's estimates would result in an 8.2% decrease of the GDP in Colombia during 2020.

Since June 2018, during 2019, and during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, actions taken by management and their in-house teams aware of the real-estate market potential jointly with independent realtors to accomplish the sale of real-estate assets have been concrete and focused on each property, seeking to guarantee the feasibility of the sale, ensure that properties are free of legal issues and obtain added-value economic proposals.

Developments in the selling process at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

- Lote La Secreta. Negotiation closed with buyer during 2019. 7.47% of the property was delivered at September 30, 2020; the remaining of the asset will be physically delivered as follows: 4.25% in 2020, 2.38% in 2021, 23.39% in 2022, 20.43% in 2023, 1.19% in 2024 and 40.88% in 2025. Execution of sale deed is still pending at September 30, 2020, and is expected to be completed between October and November 2020.

- Kennedy trade premises. The preemptive right of the lessee expired during the third quarter of 2020. Consequently, the property will be offered to the market; if, at the closing of 2020, no sale has been achieved, the property will be reclassified back to investment property.

The Parent continues strongly committed to the sale of such assets.

Note 46. Relevant facts

At September 30, 2020

Ordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 19, 2020, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2019 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

Closing of investigation at Via Varejo S.A.

On March 26, 2020, Via Varejo S.A. published a relevant fact informing that, as a conclusion of the third phase of the independent investigation it was carrying out, and which at December 31, 2019 had not been completed, regarding alleged indication of accounting irregularities and deficiencies in internal controls and the potential impact of those issues on the financial statements for the periods during which Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) was Via Varejo S.A.'s direct controlling entity, there was no need to restate the financial statements at December 31, 2018 given that upon an analysis of the results of the investigation and taking qualitative and quantitative aspects into consideration, conclusion was reached that the effects on such financial statements of the accounting adjustments resulting from the investigation are non-material. This conclusion was ratified by the current and former independent auditors of Via Varejo S.A.

(*) As of November 27, 2019, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD ceased as a subsidiary to become the controlling entity of the Parent.

Covid-19 pandemic, at March 31, 2020

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the new coronavirus which first appeared in Wuhan, province of Hubei, China, called Covid-19, as a public health emergency of international significance. Later, on March 11, 2020 and because of the alarming levels of dissemination of the virus around the world, Covid-19 was described as a pandemic.

Since the outbreak and global dissemination, countries have taken different measures such as ordering quarantines and mandatory social isolation, the closing of borders, travel restriction, limitation of public meetings and suspension of all social activities, among other.

In Colombia, the Ministry of Health declared the health emergency because of the Covid-19 on March 12, 2020. Later, on March 17, 2020, by means of Decree 417, the President of the Republic of Colombia declared the state of economic, social and environmental emergency across the entire country to contain the spread of the pandemic and help to mitigate associated risks.

Trade activities and the results of the operations might be negatively affected in as much as this pandemic influences domestic and international economy. The effects of this emergency that may interfere with our supply and service chain are beyond the control of the Parent and consequently are impossible to predict. Risks that may have an impact on the operation and results of the Parent and its subsidiaries include the effects on sales of certain products and services, both at import and export levels, on revenue from the real-estate business, on domestic and international travelling, on employee productivity, on maintaining employment, on the fall of the stock market, on the volatility of the prices of certain products and exchange rates and on any other related trade activity with a disruptive effect on the business, on financial markets or on the country's economy.

The Parent and its subsidiaries have implemented a series of measures and good practices to address this situation, with which they seek to minimize the risks observed that can impact the operation, protect the health and integrity of employees, keep the country supplied and allow access to food for the most needy, as well as give peace of mind, confidence and support to its stakeholders during the situation generated by this pandemic.

Below are some of the most significant strategies and actions implemented by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries:

1. Regarding the promotion of solidarity:
   - Offer of 500,000 markets with 12 commodities at cost, so that customers with better economic conditions can show solidarity with those in a vulnerable situation.
   - Possibility to donate Colombia points to Fundación Éxito so that customers can direct resources to those who need them most.
   - Delivery of staples for early childhood through Fundación Éxito, with contributions from employees who donated one day of their salary, and donations made by customers through the "little drops" program.
   - Launch of the "Mercado para Colombia" card, which can be purchased physically or virtually. For every $50,000 (*) of sales on these cards, the Parent will donate $5,000 (*), which will be allocated to a social work.
   - Creation of the "White Line" for home service as a priority, free of charge and exclusively for health professionals.
   - Extension of shop hours and exclusive care for the most at-risk group, such as older adults, pregnant women and people with disabilities.

   (*) Expressed in Colombian pesos

2. In relation to customers, their physical integrity in warehouses and social distance:
   - Provision of staff in stores with a basic hygiene kit with masks, gloves, hydration, acrylic lenses and antibacterial gel for their permanent hygiene protocols, with the aim of ensuring their safety and that of customers.
   - Disinfection and permanent cleaning of points of sale, bathrooms, high-traffic areas and market carts and baskets.
   - Compliance with capacity rules to allow circulation with prudent distances for the protection of health.
   - Signage at pay stations of the minimum distance between customers in line with current regulations.

3. Regarding suppliers and support for their work:
   - Advance payment to small and medium-sized suppliers of payments due in April, with the aim of improving their cash flow and facilitating the continuity of their operation and the preservation of employment.
   - The textile suppliers have arranged for the manufacture and production of masks, which allows them to protect the work of their employees.

4. Regarding the supply of products:
   - Dedicate two stores, in Bogotá and Medellín, for the exclusive distribution and supply of the products in greatest demand during the situation.
   - Ensure access to products by setting unit purchase limits per customer on products such as masks, antibacterial gel, alcohol and gloves.
   - The Parent joined the Colombian trade self-regulation agreement signed by FENALCO with its affiliated merchants in order to call on all members of the supply chain (suppliers, producers, distributors and marketers) to manage prices rationally and to regulate trade in order to ensure order and social distance. With this union, the Parent reaffirms its commitment to the protection of public health, food security, the supply of staples, the preservation of employment and economic activity for the proper management of the emergency.

5. Regarding employees, their care and employment stability:
   - Information and constant communication of the recommendations of health authorities for self-care and protocol facing the virus spread.
   - Massification of remote work for employees of corporate headquarters.
   - Provision, to the staff of the financial areas who are working remotely, of all the necessary tools to ensure the timely and reliable issuance and integrity of the separate and consolidated financial statements.
   - Assignment of employees of business units that are being affected by the emergency to reinforce the tasks of the other operating business units.
   - Special bonus and benefits for store and distribution center employees, as a recognition of their effort and commitment.

6. Regarding expansion and investment plans:
   - Crisis committees established with the aim of monitoring the emergency and government decisions and making appropriate decisions to ensure continuity of operations.
   - Reduction of expansion plans as a mechanism for cash protection, with emphasis on projects that were ongoing at the time of the declaration of the emergency.
   - Reassignment of investment plans focusing the strategy on strengthening the omnichannel strategic projects of the Parent.

7. Regarding the operations of the Parent:
   - Strengthening e-commerce sales channels, home deliveries and applications with the aim of facilitating purchases without leaving home.
   - Reinforcement of the price review process in stores and with suppliers to have control and avoid unjustified rises.
   - Prioritization of purchases towards products less affected by the dollar increase.
   - Strengthening of other sales services, such as the "buy and collect" service through which customers order products through different channels and then move to the different sites arranged for pick-up, thus minimizing the risk of contact and complying with all hygiene, cleaning and disinfection protocols.
   - Home delivery prioritizing the use of electric vehicles to help mitigate air pollution, in Bogotá and Medellín.

Below are some of the most significant strategies and actions implemented by foreign subsidiaries:

- Ongoing dialogue with the authorities, national and provincial, to align all health and safety provisions and establish mechanisms for their proper enforcement.
- Compliance with the measures issued by the authorities in relation to special hours for risk groups, the limit on access to stores to ensure adequate space between them, with demarcation of the distance between persons.
- Provision of staff with basic hygiene safety features.
- Provision and installation of acrylic separators for cash registers.
- Control of the stock of products at the stores and distribution centers through an appropriate purchasing and supply plan.
- Massification of remote work for employees of central administration offices.

Covid-19 pandemic situation update at June 30, 2020

Regarding the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, the state of economic, social and environmental emergency across the entire country declared as of March 17, 2020 by the President of the Republic of Colombia to contain the spread of the pandemic and help to mitigate associated risks was in force during the second quarter of 2020.

Likely, the governments of Argentina and Uruguay maintained the quarantine measures and the health and safety measures established since the first quarter of 2020.

As a result of this situation, the Parent and its subsidiaries continued incurring expenses to implement measures to face this situation, aimed at minimizing the risks that may have a negative effect on the operation, protect the health and integrity of employees, maintain the supply in the countries and provide tranquility, confidence and support to their stakeholders. Expenses incurred have been detailed in Note 33.

In addition, the Parent and its subsidiaries assessed the potential effects of the economic emergency on their financial statements. Following the assessment, the Company did not identify specific situations or negative material effects on the value of its investments, on the measurement of inventories, on the depreciation of properties, plants and equipment, on the measurement of the impairment of trade receivables, on provision liabilities or on reorganization plans, on the measurement of employee benefits, on the estimation and recognition of the deferred income tax, on the fair value hierarchy, on transactions with related parties, on the impairment of assets, on revenue from ordinary activities arising from contracts with customers, on lease contracts, on non-current assets held for trading, on discontinued operations, and generally on all of its liabilities, that might have an effect on the financial position or on the results of the operations, or that might impair its sustainability and operation.

However, there are certain situations, which do not affect or give rise to significant changes in assets that entail impairment, and which are property carried in the financial statements:

- The Parent and its subsidiaries granted discounts to their lessees, which were recognized as a lower value of revenue. At June 30, 2020, the amount of discounts granted amounted to $30,174.
- The decrease in the results of the joint venture Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. has resulted in expense from the involvement in this joint venture upon measurement using the equity method, and additionally has prevented the recognition of revenue from the involvement in the collaboration agreement. Please refer to Notes 30 and 35 for a comparison to revenue recorded from the involvement in the collaboration agreement and the accounting using the equity method at June 30, 2019, respectively.

Finally, the Parent and its subsidiaries have concluded that the consequences of this impact do not affect the ability to continue as a going concern, as evidenced from the results of their operations.

Covid-19 pandemic, during the third quarter of 2020

Regarding the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, the state of economic, social and environmental emergency across the entire country declared as of March 17, 2020 by the President of the Republic of Colombia to contain the spread of the pandemic and help to mitigate associated risks was in force up to September 1, 2020.

As a result of such situation and the gradual reactivation of the country's economy, the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries did not incur additional expenses of the same kind as those incurred up to June 30, 2020 to implement the measures required to face the mentioned state of emergency.

Likely, the governments of Argentina and Uruguay started to lift certain quarantine measures and the health and safety measures established since the first quarter of 2020. Consequently, the subsidiaries in those countries incurred some out-of-pocket expenses to continue facing the situation.

The Parent and its subsidiaries have concluded that the consequences of this emergency did not affect their ability to continue as a going concern, as evidenced from the results of their operations up to September 30, 2020.

At December 31, 2019

General Meeting of Shareholders

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 28, 2019, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2018 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

Sale of Via Varejo S.A.

As result of the efforts made over more than one year, on June 15, 2019 the assets and liabilities of Via Varejo S.A, classified under assets held for trading, were sold. The effects of this transaction are disclosed in Note 44.1.

Proposal to acquire the interest of the Parent in subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD by its controlling entity Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A.

On July 24, 2019, as part of its plan to simplify the investment structure, Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. submitted to the Parent a proposal to purchase through Segisor S.A. the indirect interest in and control over its subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD at a price set from BRL 109 per share.

Takeover bid issued by its subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

On July 24, 2019, subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD issued, through one of its subsidiaries, a takeover bid on 100% of the shares of its Parent Almacenes Éxito S.A., at a price of $18,000 (*) per share.

This takeover bid shall be filed with the Colombian Financial Superintendence once the Parent has approved the offer of Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. to buy the indirect interest in and control over its subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Start of the process to assess the sale of the shares held in Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Parent met on July 30, 2019 to start the process of assessing the sale of the indirect interest in and control over Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD, in accordance with the terms of the purchase proposal submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. Independent financial advisors and counsels were appointed as part of the process to analyze the purchase proposal and present recommendations to the Board of the Parent not later than August 31, 2019.

Amendment to the proposal to acquire the interest held by the Company in subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD by its controlling entity Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A.

On August 19, 2019, Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. submitted to the Parent a new offer amending that originally submitted on July 24, 2019 regarding the purchase of the indirect interest and control over its subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A. The new price offered is BRL 113 per share, translated into US Dollars at the average exchange rate of the 30 common days ending on the fifth calendar day prior to the closing of the transaction.

Completion of the process to assess the sale of the shares held in Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição -CBD

On August 26, 2019 the Audit and Risk Committee of the Parent issued a positive assessment to the Board of Directors regarding the offer submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. regarding the purchase at BRL 113 per share of the indirect interest and control over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A., on the grounds that the offer meets the standards, principles and criteria set by the Policy on Transactions with Related Parties of the Company, corporate guidelines and the law.

Call to an extraordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

On August 27, 2019, and as a result of the positive assessment by the Audit and Risk Committee of the Parent regarding the offer submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. on the purchase of the indirect interest and control over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A., the Board of Directors and the CEO of the Company called an extraordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on September 12, 2019.

Authorization to accept the offer on the sale of the shares held in Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD

On September 12, 2019 the Board of Directors of the Parent held a meeting to deliberate on and assess the terms and conditions of the offer submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. regarding the purchase of the indirect interest and control over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A.

As part of the deliberation and assessment process regarding the terms and conditions of the offer, the Board took into consideration the assessment carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee and the opinions of independent advisors retained by the Parent as well as the principles and criteria set by the Policy on Transactions with Related Parties, and other aspects such as the classification of the transaction under assessment, the price thereof, the coincidence with market conditions and the convenience of the transaction to the Parent.

On the grounds of the analysis carried out, the Board of Directors adopted the assessment, conclusions and recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee of the Parent regarding the transaction, as the Board considered that the transaction meets the standards, principles and criteria set by the Policy on Transactions with the Parent's Related Parties, corporate guidelines and the law, and consequently it proposed the approval thereof by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Based on the above, the Board of Directors approved the transaction and authorized the CEO and the legal representatives of the Parent to enter and execute, without limitation as to the amounts, all actions required to complete the transaction.

Extraordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

During an extraordinary meeting held on September 12, 2019, the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Parent decided, among other, on the following matters:

- Authorized the Board of Directors of the Parent to deliberate and decide on the authorization to approve the offer submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. regarding the purchase of the indirect interest and control over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A.

- Approved the authorization by the Board of Directors to the offer submitted by Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. regarding the purchase of the indirect interest and control over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A.

- Authorized the CEO and other legal representatives of the Parent to enter and execute, without limitation as to the amounts, all actions required to complete the transaction.

Classification of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD as a non-current asset held for trading

Based on the approval granted by the General Meeting of Shareholders to the Board of Directors regarding the sale of the indirect interest in subsidiaries Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, Ségisor S.A. and Wilkes Partipações S.A., the balance of such investments carried in these subsidiaries was classified under non-current assets held for trading at September 30, 2019.

Filing before the Colombian Financial Superintendence of the takeover bid by subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD for the shares of the Company.,

On October 19, 2019 Sendas Distribuidora S.A., a subsidiary of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, published in Colombia the first takeover bid notice regarding Parent shares.

Upon publication of such notice, subsequent to the authorization granted on October 17, 2019 by the Colombian Financial Superintendence, and as foreseen in sections 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 of the share purchase agreement executed with Casino Guichard-Perrachon S.A. on September 12, 2019 regarding the purchase of the indirect interest and control held over subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A, the French shareholders agreement, the shareholders agreement with Wilkes and the shareholders agreement with CBD automatically terminated with no further formalities, with the consequence that as of October 17, 2019 the Company handed over the indirect control it held on subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD through Segisor S.A.

Sale of subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD

On November 27, 2019, the Parent sold its indirect interest in subsidiaries Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD, Ségisor S.A. y Wilkes Partipações S.A. The effects of such transaction are disclosed in Note 48.2.

Acceptance of the takeover bid.

On November 27, 2019, based on the results of the takeover bid dated July 24, 2019, Sendas Distribuidora S.A., a subsidiary of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD became the Parent's controlling entity with a share of 96.57% in its capital stock.

Because of such change in control, and based on Colombian commercial regulations, the Parent has fallen in grounds for dissolution since more than 95% of its capital stock belongs to one single shareholder. The Parent has an 18 month-term to overcome this situation, as of the date it was created.

Investigation at Via Varejo S.A.

On June 15, 2019 the Parent, through its subsidiary Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD (*), sold the 6.778% interest it held in subsidiary Via Varejo S.A. Retained earnings of this company were shown in the consolidated statement of income under net results of discontinued operations, as an item separate from the consolidated results of the Parent and its subsidiaries, and assets and liabilities were shown in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of the non-current assets held for trading and non-current liabilities held for trading, as items separate from other consolidated assets and liabilities of the Parent and its subsidiaries as required by IFR5.

In a relevant fact published on November 13, 2019, Via Varejo S.A. informed that it had received anonymous complaint regarding alleged accounting irregularities. The company's administration immediately established an Investigation Committee to conduct an independent and detailed investigation into the allegations. This committee has been taking the necessary steps in relation to the diligent conduct of the investigation, having defined a two-phase action plan. Because of the work in the first phase, the allegations of accounting irregularities contained in the complaints have not been confirmed and in the second phase of the investigation, which was ongoing at that time, nothing within the scope drew the attention of the administration that could alter the outcome of the first phase. Considering that so far there has been no confirmation of what is stated in the anonymous allegations, the company preliminarily concluded that there are no material effects on the financial information, under the scope of the investigation. As soon as the second phase of the investigation is completed, the Investigation Committee must present its conclusions directly to the Board of Directors of Via Varejo S.A. and any additional measures applicable will be evaluated.

On December 12, 2019, Via Varejo S.A. published a relevant fact and communicated that, during the second phase of the independent investigation conducted as a response to anonymous complaints regarding alleged accounting irregularities, the Investigations Committee informed management of the finding of hints of fraud and deficiencies in internal controls that might result in errors in the financial statements for the periods during which Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) was the controlling entity and the Parent was the indirect controlling entity of Via Varejo S.A.

On December 12, 2019, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) informed the market that (a) when it was the controlling entity of Via Varejo S.A. there was strict compliance with applicable accounting rules and standards under best governance practices, and (b) the financial statements of that company were consistently approved, without qualification, by all control, inspection and approval bodies, including the Financial Committee, the Audit Committee, the Permanent Fiscal Council and the Board of Directors; these control bodies always had a significant representation of persons elected by the current shareholders of Via Varejo S.A.

At December 31, 2019, the management of the Parent and the management of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) have not been informed by the management of Via Varejo S.A. on the existence of alleged irregularities in its financial statements. Consequently, the management of the Parent and the management of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD (*) are of the opinion that the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2019 fairly present its financial position and the result of its operations.

Based on the report regarding the second phase of the independent investigation, the Investigations Committee defined a third phase of the investigation to continue assessing the effect of the potential adjustments on the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, the process to identify the effect of potential accounting adjustments has not been completed.

(*) As of November 27, 2019, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD ceased as a subsidiary to become the controlling entity of the Parent.

Note 47. Events after the reporting period

No events have occurred after the date of the reporting period that entail significant changes in the financial position and the operations of the Parent and its subsidiaries.