

Grupo Éxito's net revenue in 1Q21 was impacted by mobility restrictions and strict closures to contain COVID-19; consolidated sales decreased 4.1%, excluding FX effect

Grupo Éxito improved profitability levels aided by the contribution of real estate, performance of innovative formats (Éxito wow and Carulla FreshMarket), the dynamism in the e-commerce and direct commerce channels, and the diversification of its businesses

Delivery sales and e-commerce weighed 10.7% in the consolidated figures, which places Grupo Éxito as one of the leaders in digital penetration in Latin America

The Group's net income totaled COP85,000 million, mainly boosted by the material contribution from complementary businesses in Colombia, especially real estate, and the rigorous work in productivity and spending control

Grupo Éxito continued its commitment to strengthen biosecurity and social distancing measures in its stores, caring for the health of employees, customers and suppliers

The organization maintained focus in favoring vulnerable children by delivering more than 42,000 protein-rich baskets and supporting Colombian peasants through local procurement

Grupo Éxito reiterates its commitment to local procurement, at a time when the country requires job generation

More than 1,000 medium and small suppliers and manufacturing family-owned companies (employing more than eight thousand people) received in advance payments to protect their employment and working capital levels

According to Merco survey, Grupo Éxito was recognized by Colombians as the third largest contributor during the pandemic in the country

- *The direct and electronic commerce channels in Colombia reached a 13% share in total sales in the country, thanks to the company's improved service and increased coverage to meet customer needs.*
- *Éxito Wow and Carulla FreshMarket models continued ratifying their importance for market differentiation and both had a 19.7% share of the company's total sales in Colombia.*
- *The negative impact of the financial and real estate businesses in 2020 reverted in 1Q21.*
- *Uruguay reported high levels of profitability from cost-cutting activities and operational efficiencies (a recurrent EBITDA margin of 10.3%) in spite of border closures that affected the summer holiday season.*
- *In Argentina, sales continued resilient amid a challenging context, and grew by double digit in local currency.*
- *Grupo Éxito continued strengthening biosecurity measures to take care of employees, customers and suppliers. Trust and protection of people are the top priorities of the company.*
- *Fundación Éxito delivered more than 42,000 protein baskets in the first quarter of the year.*
- *The company continued supporting small suppliers within advance payments to promote employment and maintain adequate working capital in these companies.*
- *The company was recognized by Merco as one of the three most responsible organizations during the pandemic in Colombia.*

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

In Colombia, Uruguay and Argentina, authorities continued to implement measures to contain COVID-19 and further commerce closures, which impacted Grupo Éxito's operation during the first quarter of the year. Nevertheless, the strengthening of e-commerce and direct commerce channels, which already account for 10.7% of total sales in the region and innovative models as Éxito Wow in Colombia and FreshMarket formats in all countries, contributed to some extent to the mitigation of such effect. Both strategies have been developed with consistency over time and showed their relevance.

Although revenue was affected, Grupo Éxito recorded a consolidated recurrent EBITDA of about COP307,000 million, mainly favoured by the growth of expenditures below inflation in the three countries, the royalties received by TUYA and the non-recurring income received by the closing of the development of the Envigado and Tunja real estate projects.

During the quarter, the company recorded higher income tax payments and financial expenses. However, net income reached COP85,000 million, boosted by the optimization of spending in all countries and the contribution of the diversification strategy that favored income from the real estate and the financial businesses.

Consolidated revenue decreased 1.9% and sales 4.1%, both excluding FX effect, with a reduction in sales explained by the higher comparison basis, as the starting of the pandemic in mid-March led to accelerated sales growth in the region. In addition, mobility restrictions were increased to contain levels of contagion and border closures occurred.

“At Grupo Éxito, we have maintained and strengthened all possible biosafety measures to care for employees, customers and suppliers. We continued to promote local purchasing to generate opportunities for our peasants and worked towards the eradication of chronic child malnutrition. We understand the importance of giving the maximum possible and to be supportive among all. The strengthening of our e-commerce and direct commerce channels and innovative formats as Éxito Wow in Colombia and FreshMarket in the region, contributed to some extent to mitigate the impact of store closures. Thus, in the midst of this difficult scenario for the industry and commerce, Grupo Éxito’s improved operating performance derived from the consistency of its business diversification strategy and control of expenditures in the region,” explained Carlos Mario Giraldo Moreno, Grupo Éxito CEO.

Consolidated operational results - Grupo Éxito
All figures expressed in millions of Colombian pesos (COP)

	1Q-2021			
	2021	2020	% var COP	% var excluding FX effect
Sales	3,590,213	3,899,888	-7.9%	-4.1%
Net Revenue	3,819,172	4,052,431	-5.8%	-1.9%
Gross Profit	1,016,535 26.6%	1,001,122 24.7%	1.5%	7.0%
SG&A Expense	-841,740 22.0%	-865,176 21.3%	-2.7%	2.7%
Recurring EBITDA	306,694 8.0%	262,832 6.5%	-16.7%	20.3%
Group's Net Result	84,957 2.2%	21,987 0.5%	286.4%	266.3%

In Colombia, there was a positive performance, leveraged by innovative formats, e-commerce channels, and complementary businesses, in spite of mobility restrictions and store closures

Increases in mobility restrictions and closures decreed by the authorities to minimize the pandemic, impacted Grupo Éxito's sales performance in 1Q21.

During the first quarter of 2020, customers accelerated their purchases with the advent of the pandemic (Coronavirus effect*) and modified their purchasing habits toward virtual channels. As a result of this new trend, Grupo Éxito strengthened its direct and electronic commerce channels, which represented a 13% share on total sales in Colombia in 1Q21.

E-commerce and direct commerce channels highlights during 1Q21:

- **E-commerce:** exito.com and carulla.com had more than 37.2 million visitors.
- **Marketplace:** reached close to 1,000 suppliers and accounted for 14% of total sales of e-commerce and direct commerce channels, with more than 18,000 units sold.
- **Delivery:** our delivery service accounted for 38% of total orders from electronic and direct channels; total deliveries and last mile service totaled 2 million orders.
- **Click&Collect:** reached a 31% share on e-commerce and direct commerce channels sales.

Format innovation was also a key differentiator and innovative models Éxito Wow and Carulla FreshMarket, represented 22.9% of total sales of the Éxito and 31.6% of the Carulla brand, respectively. Both formats had a 19.7% share of the company's sales in Colombia.

Actions to remain committed to the country, its children and peasants

- During 1Q21, Fundación Éxito delivered more than 42,000 protein baskets in 26 states of the country, including Arauca (for first time) and San Andrés. In addition, **Fundación Éxito** invested more than

COP230 million for the re-opening of the “Little Angels” Child Development Center in Providencia, in an alliance with the Presidential Council for Children and Adolescents and the ICBF. [See more.](#)

Moreover, Carulla and Agencia Interna (institution led by Johana Bahamón), donated 1,200 protein baskets for children of women in jail, thanks to the #HagámosloMásFresco campaign.

- The company promoted **buying local** as a path of opportunity for Colombian agriculture and developed an initiative with the Rural Development Agency to implement actions to bring small producers closer to our customers and avoid intermediation. [See more.](#)

Likewise, through the purchase of 6,000 kilograms of *ñame* (yam) from the farmers of the Constructores de Paz Foundation, Grupo Éxito contributed to the generation of employment of the farmers who have been victims of the armed conflict in the region of the Montes de María. [See more.](#)

- Committed with the environment, the implementation of **the Soy RE** allowed customers to properly dispose of their trash in **post-consumption zones**, to close the packaging cycle. During 1Q21, more than 130 tons were received which compares to the 13 tons reported in the same period of 2020.
- Grupo Éxito created possibilities for **working together with entrepreneurs** in the country, through initiatives such as the Factory of Innovation of Carulla. [See more.](#)
- **Biosafety measures** strengthened at stores and at e-commerce and direct commerce channels. [See more.](#)
- Grupo Éxito was recognized as one of the three most responsible organizations in Colombia during the pandemic **by the Corporate Reputation Business Monitor (MERCOS, for its acronym in Spanish).** [See more.](#)

In Uruguay, the company maintained high profitability amidst significant impacts from a weak holiday season.

Grupo Éxito's operation in Uruguay recorded a 3% decrease in sales in local currency and excluding calendar effect in 1Q20, mainly due to the impact of border closures that occurred during the holiday season, especially in December and January, and mobility restrictions in major cities. This effect was partially offset by better non-food sales and the sales growth of e-commerce channels that accounted for 3.3% of total sales in this country.

In Argentina, results were impacted by mobility restrictions to control pandemic

The operation in Argentina continued to strengthen its digital channels (1.9% share), which partially offset the effect of mobility measures and lower consumer confidence on total sales (grew 21.2% in local currency).

Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim consolidated financial statements

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated financial statements
At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020

	Page
Certification by the Parent's Legal Representative and Head Accountant	4
Interim consolidated statements of financial position	5
Interim consolidated statements of income	6
Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income	7
Interim consolidated statements of cash flows	8
Interim consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity	9
Note 1. General information	10
Note 1.1. Stock ownership in subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements	10
Note 1.2. Colombian and foreign operating subsidiaries	11
Note 1.3. Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests	12
Note 1.4. Restrictions on the transfer of funds	12
Note 2. Basis for preparation	12
Note 3. Basis for consolidation	14
Note 4. Significant accounting policies	16
Note 5. New and modified standards and interpretations	16
Note 5.1. Standards issued during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	16
Note 5.2. Standards applied as of 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021	17
Note 5.3. Standards applied earlier during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	17
Note 5.4. Standards not yet in force at March 31, 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021	17
Note 5.5. Standards issued during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	17
Note 5.6. Standards applied as of 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020	19
Note 5.7. Standards applied as of 2020, issued in 2020	19
Note 5.8. Standards adopted earlier during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	19
Note 5.9. Standards not yet in force at December 31, 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020	20
Note 6. Business combinations	20
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents	20
Note 8. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	21
Note 8.1. Trade receivables	21
Note 8.2. Other accounts receivable	21
Note 8.3. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current or non-current	22
Note 8.4. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable by age	22
Note 9. Prepaid expenses	23
Note 10. Accounts receivable and Other non-financial assets with related parties	23
Note 11. Net inventories and Cost of sales	24
Note 11.1. Inventories, net	24
Note 11.2. Cost of sales	24
Note 12. Other financial assets	24
Note 13. Property, plant and equipment, net	26
Note 14. Investment property, net	28
Note 15. Use rights, net	29
Note 16. Goodwill	30
Note 17. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	31
Note 18. Investments accounted for using the equity method	33
Note 19. Financial liabilities	33
Note 19.1. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	34
Note 19.2. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	34
Note 20. Employee benefits	34
Note 21. Other provisions	34
Note 21.1. Other provisions classified as current or non-current	36
Note 21.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions	36
Note 22. Accounts payable and other financial liabilities payable to related parties	36
Note 23. Trade payables and other accounts payable	37
Note 24. Lease liabilities	37
Note 25. Income tax	37
Note 25.1. Tax regulations applicable to the Parent and to its Colombian subsidiaries	37
Note 25.2. Tax regulations applicable to foreign subsidiaries	41
Note 25.3. Current tax assets and liabilities	41
Note 25.4. Income tax	42
Note 25.5. Deferred tax	43
Note 25.6. Effects of the distribution of dividends on income tax	45
Note 25.7. Non-current tax assets and liabilities	45
Note 26. Other financial liabilities	45
Note 27. Other non-financial liabilities	47
Note 28. Share capital, treasury shares repurchased and premium on the issue of shares	48
Note 29. Reserves, Retained earnings and Other comprehensive income	48

	Page
Note 30. Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	49
Note 31. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses	50
Note 32. Employee benefit expenses	51
Note 33. Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains (losses)	51
Note 34. Financial revenue and expenses	53
Note 35. Share of income in associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method	53
Note 36. Earnings per share	53
Note 37. Transactions with related parties	54
Note 37.1. Key management personnel compensation	54
Note 37.2. Transactions with related parties	55
Note 38. Impairment of assets	55
Note 38.1. Financial assets	55
Note 38.2. Non-financial assets	55
Note 39. Fair value measurement	56
Note 40. Contingent assets and liabilities	61
Note 40.1. Contingent assets	61
Note 40.2. Contingent liabilities	61
Note 41. Dividends declared and paid	61
Note 42. Seasonality of transactions	62
Note 43. Information on operating segments	62
Note 44. Non-current assets held for trading and Discontinued operations	63
Note 44.1. Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P.	64
Note 45. Facts and circumstances that extend to more than one year the period foreseen to sell property, plant and equipment and investment properties held for trading	64
Note 46. Relevant facts	65
Note 47. Events after the reporting period	69

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

Envigado, May 4, 2021

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 regarding the interim consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, the following assertions therein contained have been verified prior to making them available to you and to third parties:

1. All assets and liabilities included in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries do exist, and all transactions included in said interim consolidated financial statements have been carried out during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020.
2. All economic events achieved by the Parent and its subsidiaries during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, have been recognized in the interim 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.
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 interim 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, are free of 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	903,405	2,409,391
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	403,819	471,202
Prepaid expenses	9	35,643	36,811
Accounts receivable from related parties	10	71,040	39,458
Inventories, net	11	1,958,673	1,922,617
Other financial assets	12	11,213	4,192
Tax assets	25	457,033	362,383
Non-current assets held for trading	44	21,128	19,942
Total current assets		3,861,954	5,265,996
Non-current assets			
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	8	33,066	33,708
Prepaid expenses	9	10,654	10,867
Other non-financial assets with related parties	10	-	14,500
Other financial assets	12	59,664	56,911
Property, plant and equipment, net	13	3,817,718	3,707,602
Investment property, net	14	1,655,773	1,578,746
Use rights, net	15	1,323,591	1,317,545
Goodwill	16	2,914,113	2,853,535
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	17	322,217	307,797
Investments accounted for using the equity method	18	295,075	267,657
Deferred tax assets	25	214,384	234,712
Other non-financial assets		398	398
Total non-current assets		10,646,653	10,383,978
Total assets		14,508,607	15,649,974
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	660,970	1,110,883
Employee benefits	20	2,858	2,520
Other provisions	21	29,658	30,132
Accounts payable to related parties	22	221,177	50,487
Trade payables and other accounts payable	23	3,251,538	4,678,078
Lease liabilities	24	223,916	223,803
Tax liabilities	25	93,139	76,111
Other financial liabilities	26	54,714	87,289
Other non-financial liabilities	27	120,175	163,644
Total current liabilities		4,658,145	6,422,947
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	19	838,646	344,779
Employee benefits	20	20,384	20,384
Other provisions	21	13,448	14,542
Trade payables and other accounts payable	23	69,881	68
Lease liabilities	24	1,314,513	1,319,092
Deferred tax liabilities	25	131,860	118,722
Tax liabilities	25	4,440	4,463
Other financial liabilities	26	-	94
Other non-financial liabilities	27	596	610
Total non-current liabilities		2,393,768	1,822,754
Total liabilities		7,051,913	8,245,701
Shareholders' equity, see accompanying statement		7,456,694	7,404,273
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		14,508,607	15,649,974

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

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(See accompanying certificate)

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Appointed by Ernst & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See accompanying report dated May 4, 2021)

Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Interim consolidated statements of income**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Continuing operations			
Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	30	3,819,172	4,052,431
Cost of sales	11	(2,802,637)	(3,051,309)
Gross profit		1,016,535	1,001,122
Distribution expenses	31	(442,392)	(444,514)
Administration and sales expenses	31	(106,537)	(107,403)
Employee benefit expenses	32	(302,031)	(322,573)
Other operating revenue	33	10,281	9,314
Other operating expenses	33	(3,013)	(36,158)
Other (loss) gains, net	33	(7,714)	5,097
Profit from operating activities		165,129	104,885
Financial revenue	34	61,948	112,973
Financial expenses	34	(108,279)	(147,301)
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	35	12,918	(23,398)
Profit from continuing operations before income tax		131,716	47,159
Tax expense	25	(31,291)	(4,517)
Net period profit from continuing operations		100,425	42,642
Net (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	44	(5)	(254)
Net income for the period		100,420	42,388
Gain is attributable to:			
Gain attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity		84,957	21,987
Gain attributable to non-controlling interests		15,463	20,401
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share (*):			
Earnings per basic share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	189.80	49.12
Earnings per basic share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	189.81	49.69
(Loss) per basic share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	(0.01)	(0.57)
Earnings per diluted share (*):			
Earnings per diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	189.80	49.12
Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	189.81	49.69
(Loss) per diluted share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	36	(0.01)	(0.57)

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net income for the period		100,420	42,388
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
(Loss) from investments in equity instruments	29	(1,428)	(1,089)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		(1,428)	(1,089)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
Gain from translation exchange differences	29	56,164	211,635
(Loss) gain from investment hedges abroad	29	(2,340)	3,634
Gain (loss) from the hedging of cash flows	29	1,088	(29)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method that will be reclassified to period results	29	-	-
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		54,912	215,240
Total other comprehensive income		53,484	214,151
Total Comprehensive Income		153,904	256,539
Gain is attributable to:			
Gain attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity		137,932	230,507
Gain attributable to non-controlling interests		15,972	26,032
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share (*):			
Earnings per basic share from continuing operations	36	308.16	514.98
Earnings per diluted share (*):			
Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations	36	308.16	514.98

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

(1) Represents exchange differences arising from the translation of assets, liabilities, equity and results of foreign operations into the reporting currency.

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim consolidated statements of cash flows

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net income for the period	100,420	42,388
Adjustments to reconcile income for the period		
Current income tax	12,839	13,237
Deferred income tax	18,452	(8,720)
Financial costs	16,805	7,579
Impairment of receivables	9,582	6,368
Reversal of receivable impairment	(5,859)	(3,645)
Impairment of inventories	915	2,764
Reversal of inventory impairment	(4,008)	(761)
Employee benefit provisions	338	401
Other provisions	6,638	36,515
Reversal of other provisions	(3,405)	(2,754)
Expense from depreciation of property, plant and equipment, use rights and investment property	124,835	119,190
Expense from amortization of intangible assets	3,879	4,850
(Gain) loss from the application of the equity method	(12,918)	23,398
Loss (gain) from the disposal of non-current assets	8,432	(3,209)
Other adjustments for which the effects on cash are cash flows provided by investment or financing activities	(13,887)	(32,715)
Other adjustments from items other than cash	13,043	6,235
Operating income before changes in working capital	276,101	211,121
Decrease in trade receivables and other accounts receivable	75,848	49,621
Decrease in prepaid expenses	1,710	585
(Increase) decrease in receivables from related parties	(31,570)	13,964
(Increase) in inventories	(24,182)	(118,137)
(Increase) in tax assets	(83,222)	(82,274)
(Decrease) in other provisions	(4,864)	(13,538)
(Decrease) in trade payables and other accounts payable, and lease liabilities	(1,420,931)	(1,245,578)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	3,431	(1,426)
Increase (decrease) in tax liabilities	11,881	(3,589)
(Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(44,694)	(26,237)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(1,240,492)	(1,215,488)
Cash flows provided by investment activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(163,897)	(38,187)
Acquisition of investment property	(60,227)	(4,731)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,748)	(8,850)
Acquisition of other assets	(679)	(31)
Proceeds of the sale of property, plant and equipment	114	263
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	(232,437)	(51,536)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
(Increase) in other financial assets	(10,408)	(82,954)
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(31,175)	(17,997)
Increase in financial liabilities	26,099	861,135
(Decrease) increase in financial liabilities under <i>lease agreements</i>	(501)	1,303
Dividends paid	(23,294)	(44,830)
Financial yields	13,887	32,715
Interest paid	(16,805)	(7,579)
Transactions with non-controlling entities	(1,022)	(1,127)
Other cash (outflows)	-	(2,893)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(43,219)	757,773
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,516,148)	(509,251)
Effects of the variation in exchange rates	10,162	21,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	2,409,391	2,562,674
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	903,405	2,074,662

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity
At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020
(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	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29	Note 29
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)	(11,027)	(1,102,286)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,987	-	21,987	20,401	42,388
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,520	-	-	208,520	5,631	214,151
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,126)	(1,126)	1,989	863
Other developments in shareholders' equity (1)	-	-	-	-	(1,603)	-	-	-	(1,603)	-	(10,109)	49,298	37,586	(3,497)	34,089
Balance at March 31, 2020	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	735,762	22,000	155,412	199,280	1,120,311	(860,592)	572,307	694,996	6,372,236	1,261,811	7,634,047
Balance at December 31, 2020	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	734,782	22,000	155,412	337,664	1,257,715	(1,350,662)	643,306	808,290	6,203,863	1,200,410	7,404,273
Cash dividend declared	-	-	-	-	(49,609)	-	-	-	(49,609)	-	(123,614)	-	(173,223)	(3,636)	(176,859)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,957	-	84,957	15,463	100,420
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,975	-	-	52,975	509	53,484
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	107,258	-	-	-	107,258	-	(107,258)	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) from changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,512)	(2,512)
Other developments in shareholders' equity (2)	-	-	-	-	(784)	-	-	(979)	(1,763)	-	10,832	68,819	77,888	-	77,888
Balance at March 31, 2021	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	791,647	22,000	155,412	336,685	1,313,601	(1,297,687)	508,223	877,109	6,246,460	1,210,234	7,456,694

(1) Retained earnings include \$(10,109) relevant to the equity method on the effects of IFRS 16 on contracts with subsidiaries in the Colombia segment. Other components of shareholders' equity include \$49,298 relevant to the equity method on the inflationary effect of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

(2) Retained earnings include \$10,832 relevant to the equity method on the effects of IFRS 16 on contracts with subsidiaries in the Colombia segment. Other components of shareholder's equity include \$68,819 relevant to the equity method on the inflationary effect of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

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 & Young Audit S.A.S. TR-530
(See accompanying report dated May 4, 2021)

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 ultimate controlling entity of the Parent is Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD. At March 31, 2021, the controlling entity holds a 91.57% interest (December 31, 2020 - 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020:

Name	Segment	Country	Functional currency	Stock ownership 2021			Stock ownership 2020		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	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%
Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (a)	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 Sincelajo	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%

Name	Segment	Country	Funcional currency	Stock ownership 2021			Stock ownership 2020		
				Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
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%
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%
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%

(a) On February 16, 2021, subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. changed its corporate name to Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P.

Note 1.2. Colombian and foreign operating subsidiaries

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2021 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, 2020.

As of 2019 and as part of its operating strategy, the Parent decided to close the commercial operation of subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. On the grounds of this decision, retained earnings of this subsidiary 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.

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, 2020.

- 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 Exito S.L.
- Fideicomiso Lote Girardot
- Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1.)
- 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. (a)
- Libertad S.A.

(a) This subsidiary is controlled through a shareholders' agreement executed in 2015 that expires in June 2021; at present this agreement is being revised.

Note 1.3. Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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)	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 advance payments.

Note 2. Basis for preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, and for the annual period ended December 31, 2020 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432, 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of cash flows and statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

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 have been properly included in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2020.

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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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 over the past three years at March 31, 2021 calculated using different consumer price index combinations has exceeded 100%, reason why the 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 2021. 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).
- Applying non-perceptible estimated variables for assets or liabilities, based on the Parent's and its subsidiaries' own valuation models (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 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 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 and on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432, 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.

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		
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
US Dollar	3,736.91	3,432.50	3,552.81	3,535.78	3,693.36
Uruguayan peso	84.31	80.81	82.40	89.33	87.86
Argentine peso	40.63	40.83	40.14	57.41	52.76
Euro	4,392.02	4,199.86	4,282.06	3,895.64	4,214.11

Note 4. Significant accounting policies

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2021 have been prepared using the same accounting policies, measurements and bases used to present the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2020, except for the standards mentioned in note 5.2 that came into effect as of January 1, 2021, 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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, 2021 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, 2020 and no significant effect resulted from adoption thereof.

The most significant policies applied to prepare the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2021 were the following, regarding which a summary was included in the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2020:

- 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021

No new 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following standards and amendments:

- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IAS 8, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IFRS 16, applicable as of April 1, 2021.

Amendment to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Practice Statement (issued in February 2021)

This Amendment, which amends IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, guides companies in deciding what information about accounting policies should be disclosed to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of financial statements. The Amendment requires companies to disclose material information about accounting policies by applying the concept of materiality in their disclosures.

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

Amendment to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates (issued in February 2021)

This Amendment, which amends IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, modified the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to assist entities in distinguishing changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. This distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

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

Amendment to IFRS 16 - Lease Concessions related to Covid-19 (issued in March 2021)

The basic principles introduced when the Council first issued the Amendment in May 2020 are not affected. The Amendment is designed to extend by one year the period of application of the Covid-19 related lease concessions to assist lessees in accounting for their leases. Relief was extended to cover lease concessions for lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022.

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

Note 5.2. Standards applied as of 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021

The following standard started to be applied as of January 1, 2021 according to the adoption date set by the IASB:

- 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 above amendment has not been yet enacted in Colombia though Regulatory Decree.

Note 5.3. Standards applied earlier during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not apply the early adoption of Standards.

Note 5.4. Standards not yet in force at March 31, 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021

The following Standards are not yet effective at March 31, 2021 and a summary is presented in Note 5.5:

- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts, to be applied as of January 2023 pursuant to the Amendment thereto.
- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2022.
- 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 2018-2020, to be applied as of January 2022.
- Amendment to IFRS 17, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2023.

Note 5.5. Standards issued during the annual period ended December 31, 2020

During the annual period ended December 31, 2020, Regulatory Decree 1432 of November 5, 2020 was issued in Colombia amending the technical annex compiling the financial reporting standards included in Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards" which had already been 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 which had been updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270. This amendment allows the incorporation of the Amendment to IFRS 16 "Lease concessions related to Covid-19" issued in May 2020.

During the annual period ended December 31, 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 2018-2020, 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, maintaining the alignment between the expiration date of the temporary exemption and the effective date of IFRS 17, which 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 non-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 5.6 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 5.7 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

This Amendment to IFRS 4 has not been enacted in Colombia. The Amendment to IFRS 16 was incorporated in Colombia through the issuance of Regulatory Decree 1432 of November 5, 2020 and the adoption date was established as of the date of issuance of the Regulatory Decree and not as of the date of adoption by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Note 5.8 Standards adopted earlier during the annual period ended December 31, 2020

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not apply the early adoption of standards.

Note 5.9 Standards not yet in force at December 31, 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.

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (issued May 2017)

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 6. Business combinations

No business combinations were carried out at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash at hand and in banks (1)	899,231	2,304,819
Fiduciary rights (1) (2)	3,396	92,593
Term deposit certificates (1) (3)	768	11,953
Other cash equivalents (4)	10	26
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	903,405	2,409,391

(1) The decrease is mainly due to the use of resources for the payment of creditors and suppliers (Trade and other accounts payable and other accounts payable) at the beginning of 2021.

(2) The balance represents:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Fondo de Inversión Colectiva Abierta Occirenta (a)	1,510	20,410
Fiducolombia S.A. (a)	1,197	21,130
BBVA Asset S.A. (a)	356	20,413
Fiduciaria Bogota S.A. (a)	196	17,323
Corredores Davivienda S.A.	136	13,316
Credicorp Capital	1	1
Total fiduciary rights	3,396	92,593

(3) The balance represents term deposit certificates of subsidiary Geant Inversiones S.A. in amount of \$638 (December 31, 2020 - \$586); of subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1.) \$130 (December 31, 2020 - \$130); of the Parent \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$2,845); of subsidiary Éxito Industrias S.A.S. \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$86); of subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$6); of subsidiary Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S. \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$4) and of subsidiary Libertad S.A. \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$8,296).

(4) 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.

At March 31, 2021, the Parent and its subsidiaries recognized yields from cash at hand and in banks and cash equivalents in amount of \$6,180 (March 31, 2020 - \$8,224), which were recorded as financial revenue as detailed in Note 34.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade accounts receivable (Note 8.1)	271,533	325,415
Other accounts receivable (Note 8.2)	165,352	179,495
Total trade receivables and other accounts receivable	436,885	504,910
Current	403,819	471,202
Non-Current	33,066	33,708

Note 8.1. Trade receivables

The balance of trade receivables is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade accounts	192,970	235,887
Rentals and dealers	65,406	72,522
Sale of real-estate project inventories (1)	34,751	34,715
Employee funds and lending	8,965	9,830
Other trade receivables	2	21
Impairment of receivables (2)	(30,561)	(27,560)
Trade receivables	271,533	325,415

(1) Represents an account receivable from the sale of the Montevideo and Copacabana real estate projects.

(2) 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the net effect of the impairment of receivables in the statement of income represents an expense of \$3,019 (At March 31, 2020 - \$1,505 expense).

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

Balance at December 31, 2020	27,560
Recognized impairment loss	9,582
Reversals to write off receivables	(704)
Reversal of impairment loss	(5,859)
Effect of exchange difference from translation into reporting currency	(18)
Balance at March 31, 2021	30,561

Note 8.2. Other accounts receivable

The balance of other accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Employee funds and lending (1)	50,650	63,528
Taxes collected receivable	28,792	12,023
Money transfer services (2)	28,380	21,959
Business agreements (1)	22,943	34,090
Money remittances	4,190	6,006
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of fixed assets, intangible assets and other assets	1,006	1,471
Other accounts receivable (3)	28,031	39,058
Total other accounts receivable	165,352	179,495

(1) The decrease mainly represents the collection of loans granted to funds and employees, and to business agreements during 2021.

(2) The increase is basically due to the growth in demand for money transfer services, especially as a result of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

(3) The balance is comprised of:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Maintenance fees	6,204	6,352
Long-Term receivables	4,600	4,010
Factoring of trade receivables	4,127	10,028
Attachment orders receivable	2,026	1,921
Advance purchases from airlines and airfare commissions	1,611	376
Guarantee deposits	1,575	1,554
Loans to third parties	1,546	1,464
Indemnification on lease contracts	955	967
Negotiation with foreign suppliers	818	593
Cash shortfalls receivable from employees	417	406
Interest	181	196
Other minor balances	3,971	11,191
Total	28,031	39,058

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade receivables	192,970	235,887
Rentals and dealers	65,406	72,522
Employee funds and lending	41,674	54,653
Taxes receivable	28,792	12,023
Money transfer services	28,380	21,959
Sale of real estate project inventories	25,322	25,319
Business agreements	22,943	34,090
Money remittances	4,190	6,006
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other assets	1,006	1,471
Other	22,337	33,472
Impairment of receivables	(30,561)	(27,560)
Total current	403,819	471,202
Employee funds and lending	17,941	18,705
Sale of real estate project inventories	9,429	9,396
Other	5,696	5,607
Total non-current	33,066	33,708

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	From 31 to 60	From 61 to 90	More than 90
		days	days	days	days
March 31, 2021	467,446	359,020	41,554	5,984	60,888
December 31, 2020	532,470	413,699	50,703	5,856	62,212

Note 9. Prepaid expenses

The balance of prepaid expenses is:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Maintenance (1)	12,983	6,537
Leases (2)	11,827	12,553
Insurance (3)	10,354	18,006
Advertising	2,811	2,959
Taxes	-	85
Other advance payments	8,322	7,538
Total prepaid expenses	46,297	47,678
Current	35,643	36,811
Non-Current	10,654	10,867

- (1) Represents advance payments by the Parent in amount of \$6,552 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,633) for hardware maintenance and support; \$2,112 (December 31, 2020 - \$78) for cloud support services; and \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$7) for hardware maintenance and support; payments by subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. for cloud support services in amount of \$330 (December 31, 2020 - \$465); payments by subsidiary Libertad S.A. for miscellaneous supplies in amount of \$3,989 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,354).
- (2) Includes (a) lease instalments paid in advance for the Éxito San Martín premises in amount of \$4,476 (December 31, 2020 - \$4,475), covering the lease contract until 2034, (b) lease instalments paid in advance for the Carulla Castillo Grande premises in amount of \$3,020 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,333), covering the lease contract from September 2019 to September 2023, both payments made in advance by the Parent; and (c) lease instalments paid in advance by Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in Uruguay in amount of \$4,331 (December 31, 2020 - \$4,745).
- (3) Represents mainly the Parent's contracts for the multi-risk insurance policy in amount of \$5,433 (December 31, 2020 - \$10,838), third party liability policy \$556 (December 31, 2020 - \$797), life insurance \$479 (December 31, 2020 - \$689), transport policy \$366 (December 31, 2020 - \$591) and other insurance in amount of \$1,497 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,558).

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	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Joint ventures (1)	61,379	30,757	-	14,500
Grupo Casino companies (2)	9,373	8,413	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	288	288	-	-
Total	71,040	39,458	-	14,500
Current	71,040	39,458	-	-
Non-Current	-	-	-	14,500

- (1) The balance of accounts receivable is made as follows:
 - Redemption of points in amount of \$25,131 (December 31, 2020 - \$24,062) and other services in amount of \$190 (December 31, 2020 - \$679) from Puntos Colombia S.A.S.
 - Involvement in a corporate collaboration agreement \$13,410 (December 31, 2020 - \$-) and reimbursement of shared expenses, collection of coupons and other items \$22,648 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,016) from Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

The balance of other non-financial assets at December 31, 2020 relates to payments made to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. for the subscription of shares. Given that prior to December 31, 2020 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021, 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 Services in amount of \$8,591 (December 31, 2020 - \$7,476), from Distribution Casino France in amount of \$143, (December 31, 2020 - \$244) and from Casino Services in amount of \$7 (December 31, 2020 - \$7); (b) for energy efficiency services received from Greenyellow Energía de Colombia S.A.S. in amount of \$34 (December 31, 2020 - \$115), and (c) for suppliers achievements with International Retail and Trade Services in amount of \$308 (December 31, 2020 - \$295).
- (3) Represents the balance of personnel expenses receivable from Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

Note 11. Net inventories and Cost of sales

Note 11.1. Inventories, net

The net balance of inventories is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Inventories available for trading	1,799,696	1,818,370
Inventories in transit	89,693	35,415
Real estate project inventories (1)	50,228	50,228
Raw materials	17,491	22,057
Production in process	8,505	5,693
Materials, small spares, accessories and consumable packaging.	8,272	9,170
Inventory impairment (2)	(15,212)	(18,316)
Total inventories	1,958,673	1,922,617

(1) Montevideo real estate project.

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

Balance at December 31, 2020	18,316
Impairment loss recognized during the period (Note 11.2)	915
Reversal of impairment provisions (Note 11.2)	(4,008)
Effect of exchange difference from translation into reporting currency	(11)
Balance at March 31, 2021	15,212

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2021 with 2021 onwards as estimated realization date. 38.9% was sold during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, and 9% was sold during the annual period ended December 31, 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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Cost of goods sold (1)	2,805,730	3,051,994
(Reversal) impairment loss, net (Note 1.1)	(3,093)	(685)
Total cost of sales	2,802,637	3,051,309

(1) Includes \$17,286 of depreciation and amortization cost (March 31, 2020 - \$16,387).

Note 12. Other financial assets

The balance of other financial assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (1)	32,004	31,307
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (2)	27,754	27,701
Derivative financial instruments (3)	8,225	4
Financial assets measured at fair value through income (4)	1,519	1,525
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (5)	1,375	566
Total other financial assets	70,877	61,103
Current	11,213	4,192
Non-Current	59,664	56,911

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost represent (a) investments in bonds in amount of \$30,258 (December 31, 2019 - \$29,699) issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A., which the Parent 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 March 31, 2021 is \$29,500 (December 31, 2020 - \$39,500) yielding PCI + 6% with terms from 5 to 6 years, and (b) National Treasury Bonds in amount of \$1,746 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,608) 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Investment in bonds	17,078	17,064
Cnova N.V.	9,222	9,222
Fideicomiso El Tesoro stages 4A and 4C 448	1,206	1,167
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	27,754	27,701

(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 March 31, 2021 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
<i>Forward</i>	-	3,655	4,570	-	-	8,225

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 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
<i>Forward</i>	4	-	-	-	-	4

(4) 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 \$1,451 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,468), 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. Also includes judicial deposits in amount of \$47 (December 31, 2020 - \$47) of subsidiary Libertad S.A. and judicial deposits in amount of \$21 (December 31, 2020 - \$10) of subsidiary Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.

(5) Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments represent derivatives designated as hedge instruments that 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 March 31, 2021 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
<i>Swap</i>	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	1,375

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 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
<i>Swap</i>	31	84	117	292	851	1,375

At December 31, 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
<i>Swap</i>	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	566

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 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	3	15	32	143	373	566

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Derivative financial instruments	8,225	4
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,396	3,938
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	524	193
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	68	57
Total current	11,213	4,192
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	29,608	27,369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27,754	27,701
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	1,451	1,468
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	851	373
Total non-current	59,664	56,911

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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., issued as part of the business collaboration agreement on Tarjeta Éxito, and (b) judicial deposits relevant to subsidiary Libertad S.A.

None of the assets was impaired at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment, net

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Land	1,061,728	1,036,406
Buildings	1,979,690	1,953,328
Machinery and equipment	951,748	941,022
Furniture and fixtures	592,130	588,683
Assets under construction	61,236	64,137
Premises	119,199	111,435
Improvements to third-party properties	576,278	542,153
Vehicles	20,348	19,659
Computers	318,210	232,345
Other property, plant and equipment	16,050	16,050
Total property, plant and equipment	5,696,617	5,505,218
Accumulated depreciation	(1,871,323)	(1,790,150)
Impairment loss	(7,576)	(7,466)
Total net property, plant and equipment	3,817,718	3,707,602

The development of the cost of property, plant and equipment, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses 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, 2020	1,036,406	1,953,328	941,022	588,683	64,137	111,435	542,153	19,659	232,345	16,050	5,505,218
Additions	1,433	22,653	2,141	329	133,754	2,863	(7)	-	731	-	163,897
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts	-	(28,884)	7,489	605	(124,333)	18	31,750	-	113,355	-	-
(Decrease) from transfers from (to) investment property	-	-	-	-	(309)	-	-	-	-	-	(309)
(Disposal and derecognition) of property, plant and equipment (1)	-	(490)	(5,287)	(4,650)	(16)	(3)	(6,588)	(68)	(8,180)	-	(25,282)
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into presentation currency	6,584	11,710	3,700	4,574	471	4,886	8,948	(16)	1,607	-	42,464
(Decrease) increase from transfers to (from) other balance sheet accounts - tax assets	-	85	(292)	(89)	(13,127)	-	22	-	(24,752)	-	(38,153)
Net monetary position result	17,305	21,288	2,975	2,678	659	-	-	773	3,104	-	48,782
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,061,728	1,979,690	951,748	592,130	61,236	119,199	576,278	20,348	318,210	16,050	5,696,617
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance at December 31, 2020		392,003	483,306	378,479		63,572	275,384	15,072	177,537	4,797	1,790,150
Depreciation expense/cost		11,211	21,477	14,215		1,925	7,660	438	7,008	197	64,131
(Disposal and derecognition) of property, plant and equipment		(20)	(3,606)	(2,489)		(3)	(2,849)	(52)	(7,757)	-	(16,776)
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into presentation currency		3,071	2,572	3,978		2,794	3,583	(12)	1,333	-	17,319
Other minor changes		(8)	-	-		-	-	-	56	-	48
Net monetary position result		8,158	2,410	2,155		-	-	703	3,025	-	16,451
Balance at March 31, 2021		414,415	506,159	396,338		68,288	283,778	16,149	181,202	4,994	1,871,323
Impairment											
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,921	2,984	-	-	-	-	2,561	-	-	-	7,466
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,921	2,984	-	-	-	-	2,671	-	-	-	7,576

(1) Mainly represents the closure at the Parent of the following stores: Éxito Arkacentro Ibagué \$486, Súper Ínter La Luna \$202, Súper Ínter Manzales \$163, Éxito Express Cr 3 \$115, Súper Ínter Calle 37 \$89, Súper Ínter Calle 28 \$79, Súper Ínter Libano \$69, Carulla Buro 51 \$46, Éxito Express Unilago \$12, Súper Ínter Cali Centro \$7, Éxito Express Cr 13 con 33 \$4, Súper Ínter Campo Alegre \$3, Súper Ínter Honda \$2, Súper Ínter Garzón \$2, Éxito Express 11 A 94 \$1. It also includes derecognition due to renovations of machinery and equipment in amount of \$67, furniture and fixtures in amount of \$33 and computers in amount of \$2, as well as derecognition from the sale of construction in progress in amount of \$13. Further, it includes derecognition arising from physical damage of machinery and equipment in amount of \$855, of computers in amount of \$152, of furniture and fixtures in amount of \$58, and of vehicles in amount of \$16. Finally, it includes derecognition of assets in amount of \$2,250, arising from the reconciliation of physical counts. It also includes derecognition of improvements to third party properties in amount of \$3,640 and derecognition of machinery and equipment in amount of \$81 at subsidiary Éxito Industrias S.A.S

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other property, plant and equipment	15,761	15,761
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	15,761	15,761
Accumulated depreciation	(4,991)	(4,794)
Total net property, plant and equipment	10,770	10,967

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.

Except for the above, at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, no compensations were received for damaged assets, and no payment acceptances by insurance companies to compensate for damaged assets were recognized.

At March 31, 2021, no impairment of property, plant and equipment was recognized. At December 31, 2020, subsidiaries Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas and Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo showed impairment losses on property, plant and equipment in amount of \$203 (land \$20 and buildings \$183), and \$2,415 (land \$621 and buildings \$1,794), 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Land	291,828	287,392
Buildings	1,555,409	1,467,363
Construction in progress	12,713	12,072
Total cost of investment property	1,859,950	1,766,827
Accumulated depreciation	(195,916)	(179,820)
Impairment loss	(8,261)	(8,261)
Total investment property, net	1,655,773	1,578,746

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, 2020	287,392	1,467,363	12,072	1,766,827
Additions (1)	-	59,462	765	60,227
Increase (decrease) from transfers from (to) property, plant and equipment	-	503	(194)	309
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	1,872	118	(2)	1,988
Net monetary position result	2,564	27,963	72	30,599
Balance at March 31, 2021	291,828	1,555,409	12,713	1,859,950
Accumulated depreciation		Buildings		
Balance at December 31, 2020		179,820		
Depreciation expense		8,295		
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency		99		
Net monetary position result		7,702		
Balance at March 31, 2021		195,916		
Impairment loss	Land	Buildings	Total	
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,668	6,593	8,261	
Impairment expense (2)	-	-	-	
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,668	6,593	8,261	

(1) Increase in Viva Tunja and Viva Envigado, owned by subsidiary Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls.

(2) At March 31, 2021, no impairment of investment property was recognized. At December 31, 2020, the investment property of subsidiaries Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Palmas and Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo accrued impairment in amount of \$1,977 (land \$364 and buildings \$646), and \$3,981 (land \$451 and buildings \$3,530), respectively. Also, Lote 111 Rincón de las Lomas and Premises at Centro Comercial Pereira Plaza, owned by Parent, were impaired in amount of \$1 and 111, respectively.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 there are no limitations or liens imposed on investment property that restrict realization or tradability thereof.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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.

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Use rights	2,353,675	2,301,890
Total use rights	2,353,675	2,301,890
Accumulated depreciation	(1,030,084)	(984,345)
Total use rights, net	1,323,591	1,317,545

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

Cost

Balance at December 31, 2020	2,301,890
Increase from creations	6,775
Increase from new measurements (1)	56,831
Derecognition, reversal and disposal (2)	(23,426)
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	11,605
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,353,675

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at December 31, 2020	984,345
Depreciation cost and expense	52,409
Derecognition and disposal (2)	(11,633)
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	4,963
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,030,084

- (1) Mainly results from the extension of contract terms, indexation and increase in fixed payments under the contracts.
- (2) Mainly results from the early termination of lease contracts relevant to distribution centers, stores and movable assets.

Note 16. Goodwill

The balance of goodwill is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. (1)	1,265,313	1,224,794
Carulla Vivero S.A. (2)	827,420	827,420
Súper Inter (3)	453,649	453,649
Libertad S.A. (4)	195,723	175,664
Cafam (5)	122,219	122,219
Other (6)	50,806	50,806
Total goodwill	2,915,130	2,854,552
Impairment loss	(1,017)	(1,017)
Total goodwill, net	2,914,113	2,853,535

(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, 2020 - \$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. upon acquisition of its subsidiaries in Uruguay, pursuant to the options offered by IFRS 1 in amount of \$218,596 (December 31, 2020 - \$209,536).
- 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 \$752,527 (December 31, 2020 - \$721,332).
- Goodwill from the business combination carried out by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Sumelar S.A. in 2016 in amount of \$1,011 (December 31, 2020 - \$969).
- 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 \$2,198 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,107).
- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2018 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Tipset S.A. in amount of \$532 (December 31, 2020 - \$510).
- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2018 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Tedocan S.A. in amount of \$1,140 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,092).
- Goodwill from the business combination carried out and completed in 2019 by Mercados Devoto S.A. to acquire Ardal S.A. in amount of \$1,465 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,404).

(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) Represents \$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) Represents the agreement executed on February 23, 2015, to acquire Cafam stores, which had been operated by the Parent 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 Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S.E.S.P. (Note 1.1) 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.

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

Balance at December 31, 2020	2,854,552
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	39,643
Net monetary position result	20,935
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,915,130

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

Goodwill was not impaired at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 17. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trademarks (1)	222,347	213,325
Computer software	217,847	208,148
Rights (2)	28,355	28,118
Other	94	86
Total cost of intangible assets other than goodwill	468,643	449,677
Accumulated amortization	(137,160)	(132,614)
Impairment loss (3)	(9,266)	(9,266)
Total intangible assets other than goodwill, net	322,217	307,797

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

Cost	Trademarks (1)	Computer software	Rights (2)	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	213,325	208,148	28,118	86	449,677
Additions	-	7,748	-	-	7,748
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	3,467	744	(5)	-	4,206
Net monetary position result	5,555	-	242	8	5,805
Transfers	-	(48)	-	-	(48)
Other changes	-	1,255	-	-	1,255
Balance at March 31, 2021	222,347	217,847	28,355	94	468,643
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at December 31, 2020		132,380	183	51	132,614
Amortization expense/cost		3,822	56	1	3,879
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency		619	(1)	-	618
Net monetary position result		-	97	8	105
Disposals and derecognition		-	-	-	-
Other changes		-	(56)	-	(56)
Balance at March 31, 2021		136,821	279	60	137,160
Impairment loss					
Balance at December 31, 2020			9,266		9,266
Impairment loss expense (3)			-		-
Balance at March 31, 2021			9,266		9,266

(1) The balance relates to the following trademarks:

Operating segment	Brand	Useful life	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Uruguay	Miscellaneous (a)	Indefinite	89,281	85,581
Low cost and other	Súper Ínter (b)	Indefinite	63,704	63,704
Argentina	Libertad (c)	Indefinite	51,935	46,613
Low cost and other	Surtimax (d)	Indefinite	17,427	17,427
			222,347	213,325

(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 \$1,369 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,132).

(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.

(3) At March 31, 2021, no impairment of goodwill was recognized. At December 31, 2020, there was an impairment in the value of rights to the exploitation of trade premises in amount of \$9,266 because of the closure of stores (Éxito \$2,136, Surtimax \$1,524 and Súper Ínter \$5,606).

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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.

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	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	Joint venture	286,014	259,950
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	Joint venture	9,061	7,707
Total investments accounted for using the equity method		295,075	267,657

Note 19. Financial liabilities

The balance of financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Bank loans	1,047,259	1,023,670
Put option	435,436	417,386
Letters of credit	10,574	7,757
Finance leases	6,347	6,849
Total financial liabilities	1,499,616	1,455,662
Current	660,970	1,110,883
Non-Current	838,646	344,779

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

Balance at December 31, 2020 (1)	1,455,662
Increase from disbursements and novation (2)	659,060
Changes in the fair value of the put option recognized in investments	18,050
Increase from reappraisals and interest	15,545
Exchange difference	650
Translation difference	306
(Decrease) from repayments or principal, interest and novation (3)	(649,657)
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,499,616

(1) The balance at December 31, 2020 includes:

- (2) Put option contract of Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. in amount of \$417,386 entered into 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.
- \$253,750 and \$570,000 representing two bilateral credit agreements executed on March 27, 2020, \$135,000 representing a bilateral credit agreement executed on June 3, 2020, and \$6,849 of financial leases, payable by the Parent.
- \$39,675 representing a loan received from Éxito Industrias S.A.S. in June 2017.

(2) In February 2021, the Parent requested disbursement in amount of \$80,000 as part of a new revolving credit and novated three bilateral credit agreements in amounts of \$200,000, \$190,000 and \$150,000 executed on March 31 of 2021.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries requested letters of credit in amount of \$39,060.

(3) In March 2021, the Parent repaid (a) \$12,083 against the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$290,000 executed on March 27, 2020; (b) repaid \$30,000 against the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$570,000 executed on March 27, 2020 and (c) paid \$988 for finance leases.

In March 2021, the Parent novated \$540,000 of the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$570,000 executed on March 27, 2020, of which \$30,000 had been already repaid, with three new bilateral credit agreements in amounts of \$200,000, \$190,000 and \$150,000 executed on March 31, 2021.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries settled letters of credit in amount of \$36,843.

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Put option	435,436	417,386
Bank loans	210,877	681,929
Letters of credit	10,574	7,757
Finance leases	4,083	3,811
Total current	660,970	1,110,883
Bank loans	836,382	341,741
Finance leases	2,264	3,038
Total non-current	838,646	344,779

Below is a detail of annual maturities of outstanding non-current bank loans at March 31, 2021, discounted at present value:

Year	Total
2022	216,413
2023	191,954
2024	195,246
>2025	235,033
	838,646

Note 19.1. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the annual period ended December 31, 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 19.2. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

- a. Financial liabilities: Obligations acquired during the first quarter of 2021 are under the same covenant model than those acquired during 2020.

Note 20. Employee benefits

The balance of employee benefits is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Defined benefit plans	21,422	21,125
Long-term benefit plan	1,820	1,779
Total employee benefits	23,242	22,904
Current	2,858	2,520
Non-Current	20,384	20,384

Note 21. Other provisions

The balance of other provisions is made as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Legal proceedings (1)	18,095	15,648
Taxes other than income tax (2)	6,828	6,828
Restructuring (3)	3,208	4,323
Other (4)	14,975	17,875
Total other provisions	43,106	44,674
Current (Note 21.1)	29,658	30,132
Non-current (Note 21.1)	13,448	14,542

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 the Parent and its subsidiaries did not recognize provisions for contracts for consideration.

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Labor legal proceedings (a)	11,748	10,336
Civil legal proceedings (b)	4,730	3,803
Administrative and regulatory proceedings (c)	1,617	1,509
Total legal proceedings	18,095	15,648

- (a) At March 31, 2021 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent on the grounds of health and retirement pensions in amount of \$4,536; indemnifications \$3,010; labor relations and solidarity \$2,518; salary adjustments and legal benefits \$290, and collective matters \$115.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Libertad in amount of \$623.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in amount of \$606.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries \$50.

At December 31, 2020 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent on the grounds of health and retirement pensions in amount of \$4,575; indemnifications \$2,806; labor relations and solidarity \$1,768; salary adjustments and legal benefits \$565, and collective matters \$50.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Libertad in amount of \$328.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in amount of \$194.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries \$50.

- (b) At March 31, 2021 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent in cases related with data protection proceedings \$600, proceedings on the grounds of the condition of premises in amount of \$333, third-party liability proceedings \$823, real-estate related proceedings \$239, metrology and technical regulations proceedings \$242, consumer protection proceedings \$117, and other minor proceedings \$1,845.
- Lawsuits filed against Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries \$9.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries \$522.

At December 31, 2020 represent:

- Lawsuits filed against the Parent in cases related with data protection proceedings \$600, proceedings on the grounds of the condition of premises in amount of \$302, third-party liability proceedings \$212, real-estate related proceedings \$239, metrology and technical regulations proceedings \$224, consumer protection proceedings \$115, and other minor proceedings \$1,583.
- Lawsuits filed against subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in amount of \$8.
- Lawsuits filed against Colombian subsidiaries \$520.

- (c) At March 31, 2021, represent claims filed against subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A. and its subsidiaries in amount of \$1,617 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,509) related with antitrust matters.

- (2) Provisions for taxes other than income tax represent \$6,680 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,680) for tax proceedings of the Parent and \$148 (December 31, 2020 - \$148) 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, 2020 - \$3,166).
- Industry and trade tax-related proceedings in amount of \$2,217 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,217).
- Real estate tax-related proceedings in amount of \$1,297 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,297).

- (3) The restructuring provision relates to the reorganization processes announced to Parent's employees of stores and distribution centers in amount of \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$1,182), to the employees of subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of \$3,135 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,068) and to the employees of Colombian subsidiaries in amount of \$73 (December 31, 2020 - \$73) 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021, expenses recognized in relation with the plan amount to \$1,143 and final disbursements and completion of the plan are foreseen to occur during the first half of 2021. The restructuring provision was recognized in period results as other expenses.

- (4) The balance of other provisions at March 31, 2021 relates to:

- Provision for pension contributions at the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, in amount of \$10,001 (a).
- Closure of Parent stores in amount of \$3,500.
- Provision for reduction of "VMI" goods at the Parent in amount of \$357.
- Other minor at subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of \$856.
- Other minor provisions at Colombian subsidiaries in amount of \$261.

The balance of other provisions at December 31, 2020 relates to:

- Provision for contributions to pension contributions at the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries, in amount of \$10,150 (a).
- Closure of Parent stores in amount of \$5,790.
- Provision for reduction of "VMI" goods" at the Parent in amount of \$827.
- Other minor at subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of \$705.
- Other minor provisions at Colombian subsidiaries in amount of \$403.

- (a) Represents the obligation recorded for the amount of pension contributions not paid by employees of the Parent Company and its Colombian subsidiaries in April and May 2020, because the Constitutional Court (a) declared unconstitutional Legislative Decree 558 of 2020, which had allowed companies to pay a lower amount for pension contributions in April and May, and (b) compelled the Government to require companies to pay within a reasonable period the amounts unpaid during those months.

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, 2020	15,648	6,828	4,323	17,875	44,674
Increase	5,128	-	1,143	367	6,638
Uses	-	-	(12)	(5)	(17)
Payments	(1,115)	-	(1,170)	(2,562)	(4,847)
Reversals (not used)	(1,796)	-	(1,061)	(548)	(3,405)
Effect of exchange differences on the translation into reporting currency	230	-	(15)	(152)	63
Balance at March 31, 2021	18,095	6,828	3,208	14,975	43,106

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Legal proceedings	8,307	4,766
Restructuring	3,208	4,323
Taxes other than income tax	3,168	3,168
Other	14,975	17,875
Total current	29,658	30,132
Legal proceedings	9,788	10,882
Taxes other than income tax	3,660	3,660
Total non-current	13,448	14,542

Note 21.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions

Forecasted payments of other provisions for which the Parent and its subsidiaries are accountable at March 31, 2021 are:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Less than 12 months	8,307	3,168	3,208	14,975	29,658
From 1 to 5 years	9,788	3,660	-	-	13,448
Total forecasted payments	18,095	6,828	3,208	14,975	43,106

Note 22. Accounts payable and Other financial liabilities 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	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Joint ventures (1)	36,562	36,300	10,849	15,917
Grupo Casino companies (2)	17,295	14,187	-	-
Controlling entity (3)	167,283	-	-	-
Members of the Board	37	-	-	-
Total	221,177	50,487	10,849	15,917

- (1) The balance of accounts payable mainly represents the balance outstanding in favor of Puntos Colombia S.A.S. arising from points (accumulations) that have been issued in line with the change in the loyalty program implemented by the Parent in amount of \$36,534 (December 31, 2020 - \$35,498);

The balance of other financial liabilities mainly represents collections received from third parties related with Tarjeta Éxito owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of \$10,834 (December 31, 2020 - \$15,909) (Note 26).

- (2) Mainly represents services received in relation with consultancy and technical assistance in amount of \$10,797 (December 31, 2020 - \$10,480) 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 \$6,479 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,681) 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Suppliers	2,559,328	3,872,518
Costs and expenses payable	254,542	361,974
Employee benefits	202,574	245,984
Tax withholdings payable	140,899	57,352
Purchase of assets	33,810	29,810
Taxes collected payable	26,543	56,464
Dividends payable	12,550	26,317
Other	21,292	27,659
Total current trade payables and other accounts payable	3,251,538	4,678,078
Purchase of assets	69,806	-
Other	75	68
Total non-current trade payables and other accounts payable	69,881	68

Note 24. Lease liabilities

The balance of lease liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Lease liabilities	1,538,429	1,542,895
Current	223,916	223,803
Non-Current	1,314,513	1,319,092

Below is a forecast of lease liabilities-related fixed payments at March 31, 2021:

Up to one year	269,252
From 1 to 5 years	828,673
More than 5 years	643,350
Minimum lease liability payments	1,741,275
Future financing (expenses)	(202,846)
Total minimum net lease liability payments	1,538,429

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 31% for 2021, and 30% from taxable 2022 onwards.

For taxable 2020, the income tax rate applicable was 32%.

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

For taxable 2020 the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model was 0.5% 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 2021) 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 31% for 2021 and 30% from 2022 onwards.

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.

- 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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 such tax is deductible, provided that the tax paid is duly supported.
- 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, 2020 to the cost of furniture and real estate deemed fixed assets is 3.90%.

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.

At March 31, 2021, the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries assessed their income tax liability under the ordinary income model.

At December 31, 2020, subsidiaries Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S., and Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S. assessed their income tax liability under the presumptive income model.

At December 31, 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., and Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. assessed their income tax liability under the ordinary income method.

(a) Tax credits of the Parent

At March 31, 2021, the Parent has accrued \$445,377 (December 31, 2020 - \$518,013) excess presumptive income over net income.

The development of the Parent's excess presumptive income over net income during de three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	518,013
Offsetting of presumptive income against net income for the period	(72,636)
Balance at March 31, 2021	445,377

At March 31, 2021, the Parent has accrued tax losses amounting to \$738,261 (December 31, 2020 - \$738,261).

The development of tax losses at the Parent during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	738,261
Adjustment to tax losses from prior periods	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	738,261

(b) Tax credits of Colombian subsidiaries

At March 31, 2021, the Colombian subsidiaries have accrued \$43 (December 31, 2020 - \$43) excess presumptive income over net income. The detail of excess presumptive income over net income is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	27	27
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	16	16
Total	43	43

At March 31, 2021, Colombian subsidiaries have accrued tax losses amounting to \$28,896 (December 31, 2020 - \$26,773). The detail of tax losses is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	28,020	26,324
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	710	283
Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	166	166
Total	28,896	26,773

The development of tax losses at Colombian subsidiaries during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	26,773
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	1,696
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	427
Balance at March 31, 2021	28,896

Subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1) whose revenue, costs and expenses are presented in the 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 \$33,046 at March 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 \$33,037).

Finality of tax returns

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

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

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 date; 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 date; the income tax return for 2016 where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed is open for review during 12 years as of the filing date; 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 the filing date; the income tax return for 2014 and 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 the filing date.

For subsidiary Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., the income tax returns for 2019 and 2018 where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was accrued are open for review during 3 year as of filing; the income tax returns for 2017 and 2016 where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was accrued are open for review during 6 year as of filing; 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; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was assessed is open for review during 6 years as of filing; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2015 where tax losses were offset and a balance receivable was assessed, is open for review during 5 years as of filing.

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 the filing date; 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 date; 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 date; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 showing a balance receivable is open for review for 12 years as of the filing date; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2015 showing a balance receivable is open for review for 5 years as of filing date.

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

For subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1) whose revenue, costs and expenses are shown in the 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 date; the income tax returns for 2018, 2017 and 2016, where tax losses and a balance receivable were assessed are open for review during 12 years as of the filing date; the income tax for equality CREE return for 2016 is open for review during 12 years as of filing date. The income tax for equality CREE return for 2015 is open for review for 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 carried at March 31, 2021.

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 2020. For this purpose, the Parent will file an information statement and will make the mentioned survey available by mid July 2021.

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Income tax balance receivable by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries (1)	267,317	213,870
Tax discounts applied by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries (2)	97,559	66,697
Industry and trade tax advances and withholdings of Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	43,263	51,803
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	21,901	5,616
Tax discounts of Parent from taxes paid abroad	14,945	14,930
Current income tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L.	11,120	8,743
Other current tax assets of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L.	928	724
Total current tax assets	457,033	362,383

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Balance receivable from income tax of prior years.	213,005	-
Income tax withholdings (a)	55,366	227,317
Less income tax (expense) (Note 25.4)	(727)	(59,611)
Income tax payable from previous year	(327)	-
Tax discounts	-	46,164
Income tax balance receivable by Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	267,317	213,870

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

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
VAT on productive real assets	51,374	32,229
Industry and trade tax	46,156	34,439
Other	29	29
Total tax discounts applied by the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	97,559	66,697

Current tax liabilities

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Industry and trade tax payable of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	50,762	69,372
Tax on real estate of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	19,743	415
Taxes of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A. other than income tax	14,251	1,348
Income tax of subsidiary Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	7,276	2,465
Taxes of subsidiary Onper Investment 2015 S.L. other than income tax	1,107	2,511
Total current tax liabilities	93,139	76,111

Note 25.4. Income tax

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Earnings before income tax	131,716	47,159	385,282
Add			
Non-deductible expenses	11,956	6,359	32,806
Tax on financial transactions	3,674	2,618	8,920
Accounting provision and receivables written off	1,631	1,218	1,499
Taxes taken on and revaluation	367	111	1,168
Fines, penalties and litigation	348	1,543	6,207
Derecognition of gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	3	76	-
Non-deductible inventory losses	-	97	1,075
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects (1)	-	-	33,131
Net income - recovery of depreciation of fixed assets sold	-	4	695
Less			
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects (1)	(46,728)	(24,913)	-
Effect of accounting results of foreign subsidiaries	(23,890)	(30,219)	(112,452)
Goodwill tax deduction, in addition to the accounting deduction	(5,152)	(5,152)	(20,606)
Disabled employee deduction	(400)	(400)	(1,598)
30% additional deduction on salaries paid to apprentices hired at Company will	(350)	(355)	(1,422)
Non-deductible taxes	(249)	(609)	(347)
Recovery of provisions	(67)	(977)	(2,747)
Tax-exempt dividends received from subsidiaries	-	(2,167)	-
Derecognition of gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	-	-	(74,117)
2019 ICA deduction paid in 2020 after filing of the income tax return	-	-	(6,760)
Realized exchange difference	-	-	(1,574)
Donation to food banks	-	-	(1,494)
Net income	72,859	(5,607)	247,666
Offsetting of tax losses and excess presumptive income	(72,636)	-	-
Total net income after offsetting	223	(5,607)	247,666
Presumptive income of the Parent and of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period (2)	-	4,978	-
Presumptive income of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period (2)	-	-	43
Net income for the current period of certain Colombian subsidiaries	2,345	4,886	-
Net income of the Parent and of certain Colombian subsidiaries for the current period	-	-	247,924
Taxable net income	2,345	9,864	247,967
Income tax rate	31%	32%	32%
Subtotal income tax (expense)	(727)	(3,156)	(79,349)
Occasional gains tax (expense)	-	-	(2,906)
Tax discounts	-	-	22,644
Total income tax (expense)	(727)	(3,156)	(59,611)
(Expense) previous year tax (3)	-	-	(14,767)
Total income tax (expense) of the Parent and its Colombian subsidiaries	(727)	(3,156)	(74,378)
Total current tax (expense) of foreign subsidiaries (4)	(12,112)	(10,081)	(43,015)
Total current income tax (expense)	(12,839)	(13,237)	(117,393)

(1) IFRS adjustments with no tax effects are:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Taxed leases	23,594	(57,536)	70,270
Accounting provisions	5,835	35,503	141,679
Exchange difference, net	1,313	(7,089)	8,335
Other accounting expenses with no tax effects	634	73,724	40,145
Taxed actuarial estimation	315	230	2,259
Net results using the equity method	(40,356)	(13,620)	(185,778)
Non-accounting costs for tax purposes	(17,538)	(18,074)	6,238
Recovery of provisions	(11,094)	(13,892)	(85,858)
Higher tax depreciation over accounting depreciation	(6,979)	(13,178)	(40,107)
Excess personnel expenses for tax purposes over accounting personnel expenses	(1,348)	(6,822)	(56,448)
Other non-tax accounting (revenue), net	(1,036)	(6,299)	6,566
Non-deductible taxes	(68)	(27)	(294)
Untaxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	2,167	-
Non-deductible fines and penalties	-	-	(2)
Taxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	-	126,126
Total	(46,728)	(24,913)	33,131

(2) For taxable 2021, the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model is 0% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.

(3) The effect of this adjustment is offset against prior years adjustment in deferred tax, arising from the treatment of certain tax items.

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Uruguay segment	(12,112)	(11,797)	(43,009)
Argentina segment	-	1,716	(6)
Total current tax (expense)	(12,112)	(10,081)	(43,015)

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Current income tax (expense)	(12,839)	(13,237)	(117,393)
Deferred income tax expense (revenue) (Note 25.5)	(18,452)	8,720	63,214
Total income tax (expense)	(31,291)	(4,517)	(54,179)

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Net shareholders' equities	-	1,149,221	8,525
Less net shareholders' equities to be excluded	-	(37,862)	-
Base shareholders' equities	-	1,111,359	8,525
Presumptive income	-	4,978	43
Total presumptive income	-	4,978	43

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:

	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Lease liabilities	538,974	-	537,792	-
Tax losses	221,478	-	221,478	-
Excess presumptive income	133,613	-	155,404	-
Tax credits	76,692	-	76,692	-
Other provisions	21,005	-	21,703	-
Trade and other receivables	4,642	-	4,743	-
Inventories	4,237	-	5,904	-
Employee benefit provisions	1,719	-	1,614	-
Financial liabilities	1,466	-	1,435	-
Accounts payable to related parties	1,166	-	22	-
Prepaid expenses	886	-	886	-
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	308	-	308	-
Other financial liabilities	209	-	5,754	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(2)	-	(2)
Other non-financial liabilities	-	(139)	-	(139)
Real estate projects	-	(227)	-	(225)
Non-current assets held for trading	-	(292)	-	(286)
Trade and other payables	-	(678)	334	-
Construction in progress	-	(1,195)	-	(4,247)
Accounts receivable from related parties	-	(1,677)	-	(346)
Other financial assets	-	(2,171)	-	(6,293)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(3,475)	-	(3,573)
Land	-	(5,124)	-	(5,124)
Other property, plant and equipment	-	(21,846)	-	(25,751)
Investment property	-	(42,960)	-	(39,957)
Buildings	-	(130,953)	-	(128,802)
Goodwill	-	(145,302)	-	(145,302)
Use rights	-	(475,508)	-	(473,738)
Total	1,006,395	(831,549)	1,034,069	(833,785)
Colombian subsidiaries	24,998	(27,961)	28,464	(32,286)
Total Colombia segment	1,031,393	(859,510)	1,062,533	(866,071)
Uruguay segment	42,501	-	38,250	-
Argentina segment	-	(131,860)	-	(118,722)
Total	1,073,894	(991,370)	1,100,783	(984,793)

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:

	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Colombia segment	171,884	-	196,462	-
Uruguay segment	42,501	-	38,250	-
Argentina segment	-	(131,860)	-	(118,722)
Total	214,384	(131,860)	234,712	(118,722)

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Deferred income tax (expense) revenue	(18,832)	3,413
Deferred occasional gain tax revenue	380	5,307
Total deferred income tax revenue	(18,452)	8,720

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
(Expense) from derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments and other	(1,588)	(3,492)
Total deferred income tax expense	(1,588)	(3,492)

The reconciliation of the development of net deferred tax, between March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 to the statement of income and the statement of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021
Deferred tax recognized in income for the period	(18,452)
(Expense) from deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period.	(1,588)
Effect of the translation of the deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period (1)	(13,426)
Total increase in net deferred tax between March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020	(33,466)

(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 29).

Temporary differences related to investments in associates and joint ventures, for which no deferred taxes have been recognized at March 31, 2021 amounted to \$72,683 (December 31, 2020 - \$59,765).

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

Pursuant to Colombian tax regulations in force, neither the distribution of dividends nor retained earnings have an effect on the income tax rate.

Note 25.7. Non-Current tax liabilities

Non-Current tax liabilities

The \$4,440 balance (December 31, 2020 - \$4,463) 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Collections received on behalf of third parties (1)	54,038	68,820
Derivative financial instruments (2)	505	17,317
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (3)	171	1,246
Total	54,714	87,383
Current	54,714	87,289
Non-Current	-	94

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue received on behalf of third parties (a)	21,283	17,359
Non-banking correspondent	13,571	27,005
Éxito Card collections (b)	10,834	15,909
Direct trading (<i>marketplace</i>)	5,451	5,245
Other collections	2,899	3,302
Total	54,038	68,820

(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 travel agency in amount of \$19,837 (December 31, 2020 - \$14,883).
- 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 \$1,430 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,137).
- Collections received on behalf of third parties from Patrimonios Autónomos in amount of \$16 (December 31, 2020 - \$339).

(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 March 31, 2021 is as follows:

<u>Derivative</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>From 3 to 6 months</u>	<u>From 6 to 12 months</u>	<u>More than 12 months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Forward	421	84	-	-	505
					505

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

<u>Derivative</u>	<u>Less than 3 months</u>	<u>From 3 to 6 months</u>	<u>From 6 to 12 months</u>	<u>More than 12 months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Forward	14,153	2,339	-	-	16,492
Swap	825	-	-	-	825
					17,317

(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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 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 ineffectiveness has been identified during the periods reported.

At March 31, 2021 relates to the following transactions:

<u>Hedge instrument</u>	<u>Nature of risk hedged</u>	<u>Hedged item</u>	<u>Range of rates for hedged item</u>	<u>Range of rates for hedge instruments</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Swap	Interest rate and exchange rate	Financial liabilities	IBR 3M	2.0545% - 2.145%	171
					171

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Less than 1 month</u>	<u>From 1 to 3 months</u>	<u>From 3 to 6 months</u>	<u>From 6 to 12 months</u>	<u>More than 12 months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Swap	-	138	271	(238)	-	171

At December 31, 2020, relates to the following transactions:

<u>Hedge instrument</u>	<u>Nature of risk hedged</u>	<u>Hedged item</u>	<u>Range of rates for hedged item</u>	<u>Range of rates for hedge instruments</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Swap	Interest rate and exchange rate	Financial liabilities	IBR 3M	2.0545% - 2.145%	1,246
					1,246

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 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	-	114	407	631	94	1,246

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Collections received on behalf of third parties	54,038	68,820
Derivative financial instruments	505	17,317
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	171	1,152
Total current	54,714	87,289
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	-	94
Total non-current	-	94

Note 27. Other non-financial liabilities

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue received in advance (1)	85,279	130,974
Customer loyalty programs (2)	31,216	29,180
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	3,818	3,799
Instalments received under "plan reservalo"	362	292
Repurchase coupon	96	9
Total other non-financial liabilities	120,771	164,254
Current	120,175	163,644
Non-Current	596	610

- (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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Gift card	42,517	65,580
Cafam comprehensive card	10,393	10,106
Exchange card	3,854	4,046
Data and telephone minutes purchased in advance	922	904
Fuel card	746	775
Other (a)	26,847	49,563
Total	85,279	130,974

- (a) Includes mainly cash advances received from domestic customers in amount of \$10,504 (December 31, 2020 - \$22,263), quotas to be redeemed in amount of \$3,503 (December 31, 2020 - \$10,114) and cash advances received from third parties in amount of \$1,460 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,748).

- (2) The following are the balances of these programs included in the statement of financial position:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
"Hipermillas" and "Tarjeta Más" programs (subsidiaries Mercados Devoto S.A. and Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., respectively)	30,724	28,549
Club Libertad (subsidiary Libertad S.A.)	492	631
Total	31,216	29,180

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue received in advance	85,279	130,974
Customer loyalty programs	31,216	29,180
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	3,222	3,189
Instalments received under "plan reservalo"	362	292
Repurchase coupon	96	9
Total current	120,175	163,644
Advance payments under contracts and other projects	596	610
Total non-current	596	610

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

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020. 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, on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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:

	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020			December 31, 2020		
	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)	(12,695)	-	(12,695)	(14,292)	-	(14,292)	(11,267)	-	(11,267)
Measurement of defined benefit plans (2)	(5,910)	1,773	(4,137)	(5,136)	1,541	(3,595)	(5,910)	1,773	(4,137)
Translation exchange differences (3)	(1,319,745)	-	(1,319,745)	(894,813)	-	(894,813)	(1,375,909)	-	(1,375,909)
(Loss) from the hedge of cash flows (4)	796	(702)	94	(325)	99	(226)	(1,435)	441	(994)
(Loss) from the hedge of investments in foreign business	(17,369)	(666)	(18,035)	5,196	(3,021)	2,175	(15,474)	(221)	(15,695)
Total other accumulated comprehensive income	(1,354,923)	405	(1,354,518)	(909,370)	(1,381)	(910,751)	(1,409,995)	1,993	(1,408,002)
Other accumulated comprehensive income of non-controlling interests			(56,831)			(50,159)			(57,340)
Other accumulated comprehensive income of the controlling entity			(1,297,687)			(860,592)			(1,350,662)

- (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 period results.
- (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 reporting 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 \$13,426 (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 its carrying value, in a non-financial hedged item.

Note 30. Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Retail sales (1) (Note 43)	3,590,213	3,899,888
Service revenue (2)	127,204	139,284
Other ordinary revenue (3)	101,755	13,259
Total revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	3,819,172	4,052,431

- (1) The amount of retail sales represents the sale of goods and real estate projects net of returns and sales rebates. It includes the following items:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Retail sales, net of sales returns and rebates	3,590,013	3,877,713
Sale of real estate project inventories (a)	200	22,175
Total retail sales	3,590,213	3,899,888

- (a) At March 31, 2021 represents the sale of a percentage of the La Secreta real estate project inventory in amount of \$200. At March 31, 2020, represents the sale of a percentage of the Montevideo real estate project inventory in amount of \$21,375 and a percentage of La Secreta real estate project inventory in amount of \$800.

- (2) The balance of service revenue relates to:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Leases and real estate management	44,206	45,681
Distributors	24,408	26,544
Advertising	12,488	16,193
Administration of real estate	9,575	9,685
Transport	7,838	4,301
Lease of physical space	7,812	10,800
Telephone services	7,501	7,245
Commissions	5,760	7,406
Non-banking correspondent	3,367	4,094
Money transfers	1,553	1,575
Travel administration fee	987	1,558
Other revenue from the provision of services	1,709	4,202
Total service revenue	127,204	139,284

(3) Other ordinary revenue relates to:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Exploitation of assets (a)	76,045	1,217
Involvement in collaboration agreements (b)	13,613	-
Marketing events	5,011	3,469
Royalty revenue	3,250	2,210
Financial services revenue	552	412
Other	3,284	5,951
Total other ordinary revenue	101,755	13,259

(a) Mainly represents revenue from fees on the development and construction of properties in amount of \$74,938.

(b) Mainly relates to the involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of \$13,410.

Note 31. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses

The amount of distribution expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Depreciation and amortization	95,337	91,136
Taxes other than income tax	63,059	72,465
Services	54,158	54,154
Fuels and power	46,846	49,354
Repairs and maintenance	34,449	33,130
Advertising	30,064	32,761
Commissions on debit and credit cards	23,683	22,669
Transport	12,408	10,454
Leases	10,305	8,945
Packaging and marking materials	8,534	10,055
Administration of trade premises	8,310	8,761
Insurance	7,083	5,988
Outsourced employees	6,621	6,682
Professional fees	6,323	6,789
Impairment expense	3,801	2,677
Legal expenses	1,774	3,495
Other provision expenses	476	657
Travel expenses	356	978
Contributions and affiliations	157	98
Other	28,648	23,266
Total distribution expenses	442,392	444,514

The amount of administration and sales expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Taxes other than income tax	38,738	41,912
Depreciation and amortization	19,276	19,363
Professional fees	13,557	12,375
Impairment expense	6,166	3,641
Repairs and maintenance	5,836	6,987
Other provision expenses	4,965	3,207
Services	3,360	3,389
Insurance	2,157	1,742
Outsourced employees	2,143	2,219
Fuels and power	1,637	2,401
Travel expenses	1,474	2,423
Administration of trade premises	840	981
Contributions and affiliations	599	598
Transport	421	396
Leases	412	658
Advertising	329	113
Legal expenses	170	167
Packaging and marking materials	35	39
Other	4,422	4,792
Total administration and sales expenses	106,537	107,403

Note 32. Employee benefit expenses

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Wages and salaries	249,102	269,204
Contributions to the social security system	8,356	9,324
Other short-term employee benefits	11,548	11,711
Total short-term employee benefit expense	269,006	290,239
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined contribution plans	23,895	26,272
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined benefit plans	506	528
Total post-employment benefit expenses	24,401	26,800
Termination benefit expenses	3,498	1,054
Other long-term employee benefits	61	78
Other personnel expenses	5,065	4,402
Total employee benefit expenses	302,031	322,573

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 net amount of other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains, is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Other operating revenue		
Recurring		
Recovery of allowance for trade receivables	5,860	3,554
Recovery of other provisions related with labor lawsuits	1,503	715
Reimbursement of ICA-related costs and expenses	615	2,543
Recovery of other provisions	558	836
Compensation from insurance companies	340	367
Recovery of other provisions related with civil lawsuits	230	509
Other recurring revenue	114	184
Reimbursement of tax-related costs and expenses	-	606
Total recurring	9,220	9,314
Non-recurring		
Recovery of other provisions related with reorganization processes	1,061	-
Total non-recurring	1,061	-
Total other operating revenue	10,281	9,314
Other operating expenses		
Other expenses (1)	(1,870)	(3,595)
Restructuring expenses (2)	(1,143)	(32,563)
Total other operating expenses	(3,013)	(36,158)
Other net gains (losses)		
Gain (loss) from the sale of property, plant and equipment	45	(10)
Derecognition of property, plant and equipment (3)	(7,718)	(1,687)
Derecognition of lease contracts upon early termination	(41)	6,794
Total other gains (loss), net	(7,714)	5,097

- (1) At March 31, 2021, mainly represents expenses incurred by the Parent upon the closure of stores in amount of \$1,433, expenses incurred in special projects as part of its analyses of other business units in amount of \$415 and expenses arising from the implementation of IFRS 16 - Leases in amount of \$13. At March 31, 2020, includes \$2,074 relevant to special projects carried out by the Parent as part of its analysis of other business units.
- (2) 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 \$1,061 (March 31, 2020 - \$25,666) and expenses incurred under plan to restructure subsidiary Libertad S.A. in amount of \$82 (March 31, 2020 - \$6,897).
- (3) At March 31, 2021 mainly represents the closure at the parent of the following stores: Éxito Arkacentro Ibagué, \$204; Súper Ínter La Luna, \$202; Súper Ínter Calle 37, \$69; Carulla Buro 51, \$46; Éxito Express Carrera 3, \$16; Éxito Express Unilago 15 con 79, \$12; Súper Ínter Calle 28, \$7; Éxito Express Cra 13 con 33, \$4; Éxito Express Cra 11 A con 94, \$1; Súper Ínter Centro, \$1, and Súper Ínter Garzón, \$1. Further, it includes derecognition due to the bad condition of furniture and fixtures in amount of \$1,991, of machinery and equipment in amount of \$1,006, of computers in amount of \$418 and of vehicles in amount of \$16. It also includes derecognition of improvements to third party properties in amount of \$3,640 and derecognition of machinery and equipment in amount of \$81 at subsidiary Éxito Industrias S.A.S.

Note 34. Financial revenue and expenses

The amount of financial revenue and expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Gain from derivative financial instruments	26,458	60,804
Gain from exchange difference	19,664	39,528
Other financial revenue	9,646	4,417
Revenue from interest, cash and cash equivalents	6,180	8,224
Total financial revenue	61,948	112,973
Loss from exchange difference	(36,349)	(77,843)
Interest expense from lease liabilities	(24,940)	(28,852)
Interest, loans and finance lease expenses	(21,417)	(11,583)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	(10,739)	(19,569)
Net monetary position results, effect of the statement of income (1)	(10,417)	(1,287)
Net monetary position results, effect of the statement of financial position (1)	(1,795)	(6,488)
Commissions expense	(1,539)	(982)
Other financial expenses	(1,083)	(697)
Total financial expenses	(108,279)	(147,301)

(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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	11,565	(24,442)
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	1,353	1,044
Total	12,918	(23,398)

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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, the Parent has not carried out transactions with potential ordinary shares, nor 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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity	84,957	21,987
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	189.80	49.12

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net period profit from continuing operations	100,425	42,642
Less: net income from continuing operations attributable to non-controlling interests	15,463	20,401
Net profit from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	84,962	22,241
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share from continuing operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	189.81	49.69

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	(5)	(254)
Less: net income from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-
Net (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity	(5)	(254)
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to the basic (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
(Loss) per basic and diluted share from discontinued operations attributable to the shareholders of the controlling entity (in Colombian pesos)	(0.01)	(0.57)

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net period profit from continuing operations	100,425	42,642
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share from continuing operations (in Colombian pesos)	224.36	95.27

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	(5)	(254)
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to the basic (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
(Loss) per basic and diluted share from discontinued operations (in Colombian pesos)	(0.01)	(0.57)

In total comprehensive income for the period:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the controlling entity	137,933	230,507
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to basic earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share in total comprehensive income (in Colombian pesos)	308.16	514.98

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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Short-term employee benefits (1)	21,911	18,739
Post-employment benefits	833	793
Termination benefits	-	447
Total	22,744	19,979

(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.

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		Costs and expenses	
	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Joint ventures (1)	18,599	5,734	19,352	21,936
Grupo Casino companies (2)	1,221	1,231	12,851	14,457
Controlling entity	-	277	2,165	-
Members of the Board	-	-	484	562
Total	19,820	7,242	34,852	36,955

(1) Revenue represents the yield of bonds and coupons and energy in amount of \$3,519 (March 31, 2020 - \$3,776), involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement in amount of \$13,410 (March 31, 2020 - \$-), lease of real estate property in amount of \$1,152 (March 31, 2020 - \$1,232), and other services in amount of \$255 (March 31, 2020 - \$546) with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. and other services in amount of \$263 (March 31, 2020 - \$180) 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 \$18,266 (March 31, 2020 - \$20,443), and commissions on means of payment with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of \$1,086 (March 31, 2020 - \$1,493).

(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 represent costs for services received at the Parent for energy efficiency, intermediation in the import of merchandise with Distribution Casino France and International Retail Trade and Services and for consulting services provided by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A.

Note 38. Impairment of assets

Note 38.1. Financial assets

No material losses from the impairment of financial assets were identified at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 38.2. Non-financial assets

March 31, 2021

No indication of impairment of non-financial assets was identified at March 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, 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 liabilities and of non-financial assets and liabilities of the Parent and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 on a periodic basis as required or permitted by an accounting policy; financial assets and 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.

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable at amortized cost	36,904	35,074	37,618	35,491
Investments in private equity funds (Note 12)	1,451	1,451	1,468	1,468
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 12)	8,225	8,225	4	4
Derivative swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 12)	1,375	1,375	566	566
Investment in bonds (Note 12)	32,004	32,012	31,307	31,315
Investment in bonds through other comprehensive income (Note 12)	17,078	17,078	17,064	17,064
Equity investments (Note 12)	10,676	10,676	10,637	10,637
Non-financial assets				
Investment property (Note 14)	1,655,773	2,638,104	1,578,746	2,577,877
Property, plant and equipment, and investment property held for trading (Note 44)	21,128	21,128	19,942	19,942
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities and finance leases (Note 19)	1,064,180	1,062,867	1,038,276	1,039,011
Put option (1) (Note 19)	435,436	435,436	417,386	417,386
Swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 26)	171	171	1,246	1,246
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 26)	505	505	16,492	16,492
Derivative swap contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 26)	-	-	825	825
Non-financial liabilities				
Customer loyalty liability (Note 27)	31,216	31,216	29,180	29,180

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

Balance at December 31, 2020	417,386
Changes in the fair value and effects of translation recognized in investments.	18,050
Balance at March 31, 2021	435,436

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	<i>Peso-US Dollar forward</i>	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.
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.	Zero-coupon interest rate. 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

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
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 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.	Weighted average cost of capital Growth in lessee sales Vacancy 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 <i>swap</i> 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 <i>swap</i> net value at the closing under analysis.	Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. Swap <i>LIBOR</i> curve. Treasury Bond curve. 12-month CPI
Derivative instruments measured at fair value through income	Level 2	<i>Peso-US Dollar forward</i>	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 <i>Peso-US Dollar</i> forward market on the date of valuation. Number of days between valuation date and maturity date. Zero-coupon interest rate.
Derivative <i>swap</i> contracts denominated as hedge instruments	Level 2	Discounted cash flows method	The fair value is calculated based on forecasted future cash flows provided by the operation upon market curves and discounting them at present value, using <i>swap</i> 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 (weighed 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, 2020	\$116,211	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	\$139,835	
	Net financial debt of Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A., consolidated over 6 months	(\$178,140)	
	Fixed contract price	\$479,986	
	US Dollar-Uruguayan peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	\$42.34	
	US Dollar-Colombian peso exchange rate on the date of valuation	\$3,432.50	
	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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 40.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 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 \$30,511 (December 31, 2020 - \$29,963) regarding notice of special requirement 112382018000126 of September 17, 2018 informing of a proposal to amend the income tax return for 2015. In September 2020, the DIAN served a new notice reaffirming their proposal. However, external advisors regard the proceeding as a contingent liability.
 - Resolutions by means of which the District Tax Direction of Bogotá issued to the Parent 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, 2020 - \$11,830).
 - Resolutions issued by the District Finance Direction of Bogotá by means of which the Industry and Trade tax return of the Parent 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 \$-(December 31, 2020 - \$5,000).
 - 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, 2020 - \$2,600).
 - 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 \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$940). This contingency was classified as probable at March 31, 2021.
- (b) Other proceedings:
- Parent's third-party liability lawsuit amounting to \$500 (December 31, 2020 - \$500) 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.

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

At March 31, 2021

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 25, 2021, declared a dividend of \$173,223, equivalent to an annual dividend of \$387 per share (*), payable as follows:

- a. To minor shareholders (non-controlling interests) in one single payment on September 5, 2021, and
- b. To the major shareholder in two instalments: 33% payable on April 5, 2021 and 67% payable on September 1, 2021.

Dividends paid during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 amounted to \$-.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends declared and paid during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 to the shareholders of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are as follows:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	1,627	1,582
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	1,084	846
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	379	371
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	301	325
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	245	248
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	-	19,873
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	-	49
Total	3,636	23,294

At December 31, 2020

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 annual period ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,125,518.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Dividends declared and paid to the owners of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries during the annual period ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Dividends declared	Dividends paid
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	40,821	20,948
Grupo Disco del Uruguay S.A.	18,630	19,536
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Villavicencio	6,880	8,931
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Sincelejo	3,671	2,264
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial	2,282	2,665
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Laureles	1,416	1,432
Patrimonio Autónomo San Pedro Etapa I	573	679
Patrimonio Autónomo Centro Comercial Viva Barranquilla	301	258
Total	74,574	56,713

Note 42. Seasonality of transactions

The Parent's and its 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.

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.
- Low cost and other (Surtimax, Súper Inter, B2B and Surti Mayorista): The most significant products and services in this segment come solely from retailing activities, with stores under the banners Surtimax, Súper Inter, Surti Mayorista and B2B format.

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 sales of each segment for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Geographic segment	Operating segment	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Colombia	Éxito	1,948,773	1,997,354
	Carulla	401,136	425,473
	Low cost and other	396,751	490,785
Argentina		218,291	282,276
Uruguay		625,262	704,000
Consolidated total (Note 31)		3,590,213	3,899,888

Below is additional information by geographic segment:

	At March 31, 2021					
	Colombia	Argentina (1)	Uruguay (1)	Total	Elimination (2)	Total
Retail sales	2,746,660	218,291	625,262	3,590,213	-	3,590,213
Trade margin	724,553	73,564	218,430	1,016,547	(12)	1,016,535
Total recurring expenses	(597,693)	(78,182)	(165,877)	(841,752)	12	(841,740)
ROI	126,860	(4,618)	52,553	174,795	-	174,795
Recurring Ebitda	241,519	(67)	65,242	306,694	-	306,694

	At March 31, 2020					
	Colombia	Argentina (1)	Uruguay (1)	Total	Elimination (2)	Total
Retail sales	2,913,612	282,276	704,000	3,899,888	-	3,899,888
Trade margin	672,129	91,925	237,929	1,001,983	(861)	1,001,122
Total recurring expenses	(603,648)	(91,646)	(170,743)	(866,037)	861	(865,176)
ROI	68,481	279	67,186	135,946	-	135,946
Recurring Ebitda	177,786	4,900	80,146	262,832	-	262,832

(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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment (1)	12,719	11,416
Investment property (2)	8,409	8,526
Total	21,128	19,942

(1) Represents the following properties:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Villa Maria trade premises (a) (Note 45)	12,719	11,416
Total	12,719	11,416

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

(2) Represents the following real estate property:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Lote La Secreta (land) (Note 45)	5,352	5,465
Kennedy trade premises (building) (a)	1,640	1,640
Kennedy trade premises (land) (a)	1,229	1,229
Lote La Secreta (construction in progress) (Note 45)	188	192
Total	8,409	8,526

(1) The Parent believes that this asset will be sold during the first half of 2021.

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 trading operations of subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1.). Based on such decision, the retained earnings of this subsidiary are shown in the consolidated statement of income as 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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net (loss) Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1.) (Note 45.1)	(5)	(254)
Net (loss) from discontinued operations	(5)	(254)

Note 44.1. Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 1.1.)

Below is the result of the discontinued operation of Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P (Note 1.1):

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Revenue from ordinary activities	-	-
Cost of sales	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Distribution, administration and sales expenses	(5)	(27)
(Loss) from operating activities	(5)	(27)
Net financial expenses	-	(227)
(Loss) before income tax	(5)	(254)
Tax (expense)	-	-
Net period (loss) from the discontinued operation	(5)	(254)
(Loss) attributable to:		
Shareholders of the controlling entity	(5)	(254)
Non-controlling interests	-	-

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 and its subsidiaries held for trading

At March 31, 2021, external factors beyond the control of the Parent's and its subsidiaries' 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 2020.

Some of the external factors that had an effect on the sale transaction schedule at the closing of December 31, 2020 were:

- Consumer confidence has drastically dropped during 2020 reaching -41.3% in April. Even though it has recovered during the last months, in 2021 it still is negative and the latest measurement in March 2021 showed -11.4% according to Fedesarrollo.
- Even if lockdown measures issued by the national government facing the Covid-19 emergency were softened during the third and fourth quarters of 2020, consumption expenditure has been greatly impacted and further reduction was experienced during the first quarter of 2021 due to a new peak of the pandemic.
- The Colombian economy contracted 6.8% in 2020, the largest drop since 1975, a figure that reflects the impact of the pandemic. The activities that contributed most to the contraction were trade, transportation, accommodation and food services (-15.1%), construction (27.7%) and mining and quarrying (-15.7%), which together contributed -5.8 percentage points to the overall result.
- The number of people employed by retail trade in February 2021 decreased 6.6%.

Since June 2018, during 2019 and 2020, and during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, actions taken by the Parent's and its subsidiaries' management and their in-house teams who are 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 the properties have no legal problem and obtain added-value economic proposals.

Developments in the selling process at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

- Lote La Secreta. Negotiation closed with buyer during 2019. At March 31, 2021, 11.72% of the payment for the property has been delivered and received. The remainder of the asset will be delivered coincident with the asset payments to be received with the following schedule: 2.38% in 2021, 23.39% in 2022, 20.43% in 2023, 1.19% in 2024 and 40.88% in 2025. The public deed of contribution to the trust was granted on December 1, 2020 and taken to public record on December 30, 2020.
- Kennedy trade premises. The preemptive right of the lessee expired during the third quarter of 2020. As a consequence of such expiry, the property may undergo a public offering process with the support of brokerage firms. A new monthly lease fee is currently being renegotiated with the tenant, which has generated better expectations of the value of the property in the market and in the current sale process because it is a property with a better return on investment for potential buyers.
- Villa Maria trade premises. Following a letter of intent signed in late 2019, negotiations began in early 2020. The current delay occurs because the potential buyer states that it is awaiting confirmation from the third party who will take over the hypermarket operation; however, it has also expressed that in case it does not get a third party, it will take over the operation outright.

The Parent and its subsidiaries continue strongly committed to the sale of such assets.

Note 46. Relevant facts

March 31, 2021

Ordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The Parent's General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 25, 2021, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2020 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

Corporate reorganization of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

The corporate reorganization of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD was completed on December 31, 2020. As a result of this reorganization, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD became the controlling of the Parent with 96.57% interest in its share capital. Based on Colombian commercial regulations, the Parent had fallen in grounds for dissolution since more than 95% of its capital stock was held by one single shareholder at December 31, 2020.

In March 2021, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD overcame the grounds for dissolution through a transfer of shares of the Parent Company to another third party (GPA2 Empreendimentos E Participacoes), thus its new shareholding in the Parent's capital stock is 91.57%.

December 31, 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.

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 neediest, 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. With regard to 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. With regard to 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, in order 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, during the second 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 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.

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.

There are certain particular 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 \$28,723.
- The decrease in income 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.

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 and fourth quarters 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.

However, there are certain particular 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. During the annual period ended December 31, 2020, total discounts granted amounted to \$72,769.
- The decrease in income 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.

Corporate reorganization of Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

Corporate reorganization carried out by Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD one of which effects was the transfer of the shares of the Parent held by Sendas Distribuidora S.A. to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD, was completed on December 31, 2020. With this reorganization, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD became the controlling of the Parent with 96.57% interest in its share capital.

As a consequence 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.

Implementation of the Sarbanes Oxley Act

During 2020, the Parent and its subsidiaries took on the challenge of implementing the Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX). As an essential part of the implementation of the annual SOX program, a process was developed to identify, analyze and evaluate risks that could have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Parent and its subsidiaries to record, process, consolidate and report their financial statements. This process involved the participation of external consultants and an internal team dedicated to the identification, design, implementation and evaluation of sufficient and relevant internal controls to minimize these risks, to strengthen the internal control system over financial reporting, reduce the Parent's and its subsidiaries' exposure to the materialization of errors and inaccuracies in the processes and financial statements, advance in the continuous improvement of information systems and technology, and consolidate financial credibility with shareholders and investors. The activities involved in implementing the annual SOX program include, among others (a) the identification of subsidiaries, accounts, processes and information systems material to the Parent's and its subsidiaries' financial statements, (b) the assessment of the risks of material misstatement and fraud in these material components, and (c) the design, implementation and enhancement of control activities that mitigate these risks. Additionally, the effectiveness of the internal control system over the financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiaries was evaluated, and training was provided to the personnel of the Parent and its subsidiaries and to the Internal Audit on topics related with the definition of an internal control based on Sox, the documentation required to minimize the materialization of risks of errors in the financial statements and the responsibility of Management in the maintenance of these Sox controls, among others. Finally, there was ongoing communication with the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee on the progress of the project. As a result of these activities, it was possible to create a culture among employees focused on demonstrating transparency in the processes and quality of information.

Note 47. Events after the reporting period

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

Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim separate financial statements

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim separate financial statements
At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020

	<u>Page</u>
Certification by the Company's Legal Representative and Head Accountant	4
Interim separate statements of financial position	5
Interim separate statements of income	6
Interim separate statements of comprehensive income	7
Interim separate statements of cash flows	8
Interim separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity	9
Note 1. General information	10
Note 2. Basis for preparation	10
Note 3. Significant accounting policies	12
Note 4. New and modified standards and interpretations	13
Note 4.1. Standards issued during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	13
Note 4.2. Standards applied as of 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021	13
Note 4.3. Standards applied earlier during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	13
Note 4.4. Standards not yet in force at March 31, 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021	13
Note 4.5. Standards issued during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	14
Note 4.6 Standards applied as of 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020	15
Note 4.7 Standards applied as of 2020, issued in 2020	16
Note 4.8 Standards adopted earlier during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	16
Note 4.9 Standards not yet in force at December 31, 2020, issued prior to January 1, 2020	16
Note 5. Business combinations	16
Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents	16
Note 7. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	17
Note 7.1. Trade accounts receivable	17
Note 7.2. Other accounts receivable	18
Note 7.3. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable classified as current or non-current	18
Note 7.4. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable by age	18
Note 8. Prepaid expenses	19
Note 9. Accounts receivable and Other non-financial assets with related parties	19
Note 10. Net inventories and Cost of sales	20
Note 10.1. Inventories, net	20
Note 10.2. Cost of sales	20
Note 11. Other financial assets	21
Note 12. Property, plant and equipment, net	23
Note 13. Investment property, net	25
Note 14. Use rights, net	26
Note 15. Goodwill	26
Note 16. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	27
Note 17. Investments accounted for using the equity method	29
Note 18. Financial liabilities	29
Note 18.1. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the annual period ended December 31, 2020	30
Note 18.2. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021	30
Note 19. Employee benefits	30
Note 20. Other provisions	30
Note 20.1. Other provisions classified as current or non-current	31
Note 20.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions	32
Note 21. Accounts payable to related parties	32
Note 21.1. Accounts payable and lease liabilities	32
Note 21.2. Other financial liabilities and other non-financial liabilities	32
Note 22. Trade payables and other accounts payable	33
Note 23. Lease liabilities	33
Note 24. Income tax	33
Note 24.1. Current tax assets and liabilities	35
Note 24.2. Income tax	36
Note 24.3. Deferred tax	37
Note 25. Other financial liabilities	39
Note 26. Other non-financial liabilities	40
Note 27. Share capital, treasury shares repurchased and premium on the issue of shares	41
Note 28. Reserves, Retained earnings and Other comprehensive income	41
Note 29. Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	42
Note 30. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses	44
Note 31. Employee benefit expense	45
Note 32. Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains	45
Note 33. Financial revenue and expenses	46
Note 34. Share of income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method	46
Note 35. Earnings per share	47

	<u>Page</u>
Note 36. Transactions with related parties	47
Note 36.1. Key management personnel compensation	47
Note 36.2. Transactions with related parties	48
Note 37. Impairment of assets	49
Note 37.1. Financial assets	49
Note 37.2. Non-financial assets	49
Note 38. Fair value measurement	49
Note 39. Contingent assets and liabilities	53
Note 39.1. Contingent assets	53
Note 39.2. Contingent liabilities	53
Note 40. Dividends declared and paid	53
Note 41. Seasonality of transactions	54
Note 42. Non-current assets held for trading	54
Note 42.1. Facts and circumstances that extend the selling period of non-current assets held for trading to more than one year.	54
Note 43. Relevant facts	55
Note 44. Events after the reporting period	58

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

Envigado, May 4, 2021

We, the undersigned Legal Representative and Head Accountant of Almacenes Éxito S.A., each of us duly empowered and under whose responsibility the accompanying financial statements have been prepared, do hereby certify that the interim separate financial statements of the Company at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 have been fairly taken from the books of accounts, and that the following assertions therein contained have been verified prior to making them available to you and to third parties:

1. All assets and liabilities included in the interim separate financial statements of the Company do exist, and all transactions included in said interim separate financial statements have been carried out during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020.
2. All economic events achieved by the Company during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, have been recognized in the interim separate 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 Company at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.
4. All items have been recognized at proper values.
5. All economic events having an effect on the Company have been properly classified, described and disclosed in the interim separate 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., does hereby certify that the interim separate financial statements and the operations of the Company at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, are free of fault, inaccuracy or errors 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
Legal Representative

Jorge Nelson Ortiz Chica
Head Accountant
Professional Card 67018-T

Almacenes Éxito S.A.
Interim separate statements of financial position
At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020
(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	513,673	1,969,470
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	7	230,016	292,941
Prepaid expenses	8	19,163	18,287
Accounts receivable from related parties	9	106,431	94,277
Inventories, net	10	1,598,199	1,583,972
Other financial assets	11	11,145	2,527
Tax assets	24	413,400	339,539
Non-current assets held for trading	42	8,409	8,526
Total current assets		2,900,436	4,309,539
Non-current assets			
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable	7	31,013	31,757
Prepaid expenses	8	7,064	7,377
Accounts receivable from related parties	9	55,179	51,488
Other non-financial assets with related parties	9	5,767	20,266
Other financial assets	11	40,840	39,847
Property, plant and equipment, net	12	1,958,278	1,909,426
Investment property, net	13	89,223	89,246
Use rights, net	14	1,576,030	1,570,161
Goodwill	15	1,453,077	1,453,077
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	16	171,338	166,511
Investments accounted for using the equity method, net	17	3,804,528	3,618,703
Deferred tax assets, net	24	174,846	200,284
Other non-financial assets		398	398
Total non-current assets		9,367,581	9,158,541
Total assets		12,268,017	13,468,080
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	18	183,964	647,934
Employee benefits	19	2,853	2,516
Other provisions	20	21,642	23,003
Accounts payable to related parties	21	302,953	128,472
Trade payables and other accounts payable	22	2,573,342	3,931,085
Lease liabilities	23	231,433	230,240
Tax liabilities	24	65,485	68,274
Other financial liabilities	25	44,294	81,366
Other non-financial liabilities	26	76,873	197,917
Total current liabilities		3,502,839	5,310,807
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	18	819,593	325,770
Employee benefits	19	20,365	20,365
Other provisions	20	50,924	51,846
Trade payables and other accounts payable	22	69,807	-
Lease liabilities	23	1,557,433	1,554,725
Other financial liabilities	25	-	94
Other non-financial liabilities	26	596	610
Total non-current liabilities		2,518,718	1,953,410
Total liabilities		6,021,557	7,264,217
Shareholders' equity, see accompanying statement		6,246,460	6,203,863
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		12,268,017	13,468,080

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

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(See accompanying report dated May 4, 2021)

Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Interim separate statements of income**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Continuing operations			
Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	29	2,909,514	2,989,287
Cost of sales	10	(2,236,745)	(2,377,098)
Gross profit		672,769	612,189
Distribution expenses	30	(344,032)	(332,313)
Administration and sales expenses	30	(45,637)	(44,079)
Employee benefit expenses	31	(166,726)	(179,912)
Other operating revenue	32	7,366	7,444
Other operating expenses	32	(2,926)	(26,704)
Other (loss) gains, net	32	(3,670)	4,816
Profit from operating activities		117,144	41,441
Financial revenue	33	42,973	81,865
Financial expenses	33	(91,666)	(121,462)
Share of profits in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method	34	40,356	13,619
Profit from continuing operations before income tax		108,807	15,463
Tax (expense) revenue	24	(23,850)	6,524
Net period profit from continuing operations		84,957	21,987
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share (*)			
Earnings per basic share from continuing operations	35	189.80	49.12
Earnings per diluted share (*)			
Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations	35	189.80	49.12

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

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

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Interim separate statements of comprehensive income**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net income for the period		84,957	21,987
Other comprehensive income for the period			
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
(Loss) from investments in equity instruments		(892)	(689)
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		(892)	(689)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes			
Gain from translation exchange differences (1)	28	55,119	205,604
(Loss) gain from investment hedging in foreign businesses	28	(2,340)	3,634
Gain (loss) from the hedging of cash flows	28	1,088	(29)
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to period results, net of taxes		53,867	209,209
Total other comprehensive income		52,975	208,520
Total Comprehensive Income		137,932	230,507
Earnings per share (*)			
Earnings per basic share (*):			
Earnings per basic share from continuing operations	35	308.16	514.98
Earnings per diluted share (*):			
Earnings per diluted share from continuing operations	35	308.16	514.98

(*) Amounts expressed in Colombian pesos.

(1) Represents exchange differences arising from the translation of assets, liabilities, equity and results of foreign operations into the reporting currency.

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.**Interim separate statements of cash flows**

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Cash flows provided by operating activities		
Net income for the period	84,957	21,987
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) for the period		
Current income tax	-	1,528
Deferred income tax	23,850	(8,052)
Financial costs	14,847	6,493
Impairment of receivables	4,977	3,093
Reversal of receivable impairment	(3,581)	(2,286)
Reversal of inventory impairment	(3,566)	-
Impairment of inventories	-	1,658
Employee benefit provisions	337	400
Other provisions	5,627	27,325
Reversal of other provisions	(3,159)	(2,595)
Expense from depreciation of property, plant and equipment, use rights and investment property	104,168	97,923
Expense from amortization of intangible assets	3,293	4,268
(Gain) from the application of the equity method	(40,356)	(13,619)
Loss from the disposal of non-current assets	4,387	(2,928)
Other cash (outflows)	(172)	(527)
Other adjustments for which the effects on cash are cash flows provided by investment or financing activities	(3,123)	(8,117)
Operating income before changes in working capital	192,486	126,551
Decrease in trade receivables and other accounts receivable	62,273	44,347
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(563)	(811)
(Increase) decrease in receivables from related parties	(32,837)	7,810
(Increase) in inventories	(10,544)	(73,550)
(Increase) in tax assets	(54,752)	(57,663)
(Decrease) in other provisions	(4,751)	(13,345)
(Decrease) in trade payables and other accounts payable, and lease liabilities	(1,346,101)	(1,249,422)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable to related parties	7,197	(2,849)
(Decrease) in tax liabilities	(2,789)	(18,128)
(Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(121,058)	(27,794)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(1,311,439)	(1,264,854)
Cash flows provided by investment activities		
Cash flows used to maintain control over subsidiaries and joint ventures	(1,842)	(758)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(129,033)	(23,365)
Acquisition of investment property	(188)	(450)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(6,912)	(8,208)
Proceeds of the sale of property, plant and equipment	13	10
Dividends received	20,684	6,256
Net cash flows (used in) investment activities	(117,278)	(26,515)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Cash flows provided by changes in interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	585
(Increase) in other financial assets	(9,611)	(80,483)
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(35,598)	(11,326)
Increase in financial liabilities	30,355	889,871
(Decrease) increase) in finance lease liabilities	(502)	1,302
Dividends paid	-	(34,911)
Financial yields	3,123	8,117
Interest paid	(14,847)	(6,493)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	(27,080)	766,662
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,455,797)	(524,707)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	1,969,470	2,206,153
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	513,673	1,681,446

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Almacenes Éxito S.A.

Interim separate statements of changes in shareholders' equity

At March 31, 2021 and at March 31, 2020

(Amounts expressed in millions of Colombian pesos)

	Issued share capital (Note 27)	Premium on the issue of shares (Note 27)	Treasury shares repurchased (Note 27)	Legal reserve (Note 28)	Occasional reserve (Note 28)	Reserve for the reacquisition of shares (Note 28)	Reserve for future dividends (Note 28)	Other reserves (Note 28)	Total reserves (Note 28)	Other accumulated comprehensive income (Note 28)	Retained earnings (Note 28)	Other equity components	Total Shareholders' equity
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
Cash dividend declared (Note 40)	-	-	-	-	(1,091,259)	-	-	-	(1,091,259)	-	-	-	(1,091,259)
Net period results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,987	-	21,987
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,520	-	-	208,520
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	57,602	-	-	-	57,602	-	(57,602)	-	-
(Decrease) from changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,126)	(1,126)
Other net increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity (1)	-	-	-	-	(1,603)	-	-	-	(1,603)	-	(10,109)	49,298	37,586
Balance at March 31, 2020	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	735,762	22,000	155,412	199,280	1,120,311	(860,592)	572,307	694,996	6,372,236
Balance at December 31, 2020	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	734,782	22,000	155,412	337,664	1,257,715	(1,350,662)	643,306	808,290	6,203,863
Cash dividend declared (Note 40)	-	-	-	-	(49,609)	-	-	-	(49,609)	-	(123,614)	-	(173,223)
Net period results	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,957	-	84,956
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,975	-	-	52,975
Appropriation for reserves	-	-	-	-	107,258	-	-	-	107,258	-	(107,258)	-	-
(Decrease) from changes in the ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other net increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity (2)	-	-	-	-	(784)	-	-	(979)	(1,763)	-	10,832	68,819	77,889
Balance at March 31, 2021	4,482	4,843,466	(2,734)	7,857	791,647	22,000	155,412	336,685	1,313,601	(1,297,687)	508,223	877,109	6,246,460

(1) Retained earnings include (\$10,109) relevant to the equity method on the effects of IFRS 16 on contracts with subsidiaries in the Colombia segment. Other components of shareholders' equity include \$49,298 relevant to the equity method on the inflationary effect of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

(2) Retained earnings include \$10,832 relevant to the equity method on the effects of IFRS 16 on contracts with subsidiaries in the Colombia segment. Other components of shareholders' equity include \$68,819 relevant to the equity method on the inflationary effect of subsidiary Libertad S.A.

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

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Note 1. General information

Almacenes Éxito S.A., (hereinafter the Company), 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 Company goes to December 31, 2050.

The Company is listed on the Colombia Stock Exchange (BVC) since 1994 and is under the surveillance of the Colombian Financial Superintendence.

The Company's main corporate purpose is:

- Acquire, store, transform and, in general, distribute and sell under any trading figure, including funding, all kinds of goods and products, produced either locally or abroad, on a wholesale or retail basis, physically or online.
- Provide supplementary 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 ultimate controlling entity of the Company is Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD. At March 31, 2021, the controlling entity has a 91.57% interest (December 31, 2020 - 96.57%) in the share capital of the Company.

Almacenes Éxito S.A. registered before the Aburrá Sur Chamber of Commerce a situation of entrepreneurial Group regarding its subsidiaries.

Note 2. Basis for preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020, and for the annual period ended December 31, 2020 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, on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432, and updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270. The Company did not apply any of the exceptions to the IFRS contained in such Decrees.

Accompanying financial statements

These interim separate financial statements of the Company are made of the statements of financial position at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of cash flows and statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

These interim separate 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 disclosures required for annual financial statements were properly included in the separate financial statements at December 31, 2020.

Statement of accountability

Company Management is responsible for the information contained in these interim separate 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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

Estimations made by the Company to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and commitments therein contained have been used to prepare the accompanying interim separate financial statements. 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 determine the 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.

Such estimations are based on the best information available regarding the facts analyzed at the date of preparation of the accompanying interim separate 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 Company presents its current and non-current assets, as well as its current and non-current liabilities, as separate categories in its 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 interim separate financial statements are presented in Colombian pesos, which is the Company's functional currency. Amounts shown have been stated in millions of Colombian pesos.

The functional currency used by the Company is not part of a highly inflationary economy, and consequently these interim separate financial statements are not adjusted for inflation.

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 net 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 such update, 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 separate 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 separate financial statements, including the notes thereto, the materiality for presentation and disclosure 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 in the interim separate 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 contract.

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. Significant accounting policies

The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2021 have been prepared using the same accounting policies, measurements and bases used to present the consolidated financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2020, except for the standards mentioned in note 4.2 that came into effect as of January 1, 2021, 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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, 2021 mentioned in Note 4.2. did not result in significant changes in these accounting policies as compared to those applied in preparing the separate financial statements at December 31, 2020 and no significant effect resulted from adoption thereof.

The most significant policies applied to prepare the accompanying interim separate financial statements at March 31, 2021 were the following, regarding which a summary was included in the separate financial statements for the annual period ended December 31, 2020:

- Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements
- Related parties
- Business combinations and goodwill
- Intangible assets
- Research and development costs
- Property, plant and equipment
- Investment property
- Non-current assets held for trading
- 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
- Costs and expenses
- Earnings per basic and diluted share

Note 4. New and modified standards and interpretations

Note 4.1. Standards issued during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

No new 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board IASB issued the following standards and amendments:

- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IAS 8, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IFRS 16, applicable as of April 1, 2021.

Amendment to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Practice Statement (issued in February 2021)

This Amendment, which amends IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, guides companies in deciding what information about accounting policies should be disclosed to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of financial statements.

The Amendment requires companies to disclose material information about accounting policies by applying the concept of materiality in their disclosures.

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

Amendment to IAS 8 - Definition of Accounting Estimates (issued in February 2021)

This Amendment, which amends IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, modified the definition of accounting estimates and included other amendments to assist entities in distinguishing changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. This distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

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

Amendment to IFRS 16 - Lease Concessions related to Covid-19 (issued in March 2021)

The basic principles introduced when the Council first issued the Amendment in May 2020 are not affected. The Amendment is designed to extend by one year the period of application of the Covid-19 related lease concessions to assist lessees in accounting for their leases. Relief was extended to cover lease concessions for lease payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022.

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

Note 4.2. Standards applied as of 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021

The following standard started to be applied as of January 1, 2021 according to the adoption date set by the IASB:

- 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 above amendment has not been yet enacted in Colombia through Regulatory Decree.

Note 4.3. Standards applied earlier during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company did not apply the early adoption of standards.

Note 4.4. Standards not yet in force at March 31, 2021, issued prior to January 1, 2021

The following Standards are not yet effective at March 31, 2021 and a summary thereof is presented in Note 4.5:

- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts, to be applied as of January 2023 pursuant to the Amendment thereto.
- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2022.
- 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 2018-2020, to be applied as of January 2022.

- Amendment to IFRS 17, applicable as of January 2023.
- Amendment to IAS 1, applicable as of January 2023.

Note 4.5. Standards issued during the annual period ended December 31, 2020

During the annual period ended December 31, 2020, Regulatory Decree 1432 of November 5, 2020 was issued in Colombia amending the technical annex compiling the financial reporting standards included in Regulatory Decree 2420 of 2015, "Single Regulatory Decree on accounting, financial reporting and information assurance standards" which had already been 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 which had been updated on December 28, 2018 by Regulatory Decree 2483 and on December 13, 2019 by Regulatory Decree 2270. This amendment allows the incorporation of the Amendment to IFRS 16 "Lease concessions related to Covid-19" issued in May 2020.

During the annual period ended December 31, 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 2018-2020, 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 to recognize in their accounts potential changes in lease contracts 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 the lessees 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, maintaining the alignment between the expiration date of the temporary exemption and the effective date of IFRS 17, which 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 non-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 4.6 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 4.7 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

This Amendment to IFRS 4 has not been enacted in Colombia. The Amendment to IFRS 16 was incorporated in Colombia through the issuance of Regulatory Decree 1432 of November 5, 2020 and the adoption date was established as of the date of issuance of the Regulatory Decree and not as of the date of adoption by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Note 4.8 Standards adopted earlier during the annual period ended December 31, 2020

During the annual period ended December 31, 2020, the Company did not apply any Standards earlier.

Note 4.9 Standards not yet in force at December 31, 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.

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (issued May 2017)

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. Business combinations

No business combinations were carried out at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

The balance of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash at hand and in banks (1)	511,052	1,874,803
Fiduciary rights (1) (2)	2,621	91,822
Term deposit certificates (a)	-	2,845
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	513,673	1,969,470

- (1) The decrease is mainly due to the use of resources for the payment of creditors and suppliers (Trade and other accounts payable and other accounts payable) at the beginning of 2021.

(2) The balance represents:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Fondo de Inversión Colectiva Abierta Occirenta	1,510	20,410
Fiducolombia S.A.	470	20,408
BBVA Asset S.A.	356	20,413
Fiduciaria Bogotá S.A.	196	17,323
Corredores Davivienda S.A.	88	13,267
Credicorp Capital	1	1
Total fiduciary rights	2,621	91,822

The Company recognized yields from cash and cash equivalents in amount of \$2,058 (March 31, 2020 - \$5,425), which were recorded as financial revenue, as detailed in Note 33.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents were not restricted or levied in any way as to limit availability thereof.

Note 7. Trade receivables and other accounts receivable

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade receivables (Note 7.1)	133,236	173,077
Other accounts receivable (Note 7.2)	127,793	151,621
Total trade receivables and other accounts receivable	261,029	324,698
Current (Note 7.3)	230,016	292,941
Non-current (Note 7.3)	31,013	31,757

Note 7.1. Trade receivables

The balance of trade receivables is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade accounts	93,697	129,348
Sale of real-estate project inventories (1)	34,751	34,715
Rental fees and concessions receivable	9,611	12,230
Employee funds and lending	6,175	6,865
Impairment of receivables (2)	(10,998)	(10,081)
Total trade receivables	133,236	173,077

(1) Represents an account receivable from the sale of the Montevideo and Copacabana real estate projects.

(2) The impairment of receivables is recognized as expense in period results. However, even if impaired, the Company is of the opinion that these balances are recoverable, given the extensive credit risk analysis conducted on customers, including credit ratings when they are available in credit databases recognized in the market. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the net effect of the impairment of receivables in the statement of income represents a loss expense of \$1,396 (At March 31, 2020, a loss expense of \$807).

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

Balance at December 31, 2020	10,081
Impairment loss recognized during the period	4,977
Reversal of impairment losses (Note 32)	(3,581)
Receivables written-off	(479)
Balance at March 31, 2021	10,998

Note 7.2. Other accounts receivable

The balance of other accounts receivable is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other employee funds and lending (1)	49,202	62,149
Money transfer services (2)	28,380	21,959
Business agreements (1)	19,182	31,824
Taxes collected receivable	11,855	10,014
Money remittances	4,190	6,006
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment	32	352
Other accounts receivable (3)	13,592	17,957
Total other accounts receivable	127,793	151,621

- (1) The decrease mainly represents the collection of loans granted to funds and employees, and to business agreements during 2021.
- (2) The increase basically reflects the growth in demand for money transfer services, especially due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- (3) The balance is comprised of:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Factoring of trade receivables	3,980	9,851
Attachment orders receivable	2,026	1,921
Long-Term receivables	1,669	1,669
Guarantee deposits	1,067	1,068
Negotiation with foreign suppliers	818	593
Cash shortfalls receivable from employees	386	378
Other minor balances	3,646	2,477
Total	13,592	17,957

Note 7.3. 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade accounts	93,697	129,348
Other employee funds and lending	31,261	43,444
Money transfer services	28,380	21,959
Sale of real estate project inventories	25,322	25,319
Business agreements	19,182	31,824
Taxes receivable	11,855	10,014
Rental fees and concessions receivable	9,611	12,230
Employee funds and lending	6,175	6,865
Money remittances	4,190	6,006
Tax claims	1,360	1,360
Sale of property, plant and equipment	32	352
Other accounts receivable	9,949	14,301
Impairment of receivables	(10,998)	(10,081)
Total current	230,016	292,941
Other employee funds and lending	17,941	18,705
Sale of real estate project inventories	9,429	9,396
Other accounts receivable	3,643	3,656
Total non-current	31,013	31,757

Note 7.4. 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
March 31, 2021	272,027	236,583	2,617	251	32,576
December 31, 2020	334,779	293,834	7,909	154	32,882

Note 8. Prepaid expenses

The balance of prepaid expenses is:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Maintenance (1)	8,664	2,718
Insurance (2)	8,331	14,473
Leases (3)	7,496	7,808
Other advance payments	1,736	665
Total prepaid expenses	26,227	25,664
Current	19,163	18,287
Non-Current	7,064	7,377

- (1) Represents advance payments on account of software maintenance and support, \$6,552 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,633); on cloud-based service support, \$2,112 (December 31, 2020 - \$78); and advance payments on hardware maintenance and support, \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$7).
- (2) Represents multi-risk insurance, \$5,433 (December 31, 2020 - \$10,838); civil and third-party liability insurance \$556 (December 31, 2020 - \$797); life insurance \$479 (December 31, 2020 - \$689); transport insurance \$366 (December 31, 2020 - \$591); and other insurance \$1,497 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,558).
- (3) Includes (a) rental fees paid in advance for the Éxito San Martin premises in amount of \$4,476 (December 31, 2020 - \$4475), covering the lease contract until 2034, and (b) rental fees paid in advance for the Carulla Castillo Grande premises in amount of \$3,020 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,333), covering the lease contract from September 2019 to September 2023.

Note 9. 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	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries (1)	92,215	108,095	5,767	5,769
Joint ventures (2)	61,164	30,327	-	14,497
Grupo Casino companies (3)	7,943	7,055	-	-
Controlling entity (4)	288	288	-	-
Total	161,610	145,765	5,767	20,266
Current	106,431	94,277	-	-
Non-Current	55,179	51,488	5,767	20,266

- (1) The balance of accounts receivable is made as follows:
 - Loans granted in amount of \$59,181, at a rate of Libor 12M + 13.5% and a term of up to 2024 (December 31, 2020 - \$53,059) and \$6,228 for strategic direction services (December 31, 2020 - \$6,228) provided to Libertad S.A.
 - Administration services, reimbursement of expenses and loans from Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34) in amount of \$23,371 (December 31, 2020 - \$23,203);
 - Collection of dividends declared, administration services and reimbursement of expenses from Patrimonios Autónomos in amount of \$2,098 (December 31, 2020 - \$23,530);
 - Administration services and reimbursement of expenses from Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. in amount of \$476 (December 31, 2020 - \$974);
 - Purchase of goods, marketplace and other services from Éxito Industrias S.A.S. in amount of \$403 (December 31, 2020 - \$359);
 - Retail sales, administration services and reimbursement of expenses from Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S. in amount of \$311 (December 31, 2020 - \$370);
 - Reimbursement of expenses from Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. in amount of \$140 (December 31, 2020 - \$185);
 - Reimbursement of expenses from Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S. in amount of \$6 (December 31, 2020 - \$1).
 - Reimbursement of expenses from Devoto Hermanos S.A. in amount of \$1 (December 31, 2020 - \$1); and
 - Reimbursement of expenses from Supermercados Disco del Uruguay S.A. in amount of \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$185);

The balance of other non-financial assets represents payments made to Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34) (December 31, 2020 - \$5,137) and to Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S. in amount of \$630 (December 31, 2020 - \$632) for future subscription of shares.

- (2) The balance of accounts receivable is made as follows:
 - Redemption of points in amount of \$25,131 (December 31, 2020 - \$24,061) and other services in amount of \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$262) from Puntos Colombia S.A.S.
 - Involvement in a corporate collaboration agreement \$13,410 (December 31, 2020 - \$-) and reimbursement of shared expenses, collection of coupons and other items \$22,623 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,004) from Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.

The balance of other non-financial assets at December 31, 2020 relates to payments made during the year to Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. for the subscription of shares. Given that prior to December 31, 2020 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021, 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.

- (3) Mainly relates to the balance receivable for expatriate payments from Casino Services in amount of \$7,789 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,703), from Distribution Casino France in amount of \$143, (December 31, 2020 - \$244) and from Casino Services in amount of \$7 (December 31, 2020 - \$7), and for energy efficiency services received from Greenyellow Energía de Colombia S.A.S. in amount of \$4 (December 31, 2020 - \$101).
- (4) Represents the balance of personnel expenses receivable from Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

Note 10. Net inventories and Cost of sales

Note 10.1. Inventories, net

The net balance of inventories is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Inventories available for trading	1,451,354	1,493,627
Inventories in transit	79,862	24,716
Real estate project inventories (1)	50,228	50,228
Raw materials	16,932	21,484
Production in process	8,491	5,684
Materials, small spares, accessories and consumable packaging.	3,808	4,275
Inventory impairment (2)	(12,476)	(16,042)
Total inventories, net	1,598,199	1,583,972

- (1) Montevideo real estate project.
- (2) The development of the provision during the reporting period is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	16,042
Reversal of impairment loss (Note 10.2)	(3,566)
Balance at March 31, 2021	12,476

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2021 with 2021 onwards as estimated realization date. 38.9% was sold during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, and 9% was sold during the annual period ended December 31, 2019.

Inventories are properly insured against all risks.

Pursuant to Company 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 10.2. Cost of sales

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Cost of goods sold (1)	2,479,585	2,606,232
Trade discounts and purchase rebates	(368,605)	(373,188)
Logistics costs (2)	95,532	108,361
Damage and loss	33,799	34,035
Impairment (recovery) loss recognized during the period	(3,566)	1,658
Total cost of sales	2,236,745	2,377,098

- (1) Includes \$5,151 of depreciation and amortization cost (March 31, 2020 - \$2,786).

(2) The following is a detail of items included in logistics costs:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Employee benefits	58,715	59,841
Services	27,207	37,771
Depreciation and amortization	9,295	10,624
Leases	315	125
Total logistics costs	95,532	108,361

Note 11. Other financial assets

The balance of other financial assets is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (1)	30,258	29,699
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (2)	10,676	10,637
Derivative financial instruments (3)	8,225	4
Financial assets measured at fair value through income (4)	1,451	1,468
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (5)	1,375	566
Total other financial assets	51,985	42,374
Current	11,145	2,527
Non-Current	40,840	39,847

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost relate to investments in bonds issued by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. which the Company has the intention and capability of maintaining to maturity to obtain contractual cash flows. Such investments are part of the Tarjeta Éxito corporate collaboration agreement. At March 31, 2021, the nominal value amounts to \$29,500 (December 31, 2020 - \$29,500) and maturities go from 5 to 6 years yielding CPI + 6%.

(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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cnova N.V.	9,222	9,222
Fideicomiso El Tesoro stages 4A and 4C 448	1,206	1,167
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	10,676	10,637

(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 its statement of financial position, the Company measures derivative financial instruments (forward and swap) at fair value, on each accounting closing date.

The detail of maturities of these instruments at March 31, 2021 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
<i>Forward</i>	-	3,655	4,570	-	-	8,225

The detail of maturities of these instruments at December 31, 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
<i>Forward</i>	4	-	-	-	-	4

(4) Financial assets measured at fair value through income are comprised of investments in equity securities of Fondo Valorar Futuro to manage liquidity, 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.

- (5) Derivative instruments designated as hedge instruments reflect swap transactions carried out by the Company 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 March 31, 2021 relates to the following transactions:

	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for the item hedged	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	1,375

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at March 31, 2021 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	31	84	117	292	851	1,375

At December 31, 2020, relates to the following transactions:

	Nature of risk hedged	Hedged item	Range of rates for the item hedged	Range of rates for hedge instruments	Fair value
Swap	Interest rates	Financial liabilities	Libor USD 1M + 2.22%	9.06%	566

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 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	3	15	32	143	373	566

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Derivative financial instruments	8,225	4
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,396	2,330
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	524	193
Total current	11,145	2,527
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	27,862	27,369
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,676	10,637
Financial assets measured at fair value through income	1,451	1,468
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	851	373
Total non-current	40,840	39,847

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, there are no restrictions or liens on other financial assets that restrict the tradability or realization thereof, exception made of the Company's investment in Tuya S.A.'s bonds, which were issued as part of the business collaboration agreement on Tarjeta Éxito.

None of the assets was impaired at March 31, 2021 or at December 31, 2020.

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment, net

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Land	449,842	449,842
Buildings	912,160	911,075
Machinery and equipment	696,567	694,959
Furniture and fixtures	425,723	429,813
Assets under construction	29,167	25,344
Improvements to third-party properties	325,615	325,811
Vehicles and transportation equipment	8,979	9,047
Computers	240,894	160,472
Other property, plant and equipment	16,050	16,050
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	3,104,997	3,022,413
Accumulated depreciation	(1,146,719)	(1,112,987)
Total net property, plant and equipment	1,958,278	1,909,426

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	Improvements to third party properties	Vehicles and transportation equipment	Computers	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	449,842	911,075	694,959	429,813	25,344	325,811	9,047	160,472	16,050	3,022,413
Additions	-	-	11	1	129,021	-	-	-	-	129,033
(Disposal and derecognition) of property, plant and equipment (1)	-	(490)	(5,156)	(4,579)	(13)	(900)	(68)	(8,180)	-	(19,386)
Increase (decrease) from movements between property, plant and equipment accounts	-	1,489	7,045	577	(123,147)	682	-	113,354	-	-
(Decrease) increase from transfers (to) other balance sheet accounts - tax assets	-	86	(292)	(89)	(2,086)	22	-	(24,752)	-	(27,111)
Other minor developments	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	48
Balance at March 31, 2021	449,842	912,160	696,567	425,723	29,167	325,615	8,979	240,894	16,050	3,104,997
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	176,233	367,205	259,287	-	182,043	6,463	116,959	4,797	1,112,987
Depreciation expense/cost	-	6,712	16,903	12,030	-	6,358	226	5,967	197	48,393
(Disposals and derecognition) of depreciation (1)	-	(20)	(3,571)	(2,460)	-	(801)	(52)	(7,757)	-	(14,661)
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	182,925	380,537	268,857	-	187,600	6,637	115,169	4,994	1,146,719

(1) Mainly represents the closure of the following stores: Éxito Arkacento Ibagué \$486, Súper Ínter La Luna \$202, Súper Ínter Manzales \$163, Éxito Express Cr 3 \$115, Súper Ínter Calle 37 \$89, Súper Ínter Calle 28 \$79, Súper Ínter Libano \$69, Carulla Buro 51 \$46, Éxito Express Unilago \$12, Súper Ínter Cali Centro \$7, Éxito Express Cr 13 con 33 \$4, Súper Ínter Campo Alegre \$3, Súper Ínter Honda \$2, Súper Ínter Garzón \$2, Éxito Express 11 A 94 \$1. It also includes derecognition due to renovations of machinery and equipment in amount of \$67, furniture and fixtures in amount of \$33 and computers in amount of \$2, as well as derecognition from the sale of construction in progress in amount of \$13. Further, it includes derecognition arising from physical damage of machinery and equipment in amount of \$855, of computers in amount of \$152, of furniture and fixtures in amount of \$58, and of vehicles in amount of \$16. Finally, it includes derecognition of assets in amount of \$2,250, arising from the reconciliation of physical counts.

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

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment under finance lease is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other property, plant and equipment	15,761	15,761
Total cost of property, plant and equipment	15,761	15,761
Accumulated depreciation	(4,991)	(4,794)
Total net property, plant and equipment	10,770	10,967

The cost of property, plant and equipment does not include the balance of estimated dismantling and similar costs, since the assessment and analyses carried out by the Company made it clear that there are no contractual or legal obligations requiring such estimation at the time of acquisition.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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 three-month period ended March 31, 2021 and during the annual period ended December 31, 2020, 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 13. Investment property, net

Investment properties are business premises and plots of land held to generate revenue from operating lease agreements or future appreciation of the price thereof.

The net balance of investment properties is made as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Land	57,653	57,653
Buildings	31,951	31,951
Construction in progress	5,364	5,176
Total cost of investment property	94,968	94,780
Accumulated depreciation	(5,633)	(5,422)
Impairment loss	(112)	(112)
Total investment property, net	89,223	89,246

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

Cost	Land	Buildings	Constructions in progress	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	57,653	31,951	5,176	94,780
Additions	-	-	188	188
Balance at March 31, 2021	57,653	31,951	5,364	94,968
Accumulated depreciation		Buildings		
Balance at December 31, 2020		5,422		
Depreciation expense		211		
Balance at March 31, 2021		5,633		
Impairment loss				
Balance at December 31, 2020	1	111		112
Impairment loss expense	-	-		-
Balance at March 31, 2021	1	111		112

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, there are no limitations or liens imposed on investment property that restrict realization or tradability thereof.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, the Company is 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.

Investment properties are not impaired at March 31, 2021. At December 31, 2020 properties were impaired, as follows: Lote 111 Rincón de Las Lomas in amount of \$1 and trade premises at Centro Comercial Pereira Plaza in amount of \$111; other investment properties were not impaired.

Note 38 discloses the fair value of investment property, based on the appraisal carried out by an independent third party.

Note 14. Use rights, net

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Use rights	2,606,152	2,561,463
Total use rights	2,606,152	2,561,463
Accumulated depreciation	(1,030,122)	(991,302)
Total use rights, net	1,576,030	1,570,161

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

Cost

Balance at December 31, 2020	2,561,463
Increase from creations	3,243
Increase from new measurements (1)	69,621
Derecognition and reversals (2)	(28,175)
Balance at March 31, 2021	2,606,152

Accumulated depreciation

Balance at December 31, 2020	991,302
Depreciation cost/expense	55,564
Derecognition and reversals (2)	(16,744)
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,030,122

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

(2) Mainly results from the early termination of lease contracts relevant to distribution centers, stores and movable assets.

Note 15. Goodwill

The balance of goodwill is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Carulla Vivero S.A. (1)	827,420	827,420
Súper Inter (2)	453,649	453,649
Cafam (3)	122,219	122,219
Other (4)	49,789	49,789
Total goodwill	1,453,077	1,453,077

(1) Relates to goodwill from the business combination carried out in 2007 resulting from the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A. 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.

(2) Includes \$179,412 from the acquisition of 19 business establishments carried out in September 2014; \$264,027 from the acquisition of 29 business establishment 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.

(3) 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.

(4) Minor acquisitions of other business establishments that were subsequently turned into Éxito, Carulla and Surtimax stores. For impairment testing purposes, as of December 31, 2015 such goodwill was allocated to Éxito \$10,540, to Surtimax \$28,566 and to Súper Inter \$10,683.

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

Goodwill was not impaired at March 31, 2021 or at December 31, 2020.

Note 16. Intangible assets other than goodwill, net

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trademarks	81,131	81,131
Computer software	193,562	185,442
Rights	26,986	26,986
Other	22	22
Total cost of intangible assets other than goodwill	301,701	293,581
Accumulated amortization	(121,097)	(117,804)
Impairment loss	(9,266)	(9,266)
Total intangible assets other than goodwill, net	171,338	166,511

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

Cost	Trademarks (1)	Computer software (2)	Rights (3)	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	81,131	185,442	26,986	22	293,581
Additions	-	6,912	-	-	6,912
(Disposal and derecognition) of intangible assets	-	(47)	-	-	(47)
Other minor developments	-	1,255	-	-	1,255
Balance at March 31, 2021	81,131	193,562	26,986	22	301,701
Accumulated amortization					
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	117,804	-	-	117,804
Amortization expense/cost	-	3,293	-	-	3,293
Balance at March 31, 2021	-	121,097	-	-	121,097
Impairment loss					
Balance at December 31, 2020			9,266		9,266
Impairment loss expense (4)			-		-
Balance at March 31, 2021			9,266		9,266

(1) Represents Surtimax trademark in amount of \$17,427 acquired upon the merger with Carulla Vivero S.A., and Super Inter trademark acquired upon the business combination with Comercializadora Giraldo Gómez y Cia. S.A. in amount of \$63,704.

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

- (2) Represents the net value of the following computer software, used by the Company in its business operation:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Order manager (a)	24,743	20,418
Product manager (a)	8,468	8,377
WMS	7,770	8,576
Direct trade (Éxito app, Carulla app and Mi Descuento app) (a)	5,687	4,970
Discount manager (a)	5,600	4,951
E-commerce manager	3,931	4,119
Sinemax	2,637	2,794
Space profitability	2,519	505
Database	1,732	1,941
Carulla Freshmarket App	1,332	1,419
Demand forecasts	655	940
Self-registration (b)	519	565
System application and products (SAP)	512	807
Food court (b)	510	555
Central equipment virtualizer	439	512
Rotar	422	465
GUI for customers (b)	391	426
Image-based sales (b)	376	410
Digital purchase strip	244	261
Post mobile II (b)	236	249
Virtual wallet	180	180
Distribuidora Aliados App	171	42
Sistema de información comercial (Sinco)	156	171
Innovation at points of payment	136	148
Single customer (b)	107	194
Pos and pin pads	94	115
Customer home	28	30
Slotting	14	25
Post mobile I (b)	11	12
Other minor items	2,845	3,461
Total computer software, net	72,465	67,638

(a) Computer software attached to the Company's omni-channel strategic project.

(b) Computer software attached to the Company's digital transformation strategic project.

- (3) Recognitions of contracts executed 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.

Given the relevant usage considerations that the Company has thereon, such rights have indefinite useful lives, and consequently they are not amortized.

- (4) Intangible assets other than goodwill are not impaired at March 31, 2021. At December 31, 2020, there was an impairment in the value of rights to the exploitation of trade premises in amount of \$9,266 because of the closure of stores (Éxito \$2,136, Surtimax \$1,524 and Súper Inter \$5,606).

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, 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.

Note 17. Investments accounted for using the equity method

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

Company	Classification	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Spice Investment Mercosur S.A.	Subsidiary	1,694,749	1,607,594
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	Subsidiary	971,967	967,463
Onper Investment 2015 S.L. (1)	Subsidiary	631,823	576,664
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	Joint venture	285,977	259,915
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	Subsidiary	170,660	160,628
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	Subsidiary	15,398	14,476
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	Joint venture	9,061	7,707
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	Subsidiary	5,916	6,005
Depósito y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	Subsidiary	5,386	5,373
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	Subsidiary	5,116	4,788
Fideicomiso Lote Girardot	Subsidiary	3,850	3,850
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	Subsidiary	3,144	3,200
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	Subsidiary	1,273	995
Marketplace Internacional Éxito S.L.	Subsidiary	208	45
Total investments accounted for using the equity method		3,804,528	3,618,703

(1) The balance relates to subsidiary Libertad S.A. and its subsidiaries Via Artika S.A., Gelase S.A. and Spice España de Valores Americanos S.L.

Note 18. Financial liabilities

The balance of financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Bank loans	997,210	966,855
Finance leases	6,347	6,849
Total financial liabilities	1,003,557	973,704
Current	183,964	647,934
Non-Current	819,593	325,770

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

Balance at December 31, 2020 (1)	973,704
Increase from disbursements and novation (2)	620,000
Increase from reappraisals and interest	13,952
Exchange difference	441
(Decrease) from repayments or principal, interest and novation (3)	(604,540)
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,003,557

(1) At December 31, 2020, the balance includes \$253,750 and \$570,000 representing two bilateral credit agreements executed on March 27, 2020, \$135,000 representing a bilateral credit agreement executed on June 3, 2020, and \$6,849 of financial leases.

(2) In February 2021, the Company requested disbursement in amount of \$80,000 as part of a new revolving credit and novated three bilateral credit agreements in amounts of \$200,000, \$190,000 and \$150,000 executed on March 31 of 2021.

(3) In March 2021, the Company repaid (a) \$12,083 against the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$290,000 executed on March 27, 2020; (b) repaid \$30,000 against the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$570,000 executed on March 27, 2020 and (c) paid \$988 for finance leases.

In March 2021, the Company novated \$540,000 of the bilateral credit agreement in amount of \$570,000 executed on March 27, 2020, of which \$30,000 had been already repaid, with three new bilateral credit agreements in amounts of \$200,000, \$190,000 and \$150,000 executed on March 31, 2021.

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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Bank loans	179,881	644,123
Finance leases	4,083	3,811
Total current	183,964	647,934
Bank loans	817,329	322,732
Finance leases	2,264	3,038
Total non-current	819,593	325,770

Below is a detail of annual maturities of outstanding non-current bank loans at March 31, 2021, discounted at present value:

Year	Total
2022	197,360
2023	191,954
2024	195,246
>2025	235,033
	819,593

Note 18.1. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the annual period ended December 31, 2020

- a. Financial: If the Company has payment obligations arising from the contracts executed on March 27, 2020, the Company is committed to maintain a leverage financial ratio not to exceed 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 18.2. Obligations acquired under credit agreements obtained during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021

- a. Financial liabilities: Obligations acquired during the first quarter of 2021 are under the same covenant model than those acquired during 2020.

Note 19. Employee benefits

The balance of employee benefits is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Defined benefit plans	21,422	21,125
Long-term benefit plan	1,796	1,756
Total employee benefits	23,218	22,881
Current	2,853	2,516
Non-Current	20,365	20,365

Note 20. Other provisions

The balance of other provisions is made as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Legal proceedings (1)	14,668	13,039
Taxes other than income tax (2)	6,680	6,680
Restructuring (3)	-	1,182
Other (4)	51,218	53,948
Total other provisions	72,566	74,849
Current (Note 20.1)	21,642	23,003
Non-current (Note 20.1)	50,924	51,846

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, the Company did not recognize provisions for contracts for consideration.

The detail of provisions is as follows:

- (1) Provisions for lawsuits are recognized to cover estimated potential losses arising from labor and civil lawsuits brought against the Company, assessed based on the best estimation of cash outflows required to settle the liability on the date of preparation of the financial statements. The balance is comprised of \$10,469 (December 31, 2020 - \$9,764) for labor lawsuits and \$4,199 (December 31, 2019 - \$3,275) for civil lawsuits.

Provisions for labor lawsuits represent claims related with health and retirement pension issues in amount of \$4,536 (December 31, 2020 - \$4,575); indemnifications in amount of \$3,010 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,806); labor relations and solidarity issues in amount of \$2,518 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,768); salary and mandatory payment adjustments in amount of \$290 (December 31, 2020 - \$565), and collective issues in amount of \$115 (December 31, 2020 - \$50).

Provisions for civil lawsuits are related with data protection issues in amount of \$600 (December 31, 2020 - \$600); condition of premises, in amount of \$333 (December 31, 2020 - \$302); third-party liability issues in amount of \$823 (December 31, 2020 - \$212); real-estate issues in amount of \$239 (December 31, 2020 - \$239); metrology and technical regulations in amount of \$242 (December 31, 2020 - \$224); consumer protection issues in amount of \$117 (December 31, 2020 - \$115); and other minor proceedings in amount of \$1,845 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,583).

- (2) Provisions for taxes other than income tax relate to proceedings related with VAT payable in amount of \$3,166 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,166); industry and trade tax in amount of \$2,217 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,217); real estate tax in amount of \$1,297 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,297).
- (3) The restructuring provision relates to reorganization processes announced to the employees of stores, industry and corporate that will affect Company activities. The provision is based on cash outflows required, directly associated with the restructuring plan. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the related expense amounts to \$984. The restructuring provision was recognized in period results as other expenses.
- (4) The balance of other provisions represents:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34) (a)	37,672	37,500
Provision for contributions to retirement pensions (c)	9,689	9,832
Closure of stores	3,500	5,790
Reduction for merchandise <i>VMI</i>	357	826
Total other provisions	51,218	53,948

(a) Represents liabilities carried to recognize additional subsidiary losses exceeding the value of the amount invested in them by the Company. In compliance with legal regulations in force, Company Management decided to carry such liabilities to recognize cash outflows likely required to settle the liabilities of these subsidiaries.

(b) Represents the obligation recorded for the amount of pension contributions not paid by employees of the Company in April and May 2020, because the Constitutional Court (a) declared unconstitutional Legislative Decree 558 of 2020, which had allowed companies to pay a lower amount for pension contributions in April and May, and (b) compelled the Government to require companies to pay within a reasonable period the amounts unpaid during those months.

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

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	13,039	6,680	1,182	53,948	74,849
Increase	4,266	-	984	377	5,627
Payments	(1,087)	-	(1,104)	(2,560)	(4,751)
Reversal of unused amounts	(1,550)	-	(1,062)	(547)	(3,159)
Balance at March 31, 2021	14,668	6,680	-	51,218	72,566

Note 20.1. Other provisions classified as current or non-current

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Legal proceedings	4,929	2,207
Taxes other than income tax	3,167	3,166
Restructuring	-	1,182
Other	13,546	16,448
Total current	21,642	23,003
Legal proceedings	9,739	10,832
Taxes other than income tax	3,513	3,514
Other	37,672	37,500
Total non-current	50,924	51,846

Note 20.2. Forecasted payments of other provisions

Forecasted payments of other provisions for which the Company is liable at March 31, 2021 are:

	Legal proceedings	Taxes other than income tax	Restructuring	Other	Total
Less than 12 months	4,929	3,167	-	13,546	21,642
More than one year	9,739	3,513	-	37,672	50,924
Total forecasted payments	14,668	6,680	-	51,218	72,566

Note 21. Accounts payable to related parties

Note 21.1. Accounts payable and lease liabilities

The balance of accounts payable to related parties and the balance of lease financial liabilities under contracts with related parties is:

	Accounts payable		Lease liabilities	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries (1)	92,751	87,931	506,100	503,122
Joint ventures (2)	36,513	36,290	-	-
Grupo Casino companies (3)	6,369	4,251	-	-
Controlling entity (4)	167,283	-	-	-
Members of the Board	37	-	-	-
Total	302,953	128,472	506,100	503,122
Current	302,953	128,472	39,610	39,801
Non-Current	-	-	466,490	463,321

(1) The balance of accounts payable relates to:

- Lease of premises and procurement of inventories and assets to Éxito Industrias S.A.S. in amount of \$81,181 (December 31, 2020 - \$75,554);
- Transport services received from Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S. in amount of \$6,282 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,959);
- Mobile phones refill collection services to Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. in amount of \$3,324 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,305);
- Leases and tax withholdings on dividends declared by Patrimonios Autónomos in amount of \$1,719 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,755);
- Capital contribution for the incorporation of subsidiary Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S. in amount of \$133 (December 31, 2020 - \$227);
- Account payable to Depósitos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S. arising from the purchase of goods, in amount of \$105 (December 31, 2020 - \$70);
- Collections, purchase of tourist packages and redemption of points to Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S. in amount of \$7 (December 31, 2020 - \$61);
- Reimbursement of expenses to Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34) in amount of \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$-);

The balance of lease liabilities relates to lease contracts entered with the following subsidiaries:

- Éxito Industrias S.A.S., in amount of \$31,138 (December 31, 2020 - \$30,029);
- Patrimonios Autónomos, in amount of \$474,962 (December 31, 2020 - \$473,093).

(2) ;Mainly represents an account payable to Puntos Colombia S.A.S. arising from the issue of points (accumulations) in line with the change in the loyalty program implemented by the Company in amount of \$36,485 (December 31, 2020 - \$35,488).

(3) Mainly represents services received in relation with energy efficiency solutions and intermediation in the import of goods in amount of \$5,946 (December 31, 2020 - \$3,681) provided by Green Yellow Colombia S.A.S., Casino Services, Distribution Casino France and International Retail and Trade Services IG, and to consultancy and technical assistance services provided by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A., Euris and Geant International B.V. in amount of \$423 (December 31, 2020 - \$562).

(4) Represents dividends payable to shareholders.

Note 21.2. Other financial liabilities

The balance of other financial liabilities with related parties is as follows:

	Other financial liabilities	
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries (1)	11,202	11,451
Joint ventures (2)	10,834	15,909
Total current	22,036	27,360

(1) The balance of other financial liabilities represents monies collected on behalf of subsidiaries as part of the "in house cash" program (Note 25).

- (2) The balance of other financial liabilities represents collections received from third parties related with the use of Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (Note 25).

Note 22. Trade payables and other accounts payable

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Suppliers	2,084,464	3,365,644
Costs and expenses payable	221,450	318,186
Tax withholdings payable	108,716	36,541
Purchase of assets	101,817	24,771
Employee benefits	100,868	136,462
Dividends payable	8,009	2,070
Taxes collected payable	6,550	25,425
Other	11,275	21,986
Total trade payables and other accounts payable	2,643,149	3,931,085
Current	2,573,342	3,931,085
Non-Current	69,807	-

Note 23. Lease liabilities

The balance of lease liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Lease liabilities (1)	1,788,866	1,784,965
Current	231,433	230,240
Non-Current	1,557,433	1,554,725

- (1) Includes \$506,100 (December 31, 2020 - \$503,122) liabilities arising from leases contracted with related parties (Note 21).

Below is a forecast of fixed payments related with lease liabilities at March 31, 2021:

Up to one year	255,351
From 1 to 5 years	974,734
More than 5 years	881,497
Minimum lease liability payments	2,111,582
Future financing (expenses)	(554,149)
Total minimum net lease liability payments	1,557,433

Note 24. Income tax

Tax rules applicable to the Company

- The income tax rate for legal entities is 31% for 2021, and 30% from taxable 2022 onwards.
For taxable 2020, the income tax rate applicable was 32%.
- For taxable 2021, the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model is 0% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.
For taxable 2020 the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model was 0.5% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.
- 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.
- 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 2021) 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 31% for 2021 and 30% from 2022 onwards.

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.

- 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 on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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 such tax is deductible, provided that the tax paid is duly supported.
- 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, 2020 to the cost of furniture and real estate deemed fixed assets is 3.90%.

Tax credits

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.

At March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020, the Company assessed its income tax by applying the ordinary income system.

At March 31, 2021, the Company has accrued \$445,377 (December 31, 2020 - \$518,013) excess presumptive income over net income.

The development of the Company's excess presumptive income over net income during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	518,013
Offsetting of presumptive income against net income for the period	(72,636)
Balance at March 31, 2021	445,377

At March 31, 2021, the Company has accrued \$738,261 (December 31, 2020 - \$738,261) tax losses.

The development of tax losses at the Company during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2020	738,261
Adjustment to tax losses from prior periods	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	738,261

Finality of tax returns

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

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

Tax advisors and Company management are of the opinion that no additional taxes payable will be assessed, other than those for which a provision has been recorded at March 31, 2021.

Transfer pricing

Company transactions with its parent, subsidiaries and/or 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 forth 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 2020. For this purpose, the Company will file an information statement and will make the mentioned survey available by mid July 2021.

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 24.1. Current tax assets and liabilities

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

Current tax assets

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total income tax balance receivable (1)	261,665	210,303
Tax discounts (2)	93,931	63,249
Industry and trade tax advances and withholdings	42,874	51,057
Tax discounts from taxes paid abroad	14,930	14,930
Total current tax assets	413,400	339,539

(1) The balance receivable on account of income tax is made of:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Balance receivable from income tax of prior years.	210,303	-
Income tax withholdings	51,362	217,775
Tax discounts (a)	-	44,967
Subtotal	261,665	262,742
Income tax (expense) (Note 24.2)	-	(52,439)
Total income tax balance receivable	261,665	210,303

(a) As set forth by Section 15 of the Tax Law, tax discounts applied mainly represent industry and trade tax actually paid in 2020.

(2) At March 31, 2021, represents industry and trade tax in amount of \$45,180 (December 31, 2020 - \$33,606); VAT on productive real assets in amount of \$48,722 (December 31, 2020 - \$29,614) and other minor in amount of \$29 (December 31, 2020 - \$29).

Current tax liabilities

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Industry and trade tax payable	49,879	67,859
Real estate tax	15,606	415
Total current tax liabilities	65,485	68,274

Note 24.2. Income tax

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Earnings before income tax	108,807	15,463	251,136
Add			
Non-deductible expenses	11,640	6,564	30,241
Tax on financial transactions	3,605	2,531	8,716
Accounting provision and receivables written off	1,564	1,163	5,993
Taxes taken on and revaluation	355	93	903
Fines, penalties and litigation	342	1,526	1,004
Recovery of provisions	161	-	-
Gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	3	76	-
Inventory loss	-	97	-
Net income - recovery of depreciation of fixed assets sold	-	4	695
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects (2)	-	-	33,464
Reimbursement of deduction for income-generating fixed assets	-	-	1,499
Less			
IFRS adjustments with no tax effects (2)	(47,692)	(27,083)	-
Goodwill tax deduction, in addition to the accounting deduction	(5,152)	(5,152)	(20,606)
Disabled employee deduction	(400)	(400)	(1,598)
30% additional deduction on salaries paid to apprentices hired at Company will	(350)	(356)	(1,422)
Non-deductible taxes	(247)	(603)	(349)
Untaxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	(2,167)	-
Recovery of provisions	-	(939)	(2,535)
Derecognition of gain from the sale of fixed assets reported as occasional gain	-	-	(74,117)
Deduction of 2019 ICA paid after filing of the income tax return	-	-	(6,760)
Special deduction on donation to food banks and other	-	-	(1,494)
Net income (loss)	72,636	(9,183)	224,770
Offsetting (1)	(72,636)	-	-
Total net (loss) income after offsetting	-	(9,183)	224,770
Presumptive income current period (2)	-	4,755	19,023
Taxable net income	-	4,755	224,770
Income tax rate	31%	32%	32%
Subtotal income tax (expense)	-	(1,528)	(71,927)
Occasional gains tax (expense)	-	-	(2,906)
Tax discounts	-	-	22,394
Total income tax (expense)	-	(1,528)	(52,439)
Prior year tax adjustment (3)	-	-	(15,086)
Total current income tax (expense)	-	(1,528)	(67,525)

- (1) Offsetting of presumptive income against net income for the period
- (2) For taxable 2021, the base to assess the income tax under the presumptive income model is 0% of the net equity held on the last day of the immediately preceding taxable period.
- (3) The effect of this adjustment is offset against prior years adjustment in deferred tax, arising from the treatment of certain tax items.

(2) IFRS adjustments with no tax effects are:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Taxed leases	23,594	(57,438)	70,270
Accounting provisions	5,740	33,277	136,164
Exchange difference, net	465	(7,960)	7,732
Taxed actuarial estimation	315	360	2,260
Net results using the equity method	(40,356)	(13,619)	(185,777)
Non-accounting costs for tax purposes, net	(17,538)	(15,547)	6,238
Recovery of provisions	(11,065)	(13,892)	(85,858)
Excess tax depreciation over accounting depreciation	(6,430)	(13,023)	(37,148)
Excess personnel expenses for tax purposes over accounting personnel expenses	(1,283)	(6,822)	(53,405)
Other non-tax accounting (revenue), net	(1,038)	(7,681)	6,579
Non-deductible taxes	(68)	(27)	(294)
Other accounting expenses with no tax effects	(28)	73,122	40,579
Untaxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	2,167	-
Taxed dividends of subsidiaries	-	-	126,126
Non-deductible fines and penalties	-	-	(2)
Total	(47,692)	(27,083)	33,464

Components of the income tax revenue recognized in the statement of income are:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Current income tax (expense)	-	(1,528)	(67,525)
Deferred income tax (expense) revenue (Note 25.3)	(23,850)	8,052	47,261
Total income tax (expense) revenue	(23,850)	6,524	(20,264)

Presumptive income was assessed as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to December 31, 2020
Net Shareholders' equity	-	991,703	3,951,494
Less net shareholders' equity to be excluded	-	(36,726)	(146,810)
Net shareholders' equity base	-	954,977	3,804,684
Presumptive income	-	4,775	19,023

Note 24.3. Deferred tax

The Company recognizes 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 will be made of whether the Company will generate enough taxable income in future to offset the asset, in full or in part.

Deferred tax carried in the statement of financial position and the breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	March 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets and (liabilities), net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets and (liabilities), net
Lease liabilities	538,974	-	538,974	537,792	-	537,792
Tax losses	221,478	-	221,478	221,478	-	221,478
Excess presumptive income	133,613	-	133,613	155,404	-	155,404
Tax credits	76,692	-	76,692	76,692	-	76,692
Other provisions	21,005	-	21,005	21,703	-	21,703
Trade and other receivables	4,642	-	4,642	4,743	-	4,743
Inventories	4,237	-	4,237	5,904	-	5,904
Employee benefit provisions	1,719	-	1,719	1,614	-	1,614
Financial liabilities	1,466	-	1,466	1,435	-	1,435
Accounts payable to related parties	1,166	-	1,166	22	-	22
Prepaid expenses	886	-	886	886	-	886
Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures	308	-	308	308	-	308
Other financial liabilities	209	-	209	5,754	-	5,754
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(2)	(2)	-	(2)	(2)
Other non-financial liabilities	-	(139)	(139)	-	(139)	(139)
Real estate projects	-	(227)	(227)	-	(225)	(225)
Non-current assets held for trading	-	(292)	(292)	-	(286)	(286)
Trade and other payables	-	(678)	(678)	334	-	334
Construction in progress	-	(1,195)	(1,195)	-	(4,247)	(4,247)
Accounts receivable from related parties	-	(1,677)	(1,677)	-	(346)	(346)
Other financial assets	-	(2,171)	(2,171)	-	(6,293)	(6,293)
Intangible assets other than goodwill	-	(3,475)	(3,475)	-	(3,573)	(3,573)
Land	-	(5,124)	(5,124)	-	(5,124)	(5,124)
Other property, plant and equipment	-	(21,846)	(21,846)	-	(25,751)	(25,751)
Investment property	-	(42,960)	(42,960)	-	(39,957)	(39,957)
Buildings	-	(130,953)	(130,953)	-	(128,802)	(128,802)
Goodwill	-	(145,302)	(145,302)	-	(145,302)	(145,302)
Use rights	-	(475,508)	(475,508)	-	(473,738)	(473,738)
Total	1,006,395	(831,549)	174,846	1,034,069	(833,785)	200,284

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Deferred income tax (expense) revenue	(24,230)	2,745
Deferred occasional gain tax revenue	380	5,307
Total deferred income tax (expense) revenue	(23,850)	8,052

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
(Expense) from derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments and other	(1,588)	(3,492)
Total deferred income tax (expense)	(1,588)	(3,492)

The reconciliation of the development of deferred tax to the statement of income and the statement of other comprehensive income between March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021
Deferred tax (expense) recognized in income for the period	(23,580)
(Expense) from deferred tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the period.	(1,588)
Total decrease in net deferred tax assets between March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020	(25,438)

Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, for which no deferred taxes have been recognized at March 31, 2021 amounted to \$1,058,310 (December 31, 2020 - \$893,282).

Note 25. Other financial liabilities

The balance of other financial liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Collections received on behalf of third parties (1)	43,618	62,897
Derivative financial instruments (2)	505	17,317
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments (3)	171	1,246
Total other financial liabilities	44,294	81,460
Current	44,294	81,366
Non-Current	-	94

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-banking correspondent	13,571	27,005
In-house cash (a)	11,202	11,451
Éxito Card collections (b)	10,834	15,909
Direct trading (<i>marketplace</i>)	5,451	5,245
Other collections	2,560	3,287
Total	43,618	62,897

(a) Represents monies collected from subsidiaries as part of the in-house cash program (Note 21). A detailed balance by subsidiary is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	10,662	10,999
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	499	289
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	39	161
Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34)	2	2
Total	11,202	11,451

(b) Represents collections received from third parties related with the use of Tarjeta Éxito (Éxito Credit Card), owned by Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. (Note 21).

(2) 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 its statement of financial position, the Company measures derivative financial instruments (forward and swap) at fair value, on each accounting closing date.

The detail of maturities of these instruments at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<i>Forward</i>	421	84	-	-	505
					505
	Less than 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<i>Forward</i>	14,153	2,339	-	-	16,492
<i>Swap</i>	825	-	-	-	825
					17,317

(3) Derivative instruments designated as hedge instruments reflect swap transactions carried out by the Company 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 finance bartering is used to hedge exchange and/or interest risks of financial liabilities taken to acquire property, plant and equipment.

The Company maintains supporting evidence of accounting hedging relationships and conducts efficacy testing from initial recognition and along the hedging relationship to its derecognition. No ineffectiveness has been identified during the periods reported.

At March 31, 2021 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%	171 171

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at March 31, 2021 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	-	138	271	(238)	-	171

At December 31, 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%	1,246 1,246

The detail of maturities of these hedge instruments at December 31, 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	-	114	407	631	94	1,246

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Collections received on behalf of third parties	43,618	62,897
Derivative financial instruments	505	17,317
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	171	1,152
Total current	44,294	81,366
Derivative financial instruments designated as hedge instruments	-	94
Total non-current	-	94

Note 26. Other non-financial liabilities

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue received in advance (1)	75,704	121,967
Advance payments under lease agreements and other projects	1,307	1,321
Instalments received under "plan reservalo"	362	292
Repurchase coupon	96	9
Advance payments for real estate projects (2)	-	74,938
Total other non-financial liabilities	77,469	198,527
Current	76,873	197,917
Non-Current	596	610

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Gift card	42,517	65,580
Cafam comprehensive card	10,393	10,106
Exchange card	3,854	4,046
Fuel card	746	775
Other (a)	18,194	41,460
Total	75,704	121,967

(a) Includes cash advances received from domestic customers in amount of \$10,504 (December 31, 2020 - \$22,263), quotas to be redeemed in amount of \$3,503 (December 31, 2020 - \$10,114) and cash advances received from third parties in amount of \$1,460 (December 31, 2020 - \$6,748).

- (2) At December 31, 2020, represented the advance received as part of the mandate contract for the construction of real estate; at that date, the Company had contracts pending legalization in order to complete the final settlement of the construction of the properties. At March 31, 2021, the advance payment was legalized, and the corresponding fees were recognized.

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

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Revenue received in advance	75,704	121,967
Advance payments under lease agreements and other projects	711	711
Instalments received under "plan reservado"	362	292
Repurchase coupon	96	9
Advance payments for real estate projects	-	74,938
Total current	76,873	197,917
Advance payments under lease agreements and other projects	596	610
Total non-current	596	610

Note 27. Share capital, treasury shares repurchased and premium on the issue of shares

At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company'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 Company 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 March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020. 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 transferring of a portion of such premium to a capital account as result of the issue of a share-based dividend.

Note 28. Reserves, Retained earnings and Other comprehensive income

Reserves

Reserves are appropriations of prior period results by the General Meeting of Shareholders. 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, on December 22, 2017 by Regulatory Decree 2170 and on November 5, 2020 by Regulatory Decree 1432 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:

	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020			December 31, 2020		
	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value	Gross value	Tax effect	Net value
Measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (1)	(2,167)	-	(2,167)	(3,174)	-	(3,174)	(1,275)	-	(1,275)
Measurement of defined benefit plans (2)	(5,910)	1,773	(4,137)	(5,136)	1,541	(3,595)	(5,910)	1,773	(4,137)
Translation exchange differences (3)	(1,273,442)	-	(1,273,442)	(855,772)	-	(855,772)	(1,328,561)	-	(1,328,561)
(Loss) from hedging of investment in foreign business	(17,369)	(666)	(18,035)	5,196	(3,021)	2,175	(16,136)	441	(15,695)
(Loss) from the hedge of cash flows (4)	796	(702)	94	(325)	99	(226)	(773)	(221)	(994)
Total other accumulated comprehensive income	(1,298,092)	405	(1,297,687)	(859,211)	(1,381)	(860,592)	(1,352,655)	1,993	(1,350,662)

- (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 period results.
- (2) Represents the accumulated value of actuarial gains or losses arising from the Company's and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plans under the equity method. 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 Company's reporting currency. Accumulated translation differences are reclassified to period results upon disposition of the foreign operation.
- (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.

Note 29. Revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Total retail sales (1)	2,748,799	2,918,803
Service revenue (2)	60,645	62,075
Other ordinary revenue (3)	100,070	8,409
Total revenue from ordinary activities under contracts with customers	2,909,514	2,989,287

- (1) The amount of retail sales represents the sale of goods and real estate projects net of returns and sales rebates. It includes the following items:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Retail sales, net of sales returns and rebates	2,748,599	2,896,628
Sale of real estate project inventories (a)	200	22,175
Total retail sales	2,748,799	2,918,803

- (a) At March 31, 2021 represents the sale of a percentage of the La Secreta real estate project inventory in amount of \$200. (a) At March 31, 2020, represents the sale of a percentage of the Montevideo real estate project inventory in amount of \$21,375 and a percentage of La Secreta real estate project inventory in amount of \$800.

(2) The amount of service revenue relates to:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Distributors	22,294	23,883
Advertising	11,503	14,788
Lease of property	4,932	5,008
Commissions	4,474	5,468
Administration of real estate	4,148	2,583
Lease of physical space	3,789	1,675
Non-banking correspondent	3,368	4,094
Money transfers	1,553	1,575
Other services	4,584	3,001
Total service revenue	60,645	62,075

(3) The amount of other ordinary revenue relates to:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Exploitation of assets (a)	75,910	1,082
Involvement in collaboration agreement (b)	13,613	-
Marketing events	5,011	3,469
Royalties	3,246	1,870
Financial services	552	412
Use of parking spaces	386	234
Technical assistance	312	282
Latam strategic direction (Note 36)	-	862
Other	1,040	198
Total other ordinary revenue	100,070	8,409

(a) Mainly represents revenue from fees on the development and construction of properties in amount of \$74,938.

(b) Mainly relates to the involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of \$13,410.

Note 30. Distribution expenses and Administration and sales expenses

The amount of distribution expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Depreciation and amortization	85,115	80,554
Taxes other than income tax	43,119	47,246
Fuels and power	33,013	33,795
Repairs and maintenance	24,045	23,377
Advertising	21,340	22,570
Security services	17,682	17,741
Services	13,713	11,673
Commissions on debit and credit cards	12,681	9,362
Transport	10,514	6,714
Cleaning services	10,358	10,601
Administration of trade premises	10,304	10,673
Leases	8,973	11,016
Insurance	6,095	5,040
Professional fees	5,852	6,287
Packaging and marking materials	3,333	3,472
Impairment expense	1,769	1,346
Legal expenses	1,662	3,191
Outsourced employees	1,468	1,712
Cleaning and cafeteria	1,336	2,255
Ground transportation	878	1,188
Stationery	788	1,279
Other commissions	743	1,548
Travel expenses	348	851
Other provision expenses	205	506
Contributions and affiliations	73	53
Other	28,625	18,263
Total distribution expenses	344,032	332,313

The amount of administration and sales expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Professional fees	9,411	9,358
Depreciation and amortization	7,900	8,227
Taxes other than income tax	7,328	5,438
Other provision expenses	4,266	2,905
Impairment expense	3,242	1,760
Repairs and maintenance	2,921	4,403
Services	1,746	1,691
Insurance	1,484	1,134
Commissions	1,360	1,008
Travel expenses	1,201	1,729
Outsourced employees	1,007	739
Other commissions	780	520
Fuels and power	597	772
Administration of trade premises	377	432
Transport	282	265
Contributions and affiliations	219	214
Leases	192	1,746
Entertainment	102	159
Telephone services	35	59
Legal expenses	32	101
Packaging and marking materials	3	2
Other	1,152	1,417
Total administration and sales expenses	45,637	44,079

Note 31. Employee benefit expense

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Wages and salaries	141,095	152,252
Contributions to the social security system	2,103	2,361
Other short-term employee benefits	8,349	9,676
Total short-term employee benefit expense	151,547	164,289
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined contribution plans	11,768	12,466
Post-employment benefit expenses, defined benefit plans	506	528
Total post-employment benefit expenses	12,274	12,994
Termination benefit expenses	724	43
Other long-term employee benefits	61	78
Other personnel expenses	2,120	2,508
Total employee benefit expenses	166,726	179,912

Note 32. Other operating revenue, other operating expenses and other net gains

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 analysis of the Company's recurrent profitability; these are defined as unusual revenue and expense significant elements whose occurrence is exceptional and the effects arising from items that given its nature are not included in an assessment of recurring operating performance of the Company, such as impairment losses, disposal of non-current assets and the effects of business combinations, among other.

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Other operating revenue		
Recurring		
Recovery of allowance for trade receivables (Note 7.1)	3,581	2,286
Recovery of other provisions related with labor lawsuits	1,503	715
Recovery of other provisions	548	774
Recovery of costs and expenses from taxes other than income tax	369	2,012
Compensation from insurance companies	256	367
Recovery of other provisions related with civil lawsuits	48	500
Reimbursement of tax provision expenses	-	606
Other revenue	-	184
Total other recurring operating revenue	6,305	7,444
Non-recurring		
Recovery of other provisions related with reorganization processes	1,061	-
Other non-recurring operating revenue	1,061	-
Total other operating revenue	7,366	7,444
Total other recurring operating revenue	7,366	7,444
Other operating expenses		
Other expenses (1)	(1,942)	(3,317)
Restructuring expenses (2)	(984)	(23,387)
Total other operating expenses	(2,926)	(26,704)
Other net gains (losses)		
Derecognition of lease contracts upon early termination	324	6,580
Derecognition of property, plant and equipment (3)	(3,994)	(1,640)
(Loss) from the sale of property, plant and equipment	-	(124)
Total other (loss) gains, net	(3,670)	4,816

(1) In 2021, represents expenses incurred upon the closure of stores in amount of \$1,514; expenses incurred on special projects of the Company as part of its analyses of other business units in amount of \$415; and expenses arising from the implementation of IFRS 16 - Leases in amount of \$13.

For 2020, mainly includes \$2,074 relevant to special projects carried out by the Company as part of its analysis of other business units.

- (2) For 2021 and 2020, refers to expenses from the Company's restructuring plan provision, which include the purchase of the operating excellence plan and corporate retirement plan.
- (3) Represents the closure of the following stores: Éxito Arkacentro Ibagué, \$204; Súper Ínter La Luna, \$202; Súper Ínter Calle 37, \$69; Carulla Buro 51, \$46; Éxito Express Carrera 3, \$16; Éxito Express Unilago 15 con 79, \$12; Súper Ínter Calle 28, \$7; Éxito Express Cra 13 con 33, \$4; Éxito Express Cra 11 A con 94, \$1; Súper Ínter Centro, \$1, and Súper Ínter Garzón, \$1. Further, it includes derecognition due to the bad condition of furniture and fixtures in amount of \$1,991, of machinery and equipment in amount of \$1,006, of computers in amount of \$418 and of vehicles in amount of \$16.

For 2020 represents derecognition of machinery and equipment resulting from damages at Super Inter Jamundí in amount of \$10; and derecognition of machinery and equipment in amount of 1,340, furniture and fixtures in amount of \$286 and vehicles in amount of \$4, due to physical damage.

Note 33. Financial revenue and expenses

The amount of financial revenue and expenses is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Gain from derivative financial instruments	26,458	60,804
Gain from exchange difference	11,344	11,661
Revenue from interest on cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	2,058	5,425
Other financial revenue	3,113	3,975
Total financial revenue	42,973	81,865
Loss from exchange difference	(29,835)	(56,786)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(28,878)	(30,771)
Expenses arising from interest on loans and finance leases.	(19,884)	(12,756)
Loss from derivative financial instruments	(10,739)	(19,569)
Commissions expense	(1,457)	(883)
Other financial expenses	(873)	(697)
Total financial expenses	(91,666)	(121,462)

Note 34. Share of income in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method

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

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Spice Investments Mercosur S.A.	30,294	44,164
Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A.	11,565	(24,442)
Patrimonio Autónomo Viva Malls	4,500	2,279
Puntos Colombia S.A.S.	1,353	1,044
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	922	733
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	277	(538)
Marketplace Internacional Éxito S.L.	161	(2)
Depositos y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	14	(113)
Onper Investments 2015 S.L. (a)	(7,329)	(12,995)
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	(804)	3,206
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	(295)	(96)
Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (b)	(172)	(255)
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	(82)	678
Patrimonio Autónomo Iwana	(48)	(44)
Total	40,356	13,619

(a) The balance relates to subsidiary Libertad S.A. and its subsidiaries Via Artika S.A., Gelase S.A. and Spice España de Valores Americanos S.L.

(b) On February 16, 2021, subsidiary Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. changed its corporate name to Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P.

Note 35. 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 Company'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 Company taking into consideration the dilutive effect (decrease in profits or increase in losses) of outstanding potential ordinary shares during the period.

At March 31, 2021 and December at 31, 2020, the Company has not carried out transactions with potential ordinary shares, neither after the closing date nor 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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net gain attributable to the holders of ordinary equity instruments of the controlling entity (basic and diluted)	84,957	21,987
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share (in Colombian pesos)	189.80	49.12

In total comprehensive income for the period:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Net gain attributable to the holders of ordinary equity instruments of the controlling entity (basic and diluted)	137,932	230,507
Weighted average of the number of ordinary shares attributable to earnings per share (basic and diluted)	447.604.316	447.604.316
Earnings per basic and diluted share (in Colombian pesos)	308.16	514.98

Note 36. Transactions with related parties

Note 36.1. Key management personnel compensation

Transactions between the Company and key management personnel, including legal representatives and/or administrators, mainly relate to labor agreements entered between the parties.

Compensation of key management personnel is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Short-term employee benefits (1)	17,450	10,187
Post-employment benefits	756	708
Termination benefits	-	447
Total	18,206	11,342

(1) A portion of short-term employee benefits is being reimbursed by Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. and Libertad S.A. under a Latin American strategic direction service agreement entered with these companies. Revenue from Latam strategic direction was recognized during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 in amount of \$- (March 31, 2020 - \$862) as described in Note 29.

Note 36.2. Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties relate to revenue from the sale of goods and other services, as well as to costs and expenses related to risk management and technical assistance support, and to the 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 March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Joint ventures (1)	18,495	5,612
Subsidiaries (2)	13,255	13,393
Grupo Casino companies (3)	1,219	1,228
Total	32,969	20,233

	Costs and expenses	
	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Subsidiaries (2)	78,313	81,502
Joint ventures (1)	19,272	21,936
Grupo Casino companies (3)	12,250	13,883
Controlling entity (4)	2,165	-
Members of the Board	484	562
Total	112,484	117,883

- (1) Revenue represents the yield of bonds, coupons and energy in amount of \$3,519 (March 31, 2020 - \$3,776), lease of real estate property in amount of \$1,152 (March 31, 2020 - \$1,232), other services in amount of \$255 (March 31, 2020 - \$424) and involvement in the corporate collaboration agreement in amount of \$13,410 (March 31, 2020 - \$-) with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A., and services in amount of \$159 (March 31, 2020 - \$180) 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 \$18,186 (March 31, 2020 - \$20,443), and commissions on means of payment with Compañía de Financiamiento Tuya S.A. in amount of \$1,086 (March 31, 2020 - \$1,493).

- (2) Revenue relates to the provision of administration services to Éxito Industria S.A.S., to Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S., to Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34), to Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S., to Depósito y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S., and to Patrimonios Autónomos (stand-alone trust funds); and to the lease of property to Patrimonios Autónomos and to Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.

Costs and expenses mainly refer to the purchase of goods for trading from Éxito Industrias S.A.S.; transportation services provided by Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.; leases and real estate management activities with Patrimonios Autónomos; purchase of corporate plans from Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.; and services received, purchase of goods and reimbursements with other subsidiaries.

The following is the detail of revenue, cost and expense transactions for each subsidiary:

	Revenue		Costs and expenses	
	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Patrimonios Autónomos (Stand-alone trust funds)	5,160	3,811	21,708	18,823
Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S.	4,925	5,601	4,408	5,178
Libertad S.A.	1,904	3,012	-	-
Logística, Transporte y Servicios Asociados S.A.S.	565	307	34,222	36,529
Éxito Viajes y Turismo S.A.S.	289	359	26	21
Éxito Industrias S.A.S.	240	74	17,436	20,929
Transacciones Energéticas S.A.S. E.S.P. (Note 34)	167	229	-	-
Depósito y Soluciones Logísticas S.A.S.	5	-	238	22
Marketplace Internacional Éxito y Servicios S.A.S.	-	-	274	-
Total	13,255	13,393	78,313	81,502

- (3) Revenue mainly relates to the provision of services and success fees from suppliers. Costs and expenses accrued mainly arise from energy optimization services received and intermediation in the import of goods and procurement of goods.

The following is the detail of revenue, cost and expense transactions for each company:

	Revenue		Costs and expenses	
	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020	January 1 to March 31, 2021	January 1 to March 31, 2020
Casino International	1,027	1,013	-	-
Greenyellow Energia de Colombia S.A.S.	104	100	6,734	5,904
Distribution Casino France	88	101	1,572	1,558
Casino Services	-	14	204	159
Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A.	-	-	2,934	4,160
Geant International	-	-	-	1,694
International Retail Trade and Services	-	-	382	408
Euris	-	-	424	-
Total	1,219	1,228	12,250	13,883

(4) Costs and expenses with the controlling entity represent consultancy services provided by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD.

Note 37. Impairment of assets

Note 37.1. Financial assets

No material losses from the impairment of financial assets were identified at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 37.2. Non-financial assets

March 31, 2021

No indication of impairment of non-financial assets was identified at March 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the Company completed the annual impairment testing of its non-financial assets by cash-generating units, which is duly supported in the annual financial statements presented at the closing of such year.

Note 38. Fair value measurement

Below is a comparison of book values to fair values of financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities of the Company at December 31, 2020 and at December 31, 2019 on a periodic basis as required or permitted by an accounting policy; financial assets and liabilities whose carrying values 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.

	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables and other accounts receivable at amortized cost	36,904	35,074	37,618	35,491
Investment in bonds (Note 11)	30,258	30,266	29,699	29,706
Equity investments (Note 11)	10,676	10,676	10,637	10,637
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 11)	8,225	8,225	4	4
Swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 11)	1,375	1,375	566	566
Investments in private equity funds (Note 11)	1,451	1,451	1,468	1,468
Non-financial assets				
Investment property (Note 13)	89,223	170,891	89,246	170,703
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 18)	997,210	995,615	966,855	967,211
Forward contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 25)	505	505	16,492	16,492
Finance leases at amortized cost (Note 18)	6,347	6,350	6,849	6,845
Swap contracts measured at fair value through income (Note 25)	-	-	825	825
Swap contracts denominated as hedge instruments (Note 25)	171	171	1,246	1,246

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	<i>Peso-US Dollar forward</i>	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 determined 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.
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 <i>swap</i> net value at the closing under analysis.	Zero-coupon interest rate. Reference Banking Index Curve (RBI) 3 months. Zero-coupon TES curve. Swap <i>LIBOR</i> curve. Treasury Bond curve. 12-month CPI
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 reported 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 properties from a survey of recent offers or transactions for assets that are similar and comparable to those being appraised.	N/A

	Hierarchy level	Valuation technique	Description of the valuation technique	Significant input data
Assets				
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 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.	Weighted average cost of capital Growth in lessee sales Vacancy 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 property 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 provided by the operation upon market curves and discounting them at present value, using swap market rates.	Swap curves calculated by Forex Finance Market Representative Exchange Rate (TRM)
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.

The Company determines 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 enhancement of valuation techniques or changes in market conditions.

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 hierarchies during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021.

Note 39. Contingent assets and liabilities

Note 39.1. Contingent assets

The Company has no significant contingent assets at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020.

Note 39.2. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities at March 31, 2021 and at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

- a. The following proceedings are underway, seeking that the Company be exempted from paying the amounts claimed by the complainant entity:
 - Administrative discussion with DIAN amounting to \$30,511 (December 31, 2020 - \$29,963) regarding notice of special requirement 112382018000126 of September 17, 2018 informing of a proposal to amend the income tax return for 2015. In September 2020, the Company received a new notice from DIAN, confirming their proposal. However, external advisors regard the proceeding as a contingent liability.
 - 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, 2020 - \$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 \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$5,000).
 - 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, 2020 - \$2,600).
 - Resolution and official assessment imposing penalties on the Company on the grounds of errors in the self-assessment of contributions to the Social Security System in amount of \$- (December 31, 2020 - \$940). This contingency was classified as probable at March 31, 2021.
- b. Other proceedings:
 - Third-party liability lawsuit 500) for alleged injuries to a customer at Éxito Santa Marta store premises.
- c. Other contingent liabilities:
 - On June 1, 2017, the Company granted a collateral on behalf of Almacenes Éxito Inversiones S.A.S. in amount of \$2,631 to cover a potential failure to comply with its obligations.

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 40. Dividends declared and paid

At March 31, 2021

The General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 25, 2021, declared a dividend of \$173,223, equivalent to an annual dividend of \$387 per share (*), payable as follows:

- a. To minor shareholders (non-controlling interests) in one single payment on September 5, 2021, and
- b. To the major shareholder in two instalments: 33% payable on April 5, 2021 and 67% payable on September 1, 2021.

Dividends paid during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 amounted to \$-.

(* Expressed in Colombian pesos.

At December 31, 2020

The Company'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 annual period ended December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,125,518.

(*) Expressed in Colombian pesos.

Note 41. Seasonality of transactions

Company's operating cycles show certain seasonality in operating and financial results, with a concentration during the last quarter of the year, mainly due to Christmas and "Special Price Days", which is the second most important promotional event of the year.

Note 42. Non-current assets held for trading

As of June 2018, Company 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 Company. 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:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Investment property (1)	8,409	8,526
Total	8,409	8,526

(1) Represents the following properties:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Lote La Secreta (land) (Note 42.1)	5,352	5,465
Kennedy trade premises (building) (Note 42.1) (a)	1,640	1,640
Kennedy trade premises (land) (Note 42.1) (a)	1,229	1,229
Lote La Secreta (construction in progress) (Note 42.1)	188	192
Total	8,409	8,526

(a) The Company believes that this asset will be sold during the first half of 2021.

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

Note 42.1. Facts and circumstances that extend the selling period of non-current assets held for trading to more than one year.

At March 31, 2021, 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, and later changed to be completed during 2020.

Some of the external factors that influenced the sale transaction schedule at the closing of March 31, 2021 were:

- Consumer confidence has drastically dropped during 2020 reaching -41.3% in April. Even though it has recovered during the last months, in 2021 it still is negative and the latest measurement in March 2021 showed -11.4% according to Fedesarrollo.
- Even if lockdown measures issued by the national government facing the Covid-19 emergency were softened during the third and fourth quarters of 2020, consumption expenditure has been greatly impacted and further reduction was experienced during the first quarter of 2021 due to a new peak of the pandemic.
- The Colombian economy contracted 6.8% in 2020, the largest drop since 1975, a figure that reflects the impact of the pandemic. The activities that contributed most to the contraction were trade, transportation, accommodation and food services (-15.1%), construction (27.7%) and mining and quarrying (-15.7%), which together contributed -5.8 percentage points to the overall result.
- The number of people employed by retail trade in February 2021 decreased 6.6%.

Since June 2018, during 2019, and during the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, 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 the properties are free of legal issues and obtain added-value economic proposals.

Developments in the selling process at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

- Lote La Secreta. Negotiation closed with buyer during 2019. At March 31, 2021, 11.72% of the payment for the property has been delivered and received. The remainder of the asset will be delivered coincident with the asset payments to be received with the following schedule: 2.38% in 2021, 23.39% in 2022, 20.43% in 2023, 1.19% in 2024 and 40.88% in 2025. The public deed of contribution to the trust was granted on December 1, 2020 and taken to public record on December 30, 2020.
- Kennedy trade premises. The preemptive right of the lessee expired during the third quarter of 2020. As a consequence of such expiry, the property may undergo a public offering process with the support of brokerage firms. A new monthly lease fee is currently being renegotiated with the tenant, which has generated better expectations of the value of the property in the market and in the current sale process because it is a property with a better return on investment for potential buyers.

The Company continues strongly committed to the delivery and sale process of such assets.

Note 43. Relevant facts

March 31, 2021

Ordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting of Shareholders was held on March 25, 2021, to resolve, among other topics, on the approval of the Management Report, approval of separate and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2020 and approval of dividend distribution to shareholders.

Corporate reorganization of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

The corporate reorganization of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD was completed on December 31, 2020. As a result of this reorganization, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD became the controlling of the Company with 96.57% interest in its share capital. Based on Colombian commercial regulations, the Company had fallen in grounds for dissolution since more than 95% of its capital stock was held by one single shareholder at December 31, 2020.

In March 2021, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD overcame the grounds for dissolution through a transfer of shares of the Company to another third party (GPA2 Empreendimentos E Participacoes), thus its new shareholding in the Company's capital stock is 91.57%.

December 31, 2020

Ordinary meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders

The Company'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.

Covid-19 pandemic, during the first quarter of 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 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 Company and consequently are impossible to predict. Risks that may have an impact on the operation and results of the Company 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 Company has implemented a series of measures and good practices to address this situation, with which it seeks 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 neediest, 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 relevant strategies and actions that have been implemented:

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 Company 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.
 - 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 Company 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 guarantee public order and social distance. With this union, the Company reaffirms its commitment to the protection of public health, food security, the supply of staples, the preservation of employment and economic activity aiming at 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. With regard to 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 Company.
7. Regarding the operations of the Company:
 - 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 pick-up" service by means of 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.

Covid-19 pandemic, during the second quarter of 2020

The state of economic, social and environmental emergency across the entire country declared as of March 17, 2020 by the President of the Republic along all national territory to contain the spread of the pandemic and help to mitigate associated risks was in force during the second quarter of 2020.

As a result, the Company continued incurring expenses to implement measures to face this situation, aimed at minimizing the risks that may have a negative effect on the operation, protecting the health and integrity of employees, maintaining the supply in the country and providing tranquility, confidence and support to their stakeholders.

In addition, the Company assessed the potential effects of the economic emergency on its 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.

There are certain particular 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 Company 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 \$2,344.
- The decrease in income 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.

Finally, the Company has concluded that the consequences of this impact do not affect the ability to continue as a going concern, as evidenced from the results of its operations.

Covid-19 pandemic, during the third and fourth quarters of 2020

The state of economic, social and environmental emergency across the entire country declared as of March 17, 2020 by the President of the Republic along all national territory to contain the spread of the pandemic and help to mitigate associated risks was in force until September 1, 2020.

As a result of such situation and the gradual reactivation of the country's economy, the Company 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.

However, there are certain particular 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 Company granted discounts to their lessees, which were recognized as a lower value of revenue. During the annual period ended December 31, 2020, total discounts granted amounted to \$11,274.
- The decrease in income 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.

Corporate reorganization of Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD

On December 31, 2020 corporate reorganization carried out by Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD was completed, one of which effects was the transfer of the shares of the Company held by Sendas Distribuidora S.A. to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição - CBD. With this reorganization, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição – CBD became the controlling of the Company with 96.57% interest in its share capital.

Because of such change in control, and based on Colombian commercial regulations, the Company 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 first appeared.

Implementation of the Sarbanes Oxley Act

During 2020, the Company took on the challenge of implementing the Sarbanes Oxley (SOX) Act. As an essential part of the implementation of the annual SOX program, a process was developed to identify, analyze and evaluate risks that could have a material adverse effect on the ability of the Company to record, process, consolidate and report its financial statements. This process involved the participation of external consultants and an internal team dedicated to the identification, design, implementation and evaluation of sufficient and relevant internal controls to minimize these risks, in order to strengthen the internal control system over financial reporting, reduce the Company's exposure to the materialization of errors and inaccuracies in the processes and financial statements, advance in the continuous improvement of information systems and technology, and consolidate financial credibility with shareholders and investors. The activities involved in implementing the annual SOX program include, among others (a) the identification of subsidiaries, accounts, processes and information systems material to the Company's financial statements, (b) the assessment of the risks of material misstatement and fraud in these material components, and (c) the design, implementation and enhancement of control activities that mitigate these risks. Additionally, the effectiveness of the internal control system over the financial reporting of the Company was evaluated, and training was provided to the personnel of the Company and to the Internal Audit on topics related with the definition of an internal control based on Sox, the documents required to minimize the materialization of risks of errors in the financial statements and the responsibility of Management in the maintenance of these Sox controls, among others. Finally, there was ongoing communication with the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee on the progress of the project. As a result of these activities, it was possible to create a culture among employees focused on demonstrating transparency in the processes and quality of information.

Note 44. 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 Company.