

BRAZILIAN DISTRIBUTION CO COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTR CBD

Form 6-K

March 20, 2013

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of March, 2013

Brazilian Distribution Company

(Translation of Registrant's Name Into English)

Av. Brigadeiro Luiz Antonio,
3142 São Paulo, SP 01402-901

Brazil

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F)

Form 20-F Form 40-F

(Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (1)):

Yes No

(Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101 (b) (7)):

Yes No

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

Yes No

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

Corporate Taxpayer's Registry (CNPJ/MF) number 47.508.411/0001-56

Company Number at the Commercial Registry (NIRE) 35.300.089.901

São Paulo, March 6th, 2013.

MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE ANNUAL AND SPECIAL SHAREHOLDERS

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AT ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING:

Proposal for Designation of Retained Earnings for the Fiscal Year (Article 9º of CVM Instruction 481/2009)

To the Shareholders: The Management of **COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO** (“Company”) hereby proposes to the Annual and Special Shareholders meeting of 2013, according to Annex 9-1-II of CVM Instruction 481/2009 the following:

1. Net income for the fiscal year

The Company’s Net Income on December 31, 2012 totals R\$ 1,051,180,170.11. From this amount, R\$ 52,559,008.51 will be designated for Legal Reserve.

2. Overall amount and the value per share of the dividends, including advanced dividends and interest on the Company capital already declared

| | Advanced Dividends | Proposal for Distribution of Dividends | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Gross Amount | R\$ 83,668,421.44 | R\$ 165,986,869.03 | R\$ 249,655,290.47 |
| Amount per Common Share | R\$ 0.30 | R\$ 0.593716430 | R\$ 0.892988998 |
| Amount per Preferred Share ¹ | R\$ 0.328756441418604 | R\$ 0.653088073 | R\$ 0.982287897 |

3. Percentage of net income distributed for the exercise

Management proposes the distribution of twenty-five percent (25%) of the Company’s net income, provided for in Article 35 of the Company Bylaws.

4. Overall amount and the amount per share of the dividends distributed based on income from previous fiscal years

There is no proposal for distribution of dividends based on income from previous years.

5. Inform, upon deduction of advanced dividends and interest on the Company capital already declared:

a. The gross amount of the dividend and interests on the Company capital, separately, per share of each type and class

The amount of the proposed dividends is R\$ 0.593716430 per common share and R\$ 0.653088073 per preferred share, upon deduction of the amount of the advanced dividends already distributed. There was no declaration of interests on the Company capital.

¹ For this calculation, we considered the number of preferred shares outstanding on the date hereof.

b. Terms and deadline for payment of dividends and interest on the Company capital

As permitted by the Bylaws, the Management proposes that the dividends proposed for the Annual Shareholders' Meeting shall be paid within up to sixty (60) days after its approval at the Meeting.

c. Possible adjustment and interests on the dividends and interests on the Company capital

The dividends shall be paid within the above mentioned deadline, without any interest between the date of its declaration and the date of its actual payment.

d. Date of declaration of payment of the dividends and interests on the Company capital considered for identification of the shareholders entitled to be paid

| | Advanced Distribution re. 1st quarter | Advanced Distribution re. 2st quarter | Advanced Distribution re. 3rd quarter | Proposal for Distribution of Dividends |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Share Base for the Distribution | June 11, 2012 | July 31, 2012 | November 12, 2012 | April 17, 2013 |
| Date of Beginning of Negotiations Ex-Rights | June 12, 2012 | August 01, 2012 | November 13, 2012 | April 18, 2013 |

6. Declaration of dividends or interests on the Company capital based on income calculated on six-month balance sheets or balance sheets for shorter periods

There is no declaration of dividends or interests on the Company capital based on income calculated on six-month balance sheets or balance sheets for shorter periods.

7. Comparative table indicating the following amounts per share of each type and class:

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Net earnings for the fiscal year | R\$ 722,421,870.97 | R\$ 718,218,236.65 | R\$ 1,051,180,170.11 |
| Total dividend distributed | R\$ 171,575,194.36 | R\$ 170,576,831.20 | R\$ 249,655,290.47 |
| Dividend related to Preferred Shares | R\$ 0.690501017 | R\$ 0.679740054 | R\$ 0.982287897 |
| Dividend related to Common Shares | R\$ 0.627728197 | R\$ 0.617945504 | R\$ 0.892988998 |

8. Designation of income for the legal reserve

a. Identify the amount designed for the legal reserve

Pursuant to Law 6,404/76, the management proposes the designation of R\$ 52,559,008.51 to legal reserve.

b. Provide details as concerns the calculation of the legal reserve

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Earnings before Taxes/Interest in the Company capital | R\$ 1,235,641,037.25 |
| Taxes/ Interest in the Company capital | R\$ (184,460,867.14) |
| Net Income | R\$ 1,051,180,170.11 |
| Legal Reserve (5% of the Net Income) | R\$ 52,559,008.51 |

9. If the Company has preferred shares entitled to fixed or minimum dividends

a. Describe the calculation of the fixed or minimum dividends

The owners of the Company preferred shares have priority on the payment of an annual minimum dividend in the amount of R\$ 0.08 per one (1) share, non-cumulative. In addition, to each preferred share, a dividend ten percent (10%) higher than that granted to each common share is granted, in accordance with Section 17, Paragraph 1, of Law 6,404/76, as amended by Law 10,303/01, including, for purposes of this calculation, in the sum of the total dividend paid to the preferred shares, the amount paid as minimum annual dividend.

b. Inform whether the income for the fiscal year is sufficient for full payment of the fixed or minimum dividends

Yes, it is sufficient.

c. Inform whether an unpaid part is cumulative

There is no unpaid part of fixed or minimum dividends.

d. Identify the overall amount of the fixed or minimum dividends to be paid to each class of preferred shares

| | Preferred Shares |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Overall amount of the dividend paid <u>in advance</u> to the holders of preferred shares | R\$ 53,764,466.14 |
| Overall amount of the dividend <u>to be paid</u> to the holders of preferred shares | R\$ 106,805,303.76 |
| Overall amount of the dividend paid to the holders of preferred shares | R\$ 160,569,769.90 |

e. Identify the fixed or minimum dividends to be paid per preferred share of each class

| | Preferred Shares |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Amount of the dividend paid <u>in advance</u> to each class of preferred share | R\$ 0.328756441418604 |
| Overall amount of the dividend <u>to be paid</u> to each class of preferred share | R\$ 0.653088073 |
| Overall amount of the dividend paid to each class of preferred share | R\$ 0.981844514418604 |

10. With respect to the mandatory dividend

a. Describe the calculation stipulated by the Bylaws

In accordance with Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Company Bylaws, the shareholders shall have the right to receive, in each fiscal year, as dividends, a mandatory percentage of twenty-five percent (25%) on the net income for the fiscal year, with the following adjustments: (a) the deduction of the amounts designed for, in the fiscal year, legal reserve and contingencies reserve; and (b) the addition of the amounts resulting from reversion, in the fiscal year, of contingencies reserve previously composed.

The payment of dividend stipulated under the abovementioned terms may be limited to the amount of net income for the fiscal year in which it was realized under the law, provided that the difference be registered as reserve of income to be realized.

The earnings registered under the reserve of income to be realized, whenever realized and if they are not absorbed by losses incurred in subsequent fiscal years, shall be added to the first dividend declared following realization.

b. Inform whether it is being fully paid

The mandatory dividend is being fully paid.

c. Inform the amount occasionally retained

There is no retention of mandatory dividend.

11. Retained mandatory dividend as a result of the financial situation of the Company

There is no retention of mandatory dividend as a result of the financial situation of the Company.

12. Designation of income for contingencies reserve

There is no designation of income for the contingencies reserve.

13. Designation of income for the reserve of income to be realized

There is no designation of income for the reserve of income to be realized.

14. Designation of income for reserves stipulated by the Bylaws

a Describe the Articles contained in the Bylaws providing for the reserve

The reserve for expansion is provided for by Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Company Bylaws, to wit:

“Article 35 – (...) Paragraph 2 – The Reserve for Expansion is created and has the purpose of ensuring funds to finance additional applications of fixed and working capital and shall be formed with up to one hundred percent (100%) of the remaining net income after the designations stipulated by letters "a" [legal reserve], "b" [contingencies reserve], and "c" [dividend] of item IV, in that the total amount of such reserve may not exceed the amount of the Company's Capital Stock.”

b. Identify the amount designated for the reserve

The Management proposes the retained earnings designated for the reserve for expansion in the amount of R\$ 674,069,284.02.

c. Describe the calculation

The amount designated for the Reserve for Expansion is equivalent to 90% of the Adjusted Net Income for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2012. The Adjusted Income is calculated as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Net Income for the Fiscal Year | R\$ 1,051,180,170.11 |
| Legal Reserve (5%) | R\$ (52,559,008.51) |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Tax Base for Dividends | R\$ 998,621,161.60 |
| Dividends (25%) | R\$ (249,655,290.47) |
| Adjusted Net Income | R\$ 748,965,871.13 |
| Reserve for Expansion (90%) | R\$ 674,069,284.02 |

15. Retained earnings provided for by capital budgeting

a. Identify the amount of retained earnings

Management proposes that earnings be retained in the amount of R\$ 748,965,871.13, in that R\$ 674,069,284.02 for the reserve for expansion (under Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Company Bylaws) and R\$ 74,896,587.11 based on capital budgeting under Section 196, Paragraph 2 of Law 6,404/76.

b. Provide a copy of the capital budgeting

See the proposal for Capital Budgeting on page 10.

16. Designation of the income for the tax incentives reserve

There is no designation of income for any tax incentives reserves.

São Paulo, March 6th, 2013

BOARD OF OFFICERS

Capital Budgeting

To the Shareholders: In accordance with Section 196 of Law 6,404/76, the Management of **COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO** does hereby:

1. Inform the designation of the Retained Earnings for 2011 (Reserve for Expansion and Capital Budgeting) as approved at the 2012 Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting, as follows:

(i) The Company's Investment Plan for 2011 amounted to R\$ 1,966,000,000.00. However, the investment made by the Company totaled R\$ 1,576,558,608.81, that is R\$ 703,012,052.11 for the opening of new stores and purchase of land, R\$ 432,830,378.47 for refurbishment of stores and R\$ 440,716,178.23 for infrastructure (IT, Logistics and others); and

(ii) The Reserve for Expansion, in the amount of R\$ 460,557,444.25, and the Budgeting Capital, in the amount of R\$ 51,173,049.36, approved at the 2012 Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting were used to support those investments. The difference was borne both with funds from the very Company, resulting from the Company's operational activity, and with funds raised from third parties.

2. Propose that retention of R 748,965,871.13 from the earnings of 2012 in order to borne the Investment Plan of 2013, to be approved by the Board of Directors e and by the shareholders, in that R\$ 674,069,284.02 to the Reserve for Expansion (Article 35 – Paragraph 2 of the Company Bylaws) and R\$ 74,896,587.11 to the Capital Budgeting (Section 196 of Law 6,404/76).

This is our proposal.

São Paulo, March 6th, 2013.

THE BOARD OF OFFICERS

Comments of the Management about the Company's Financial Situation

Item 10 of Reference Form, CVM Instruction 480/2009, of December 7, 2009 ("ICVM 480")

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10.1 General Financial and Equity Conditions

(a) *general financial and equity conditions*

The Group's operating and financial information, presented herein, includes the effects of the partnership between Via Varejo S.A. and Nova Casas Bahia, which took place in December 2009, and their financial statements were consolidated as of November 2010. Therefore, the consolidation of results related to all months only occurred in 2011.

We believe that the Company presents the financial and equity conditions required for the execution of its plans for capital expansion and investment, while also meeting all liquidity requirements and complying with short and long-term obligations. Even so, these conditions are subject to certain events beyond our control, such as the stability and behavior of the Brazilian economy.

Our understanding of the Company's financial and equity conditions is based on the following economic and financial fundamentals, considering our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012:

- gross revenue of R\$ 57.234 billion and net sales of R\$ 50.924 billion, up 8.6% and 9.3%, respectively, compared with the same period in 2011;
- gross profit of R\$ 13.804 billion, with a gross margin of 27.1%;
- total operating expenses accounted for 19.9% of net sales, totaling R\$ 10.136 billion in absolute terms;
- EBITDA of R\$ 3.668 billion, with an EBITDA margin of 7.2%;
- net financial result of R\$ 1.3193 billion, accounting for 2.3% of net sales;

- net debt of R\$ 3.406 billion;
- net income of R\$ 1.051 billion, with a net margin of 2.1%; and; and
- shareholders' equity of R\$ 11.068 billion, up 9.64% over the shareholders' equity of R\$ 10.094 billion recorded in 2011. Therefore, Company's Net Debt/Shareholders' Equity ratio stood at 30.8%.

(b) capital structure and eventual redemption of shares

We understand that Company's current capital structure, mainly measured by the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of 0.93x, shows a leverage level compatible with the Company's policies, which project a Financial Net Debt/EBITDA ratio of around 1x. See below:

| | Consolidated | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| (R\$ millions) | | |
| Short Term Debt | (1,712) | (2,654) |
| Loans and Financing | (1,044) | (2,153) |
| Debentures | (668) | (502) |
| Long Term Debt | (6,151) | (3,691) |
| Loans and Financing | (2,409) | (1,554) |
| Debentures | (3,741) | (2,138) |
| Total Gross Debt | (7,863) | (6,346) |
| Cash and Marketable Securities | 7,086 | 4,970 |
| Net Debt | (777) | (1,376) |
| Net Debt / EBITDA⁽¹⁾ | 0.21x | 0.45x |
| Payment book short term | (2,499) | (2,263) |
| Payment book long term | (130) | (129) |
| Net Debt with payment book⁽²⁾ | (3,406) | (3,768) |
| Net Debt / EBITDA⁽¹⁾ | 0.93x | 1.24x |

(1) EBITDA for the last 12 months, including amounts from Real State

There is no assumption of share redemption.

For further information regarding the changes perceived in the chart above, see note "Receivable Securitization Fund – Pão de Açúcar ("PAFIDC" e "Globex FIDC")" below.

(c) ability to pay financial commitments

On December 31, 2012, EBITDA was R\$ 3.668 billion, while net financial result was a negative R\$ 1.193 billion. Therefore, EBITDA reported an interest coverage ratio of 3.1 times in relation to Company's financial expenses in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

The aforementioned results evidence that Company's cash flow, as well as available funds, Company's ability to pay is appropriate in order to deal with its short and long-term financial commitments.

(d) sources of financing for working capital and investments in non-current assets utilized by the Company

The Company may raise funds through: (A) financial agreements that represent: (i) Brazilian reais denominated loans with obligation to payment principal and DI (interbank deposit)-pegged interest rates; (ii) foreign currency-denominated loans, which are immediately and fully “swapped,” with Brazilian reais denominated payment obligations with DI-pegged interest rates, through swap operations; and (iii) loans with the Brazilian Economic and Social Development Bank (“BNDES”), partially denominated in reais and partially pegged to a foreign currency basket (also “swapped” with payment obligations denominated in reais with DI-pegged interest rates), plus annual interest rates; and (B) funding on capital markets, through the issue of debentures or securitization operations.

In 2012, Company had no difficulties in obtaining loans or refinancing its current debt. For more information on agreements entered into by the Company and the BNDES, see “Relevant Loan and Financing Agreements,” item “f,” below.

(e) sources of financing for working capital and investments in non-current assets that the Company plans to utilize to cover liquidity deficiencies

For more information on Company’s funding sources for working capital and investments in non-current assets we plan to utilize to cover any liquidity deficiencies, see item “d,” above.

(f) *debt levels and debt characteristics*Relevant loans and financing agreements

Debt breakdown (including Loans and Financing, Debentures and payment vouchers – consumer finance – CDCI).

In R\$ thousand

| <u>Current</u> | 2012 | 2011 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Debentures</u> | | |
| Debentures | 674,003 | 506,122 |
| Swap contracts | (206) | 68 |
| Funding fees | (5,353) | (4,346) |
| | 668,444 | 501,844 |
| <u>Loans and Financing</u> | | |
| <u>Local currency</u> | | |
| BNDES | 113,236 | 152,751 |
| IBM | 5,100 | 6,815 |
| Working capital | 155,196 | 126,892 |
| Consume finance – CDCI | 2,498,997 | 2,263,122 |
| PAFIDC | - | 1,235,901 |
| Financial leasing | 83,054 | 81,521 |
| Swap contracts | (11,210) | (882) |
| Funding fees | (7,290) | (8,670) |
| Other | - | 2,379 |
| | 2,837,083 | 3,859,829 |
| <u>Foreign currency</u> | | |
| Working capital | 723,140 | 537,023 |
| Swap contracts | (17,387) | 19,163 |
| Funding fees | (130) | (361) |
| | 705,623 | 555,825 |
| | 4,211,150 | 4,917,498 |

Relevant loans and financing agreements

Debt breakdown (including Loans and Financing, Debentures and payment vouchers – consumer finance – CDCI).

| <u>Non-current</u> | 2012 | 2011 |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| <u>Debentures</u> | | |
| Debentures | 3,748,000 | 2,145,886 |
| Funding fees | (6,647) | (8,368) |
| | 3,741,353 | 2,137,518 |
| <u>Loans and Financing</u> | | |
| <u>Local currency</u> | | |
| BNDES | 283,141 | 405,515 |
| IBM | - | 5,112 |
| Working capital | 1,806,566 | 1,406,575 |
| Consume finance – CDCI | 130,338 | 129,300 |
| Globex FIDCs | - | 1,184,522 |
| Financial leasing | 162,537 | 194,788 |
| Swap contracts | (35,221) | (25,779) |
| Funding fees | (8,172) | (7,780) |
| | 2,339,189 | 3,292,253 |
| <u>Foreign currency</u> | | |
| Working capital | 258,811 | 832,657 |
| Swap contracts | (58,249) | (21,399) |
| Funding fees | - | (129) |
| | 200,562 | 811,129 |
| | 6,281,104 | 6,240,900 |

Working capital, swap and consumer finance with intervening parties

In R\$ thousand

| | Rate | 2012 | 2011 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Debt | | | |
| <u>Local currency</u> | | | |
| Banco do Brasil | 11.8% per year | 524,175 | 1,856,869 |
| Banco do Brasil | 104.99% CDI | 1,997,047 | 327,026 |
| Bradesco | 111.77% CDI | 887,730 | 1,041,287 |
| Santander | 105.7% CDI | - | 88,830 |
| Safra | 111.83% CDI | 1,182,145 | 611,877 |
| | | 4,591,097 | 3,925,889 |
| Current | | 2,654,193 | 2,390,014 |
| NonCurrent | | 1,936,904 | 1,535,875 |
| <u>Foreign currency</u> | | | |
| Citibank | (Libor + 1.45%) per year | 48,121 | - |
| Itaú BBA | USD + 3.19% per year | 597,583 | 536,100 |
| Banco do Brasil | USD + 3.9% per year and 2.3% per year | - | 317,373 |
| Bradesco | USD + 2.68% per year and 3.94% per year | - | 115,017 |
| Santander | USD + 4.49% per year | 132,204 | 116,239 |
| Unibanco | USD + 4.90% per year | - | 89,087 |
| HSBC | USD + 2.40% per year | 204,043 | 195,864 |
| | | 981,951 | 1,369,680 |
| Current | | 723,140 | 537,023 |
| NonCurrent | | 258,811 | 832,657 |
| <u>Swap contracts</u> | | | |
| Citibank | 105% CDI | (7,145) | - |
| Itaú BBA | 103.7% CDI | (34,067) | (901) |
| Banco do Brasil | 102.65% CDI | (46,432) | (15,681) |
| Bradesco | 103.9% CDI | - | (4,348) |
| Santander | 110.7% CDI | 839 | 18,058 |
| Unibanco | 104.96% CDI | (206) | 68 |
| HSBC | 99.00% CDI | (35,262) | (26,025) |
| | | (122,273) | (28,829) |
| Current | | (28,803) | 18,349 |
| NonCurrent | | (93,470) | (47,178) |
| | | 5,450,775 | 5,266,740 |

| | | Consolidado | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Taxa | 31.12.2011 | 31.12.2010 |
| Dívida | | | |
| <u>Moeda local</u> | | | |
| Itaú Unibanco | - | - | 14 |
| Banco do Brasil | 11,8% a.a | 1.856.869 | 1.188.303 |
| Banco do Brasil | 98,5% do CDI | 327.026 | - |
| Bradesco | 12,6% a.a. | 1.041.287 | 657.967 |
| Alfa | CDI + 1,5% a.a. | - | 11.040 |
| HSBC | 10,3% a.a. | - | 4.811 |
| Santander | 104% do CDI | 88.830 | 190.317 |
| Safra | 10,4% a.a. | 611.877 | 564.778 |
| | | 3.925.889 | 2.617.230 |
| Circulante | | 2.390.014 | 1.542.136 |
| Não circulante | | 1.535.875 | 1.075.094 |
| <u>Moeda estrangeira</u> | | | |
| Itaú BBA | USD + 3,2% a.a. | 534.989 | 296.147 |
| Banco do Brasil | USD + 3,9% a.a. e 2,3% a.a. | 317.373 | 143.612 |
| Bradesco | USD + 2,7% e 3,9% a.a. | 115.017 | - |
| Santander | USD + 2,1% a.a. | 116.239 | 337.693 |
| ABN AMRO | USD+ 4,9% a.a. | 89.086 | 252.555 |
| HSBC | USD + 2,4% a.a. | 196.976 | - |
| | | 1.369.680 | 1.030.007 |
| Circulante | | 537.023 | 414.140 |
| Não circulante | | 832.657 | 615.867 |
| <u>Contratos de swap</u> | | | |
| Itaú Unibanco | CDI 105,0% | - | 598 |
| Itaú BBA | CDI 102,8% | (901) | 35.055 |
| Banco do Brasil | CDI 103,2% | (15.681) | 18.808 |
| Bradesco | CDI 103,9% | (4.348) | - |
| Santander | CDI 110,7% | 18.058 | 56.560 |
| ABN AMRO | CDI 104,3% | 68 | 4.187 |
| HSBC | CDI 99,0% | (26.025) | - |
| | | (28.829) | 115.208 |
| Circulante | | 18.349 | 44.015 |

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Não circulante | (47.178) | 71.193 |
| | 5.266.740 | 3.762.445 |

Swap

For operations in foreign currency, the Company uses swap operations to swap liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars and fixed interest rates with Real pegged to CDI floating interest rates. The CDI annual benchmark rate at December 31, 2012 was 8.40% (11.60% in 2011).

BNDES

The line of credit from BNDES is indexed by TJLP (long-term interest rates), plus spread, resulting in the final interest rate.

Financing is paid in monthly installments after a grace period, as mentioned below.

The Company cannot offer any asset as collateral for loans to other parties without the prior authorization of BNDES and it must comply with certain financial ratios, calculated based on the consolidated balance sheet, as follows: (i) maintenance of a capitalization ratio (shareholders' equity/total assets) equal to or in excess of 0.30 and (ii) EBITDA/Net Debt ratio of equal to or in excess of 0.35. The Company controls and monitors these indexes and on December 31, 2012 was complying with the financial ratios above mentioned.

In R\$ thousand

| Annual financial charges | Number of monthly installments | Date of issue | Maturity | 2012 | 2011 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| TJLP + 3.2% | 46 | Jun/07 | Nov/12 | - | 30,285 |
| TJLP + 2.7% | 46 | Nov/07 | Nov/12 | - | 4,375 |
| TJLP + 3.6% | 60 | Jul/10 | Dez/16 | 328,120 | 410,327 |
| 4,5% per year | 60 | Fev/11 | Dez/16 | 31,833 | 39,797 |
| TJLP + 2.3% | 48 | Jun/08 | Jun/13 | 1,376 | 4,127 |
| TJLP + 2.3% | 48 | Fev/07 | May/12 | - | 2,112 |
| TJLP + 1.9% per year | 30 | May/11 | Jun/14 | 16,930 | 28,234 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--------|--------|----------------|---------|
| 7% per year | 24 | Mar/10 | Out/12 | 26 | 16,809 |
| TJLP + 1.9% per year + de | | May/11 | | 7,258 | 12,105 |
| 1% per year | 30 | | Jun/14 | | |
| TJLP + 3.5% per year + de | | May/11 | | 6,052 | 10,095 |
| 1% per year | 30 | | Jun/14 | | |
| TJLP + 3% per year | 24 | Set/12 | Ago/15 | 4,782 | - |
| | | | | 396,377 | 558,266 |
| Current | | | | 113,236 | 152,751 |
| NonCurrent | | | | 283,141 | 405,515 |

| Encargos financeiros anuais | Número de parcelas mensais | Vencimento | Consolidado | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | 31.12.2011 | 31.12.2010 |
| TJLP + 3,2% | 46 | nov/12 | 30.285 | 63.339 |
| TJLP + 2,7% | 46 | nov/12 | 4.375 | 9.150 |
| TJLP + 3,6% | 60 | dez/16 | 410.327 | 324.663 |
| 4,5% a.a. | 60 | dez/16 | 39.797 | - |
| TJLP + 4,5% | 24 | jan/11 | - | 147 |
| TJLP + 4,5% | 11 | nov/11 | - | 8.889 |
| TJLP + 2,3% | 11 | nov/11 | - | 1.109 |
| TJLP + 2,8% | 48 | nov/11 | - | 4.459 |
| TJLP + 2,3% | 48 | jun/13 | 4.127 | 43.591 |
| TJLP + 2,3% | 48 | mai/12 | 2.112 | 4.183 |
| TJLP + 2,8% | 48 | mai/12 | - | 2.725 |
| TJLP + 1,9% a.a | 30 | jun/14 | 28.234 | - |
| 7% a.a. | 24 | out/12 | 16.687 | - |
| TJLP + 1,9% a.a. + de 1% a.a. | 30 | jun/14 | 12.105 | - |
| TJLP + 3,5% a.a. + de 1% a.a. | 30 | jun/14 | 10.095 | 22 |
| | | | 558.144 | 462.277 |
| Circulante | | | 152.629 | 80.905 |
| Não circulante | | | 405.515 | 381.372 |

*Debentures**In R\$ thousand*

| | | | | Date | | Annual | Unit | 2012 | 2013 |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|-------|------------------|------|
| | Type | Issue's Amount | Outstanding Debentures | Issue | Maturity | financial charges | price | | |
| Series – GPA– | No preference | 540,000 | 54,000 | 01/03/07 | 01/03/13 | CDI + 0.5% | 3 | 184,278 | 373, |
| Series – GPA– | No preference | 239,650 | 23,965 | 01/03/07 | 01/03/13 | CDI + 0.5% | 3 | 81,782 | 165, |
| 1 st and 2 nd Series – GPA | Interest rate swap | 779,650 | | -01/03/07 | 01/03/13 | 104.96% CDI | 3 | (206) | |
| Series - GPA | No preference | 200,000 | | -15/06/09 | 05/06/11 | 119% CDI | 1,056 | | - |
| Series - GPA | No preference | 500,000 | 500 | 15/12/09 | 15/12/14 | 109.5% CDI | 1,344 | 401,042 | 626, |
| Series - GPA | No preference | 610,000 | 610 | 05/01/11 | 05/01/14 | 107.7% CDI | 1,204 | 748,000 | 685, |
| Series - GPA | No preference | 800,000 | 80,000 | 29/12/11 | 29/06/15 | 108.5% CDI | 11 | 873,669 | 800, |
| Series - GPA | No preference | 1,200,000 | 120,000 | 02/05/12 | 02/11/15 | CDI + 1% | 10 | 1,214,147 | |
| Series – Via Varejo | No preference | 400,000 | 40,000 | 17/02/12 | 30/07/15 | CDI + 1% | 10 | 413,624 | |
| Series – Nova Pontocom | No preference | 100,104 | 100,000 | 25/04/12 | 25/04/13 | 105.35% CDI | 1 | 105,461 | |
| Series - NCB | No preference | 200,000 | 20,000 | 29/06/12 | 29/12/14 | CDI + 0.72% | 10 | 200,000 | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|----|----------------|
| Series – NCB | No preference | 200,000 | 20,000 | 29/06/12 | 29/01/15 | CDI + 0.72% | 10 | 200,000 |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|----|----------------|

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| (12,000) | (12,7 |
| 4,409,797 | 2,639, |
| 668,444 | 501, |
| 3,741,353 | 2,137, |

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The following tables shows a breakdown of debentures issued on December 31, 2012 and on December 31, 2011:

In R\$ thousand

| | Number of debentures | Amount |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| At December 31, 2011 | 159,075 | 2,639,362 |
| 3 rd Issue | 40,000 | 400,000 |
| 11 th Issue | 120,000 | 1,200,894 |
| 1 st Issue – 1 st Series – Nova Pontocom | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 1 st Issue – 1 st Series – NCB | 20,000 | 200,000 |
| 1 st Issue – 2 nd Series – NCB | 20,000 | 200,000 |
| Interest and swap reserved | - | 326,879 |
| Amortizations | - | (657,339) |
| At December 31, 2012 | 459,075 | 4,409,797 |

| | Quantidade de debêntures | Valor |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Em 31.12.2010 | 78.665 | 1.588.147 |
| Juros líquidos de pagamentos e valor justo de <i>swap</i> | - | 105.746 |
| Amortização 6 ^a emissão | (25.988) | (259.883) |
| Amortização 7 ^a emissão | (200) | (200.000) |
| 9 ^a Emissão de Debêntures | 610 | 610.000 |
| 10 ^a Emissão de Debêntures | 80.000 | 800.000 |
| Custo de captação 10 ^a emissão | - | (4.648) |
| Em 31.12.2011 | 133.087 | 2.639.362 |

Financial Lease Obligations

Financial lease agreements, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between finance charges and reduction of leasing liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in the income statement. Leased assets are depreciated during their useful life. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will own the leased item upon the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over its estimated useful life or lease term, whichever is shorter.

Lease agreements classified as financial lease are listed below:

| | 2012 | 2011 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Finance leasing liability –minimum rental payments: | | |
| Up to 1 year | 83,054 | 81,521 |
| 1 - 5 years | 127,283 | 152,944 |
| More than 5 years | 35,254 | 41,844 |
| | | |
| Actual value of financial lease agreements | 245,591 | 276,309 |
| | | |
| Future borrowing charges | 112,620 | 119,919 |
| Gross amount of financial lease agreements | 358,211 | 396,228 |

| | Consolidado | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 31.12.2011 | 31.12.2010 |
| Passivo de arrendamento mercantil financeiro – pagamentos mínimos de aluguel: | | |
| Menos de 1 ano | 81.643 | 64.467 |
| De 1 a 5 anos | 152.944 | 63.262 |
| Mais de 5 anos | 41.844 | 37.982 |
| | | |
| Valor presente dos contratos de arrendamento mercantil financeiro | 276.431 | 165.711 |
| | | |
| Encargos futuros de financiamento | 119.919 | 127.184 |
| | | |
| Valor bruto dos contratos de arrendamento mercantil financeiro | 396.350 | 292.895 |

Receivable Securitization Fund – Pão de Açúcar (“PAFIDC” and “Globex FIDC”)

GPA maintained, until December of 2012, an operation of transfer of part of its trade receivables of credit cards and services for two receivables securitization fund constituted for such purposes, Globex FIDC and PAFIDC.

The fund's capital structure on December 31, 2012 was composed by 10,295 senior quotas held by third parties ("Banco Rabobank") in the amount of R\$1,235,901, which represent 89.90% of the fund's equity and 2,864 subordinated quotas held by the Company and subsidiaries in the amount of R\$138,849, which represent 10.10% of the fund's equity.

The subordinated quotas were imputed to the Company and are recorded in non-current assets as interest in the receivables securitization fund, with a balance of R\$124,276.

The capital structure of Globex FIDC on December 31, 2012 was composed by 11,666 senior quotas held by third parties (capital markets investors) in the amount of R\$1,184,522, which represent 85.00% of the fund's equity and 1,910 subordinated quotas held by Via Varejo, in the amount of R\$209,068, which represent 15,00% of the fund's equity.

The interest held in subordinated quotas represents the maximum exposure to the securitization operations losses.

Below, the interest rates of senior quotaholders:

Consolidated

| Quotaholder | Amount | CDI Rate | 2012 | | 2011 | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Balance | Redeemable | Balance | Redeemable |
| Senior A – PAFIDC | 5,826 | - | - | 108.00% | 758,660 | |
| Senior B – PAFIDC | 4,300 | - | - | 108.00% | 207,614 | |
| Senior C – PAFIDC | 169 | - | - | 108.00% | 269,627 | |
| Senior - 1 ^a Series – Globex FIDC | 11,666 | - | - | 107.75% | 1,184,522 | |
| | | | | | | 2,420,423 |
| Current | | | | | | 1,235,901 |
| Noncurrent | | | | | | 1,184,522 |

| Quotistas | Quantidade | Taxa CDI | 31.12.2011 | | 31.12.2010 | |
|------------|------------|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | | | Saldo a resgatar | Taxa CDI | Saldo a resgatar | Taxa CDI |
| Seniores A | 5.826 | 108,00% | 758.660 | 109,50% | 672.861 | |
| Seniores B | 4.300 | 108,00% | 207.614 | 109,50% | 184.135 | |
| Seniores C | 169 | 108,00% | 269.627 | 109,50% | 239.134 | |
| | | | 1.235.901 | | 1.096.130 | |

At the time of the transfer operation of part of receivables, the subordinated quotas had the risk to absorb possible losses on receivables transferred and losses attributed to the fund. Holders of the senior quotas had no right of indemnification against other assets of the Company and its subsidiaries in the event of default of the amounts owed by customers.

Funds Restructuring in 2012

Due changings of the receivable discount policy, there were negotiations concerning changing on the receivable funds, as follows:

a) PAFIDC: Alteration on Regulation of PAFIDC was approved on the General Quotaholder Meeting of December 21, 2012, in which the Company no longer holds any participation or obligation in the fund. The fund had its corporate name changed, answering by the denomination of Multicredit FIDC and no longer holds, on an exclusive basis, receivable from GPA.

As GPA holds no further participation on the current MultiCredit FIDC and no further obligation of absorbing any of the risks expected on Fund's assets, the Fund are no longer consolidated since December 26, 2012.

b) Globex FIDC: The discount operations with credit cards by means of Globex FIDC were terminated on December 14, 2012, under mutual agreement between senior quotaholders.

By this means, the senior quotas were paid to Fund's quotaholders and on December 31, 2012, it remained in the Fund an cash balance amount and subordinates quotas obligations to be settled, concluding the process of Fund's settlement, during the first quarter of 2013.

Other long-term relations with financial institutions

Except for the aforementioned operations, the Company has no other relevant long-term relations with financial institutions.

Level of subordination in Company's debt

There is no subordination in Company's debt.

Restrictions imposed on indebtedness limits and new debt contracting, the distribution of dividends, the sale of assets, the issue of new securities and the sale of controlling interest

Agreements signed with the BNDES are subject to "Provisions Applicable to BNDES Agreements." According to the "Provisions Applicable to BNDES Agreements" borrowers of the BNDES, including the Company, without previous authorization from BNDES cannot: (i) give priority to other credits; (ii) amortize shares; (iii) issue debentures above the established limit; (iv) issue profit-sharing bonds; (v) taking on new debt; and (vi) sell or encumber permanent assets, in observance to the reservations expressly mentioned in the "Provisions Applicable to BNDES Agreements."

The debentures issued are not convertible into shares and hold no guarantee, exception made to subsidiaries issuance, in which the Company grants surety ship.

The amortization of such debentures may differ depending its issuance. The following types of amortization are previewed: (i) exclusive payment on the due date (including all series of Nova Pontocom and the 9th issuance of CBD), (ii) exclusive payment on due date with annual remuneration (10th issuance of CBD); (iii) exclusive payment on due date with semiannual remuneration (11th issuance of GPA, 3rd issuance of Via

Varejo and 1st issuance of NCB); (iv) annual installments (6th series of CBD) and semiannual from the 4th year after the issuance, (v) semiannual payments and remuneration from the 3rd year from the issuance (8th issuance of CBD).

The issuances of 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th has the right to an anticipated settlement, at any time with the terms established on the instrument of issuance. The 6th issuance and the 3rd issuance of Via Varejo shall only be settled from the 18th month. The issuance of NCB and Nova Pontocom does not preview the anticipated settlement.

GPA holds the commitment to keep all financial index in connection with the issuance accomplished. Such index are calculated based on the financial statements of the Company, prepared under the terms of accounting practices used in Brazil, on the respected issuing company, that shall be: (i) net debt (debt minus availability and debts to be received) not exceeding the net worth; (ii) index of the Consolidated Net Debt/EBITDA ratio must be less than or equal to 3.25 (effected in December 31 of 2012 was 0.19). In December 31 2012, GPA had reached as mentioned index.

(g) *limits on the use of the financing already contracted*

The Company has a credit limit of approximately R\$900 million approved with the BNDES to partially finance the Company's expansion and renovation plan. On December 31, 2012, R\$556 million had not been used by the Company. All other loans took out by the Company have been already released, and part of such amount were already paid.

(h) *relevant changes in each item of the financial statements*

Consolidated financial statements were prepared and are reported according to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which include standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB").

Income Statement

Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

| | CONSOLIDADO | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| R\$ - Milhões | 2012 | 2011 | A% |
| Receita Bruta de Vendas | 57.234 | 52.681 | 8,6% |
| Receita Líquida de Vendas | 50.924 | 46.594 | 9,3% |
| Custo das Mercadorias Vendidas | (37.121) | (33.935) | 9,4% |
| Lucro Bruto | 13.804 | 12.659 | 9,0% |
| Despesas com Vendas | (8.343) | (7.937) | 5,3% |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|
| Despesas Gerais e Administrativas | (1.771) | (1.683) | 4,2% |
| Resultado da Equiv. Patrimonial | 11 | 35 | -68,9% |
| Outras Despesas e Receitas Operacionais | (33) | (259) | -87,2% |
| Total das Despesas Operacionais | (10.136) | (9.844) | 3,0% |
| Lucro Oper. antes da Depr. e rec(desp) | | | |
| Financeiras - EBITDA | 3.668 | 2.816 | 30,3% |
| Depreciação e Amortização | (798) | (678) | 17,7% |
| Lucro Operac. antes impostos e Rec(desp.) | | | |
| financeiras - EBIT | 2.869 | 2.137 | 34,2% |
| Receitas financeiras | 593 | 593 | 0,0% |
| Despesas financeiras | (1.786) | (1.926) | -7,3% |
| Resultado Financeiro Líquido | (1.193) | (1.333) | -10,5% |
| Lucro Operacional Antes I.R | 1.676 | 805 | 108,3% |
| Imposto de Renda | (520) | (85) | 511,7% |
| Lucro Líquido Companhia | 1.156 | 720 | 60,7% |
| Participação de Acionistas Não | | | |
| Controladores | (105) | (1) | NA |
| Lucro/Prejuízo dos Acionistas | | | |
| Controladores | 1.051 | 718 | 46,4% |
| Lucro por ação | 3,99 | 2,73 | 46,3% |
| No. de ações (milhões) ex - Ações em | | | |
| tesouraria | 263 | 263 | |

Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

DEMONSTRAÇÃO DE RESULTADO DO EXERCÍCIO

| Consolidado | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| R\$ - Milhões | 2011 | 2010 | A% |
| Receita Bruta de Vendas | 52.681 | 36.144 | 45,8% |
| Receita Líquida de Vendas | 46.594 | 32.092 | 45,2% |
| Custo das Mercadorias Vendidas | (33.933) | (24.241) | 40,0% |
| Lucro Bruto | 12.662 | 7.850 | 61,3% |
| Despesas com Vendas | (7.937) | (4.866) | 63,1% |
| Despesas Gerais e Administrativas | (1.683) | (951) | 77,0% |
| Total das Despesas Operacionais | (9.620) | (5.817) | 65,4% |
| Lucro Oper. antes da Depr. e rec(desp) Financeiras - EBITDA | 3.042 | 2.033 | 49,6% |
| Depreciação e Amortização | (681) | (446) | 52,5% |
| Lucro Operac. antes impostos e Rec(desp.) financeiras - EBIT | 2.361 | 1.587 | 48,8% |
| Receitas financeiras | 593 | 323 | 83,6% |
| Despesas financeiras | (1.926) | (1.146) | 68,0% |
| Resultado Financeiro Líquido | (1.333) | (823) | 61,9% |
| Resultado da Equiv. Patrimonial | 35 | 34 | 0,9% |
| Resultado com Ativo permanente | (49) | (21) | 130,5% |
| Resultado não Recorrente | (99) | (105) | -5,2% |
| Outras Despesas e Receitas Operacionais | (110) | (2) | |
| Lucro Operacional Antes I.R | 805 | 670 | 20,0% |
| Imposto de Renda | (85) | (85) | 0,6% |
| Participação de Acionistas Não Controladores | (1) | 33 | |
| Lucro/Prejuízo dos Acionistas Controladores | 718 | 618 | 16,1% |
| Lucro por ação | 2,76 | 2,40 | 14,9% |
| No. de ações (milhões) ex - Ações em tesouraria | 260 | 257 | |

| % de Receita Líquida de Vendas | Consolidado | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------|
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| | | |

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Lucro Bruto | 27,2% | 24,5% |
| Despesas com Vendas | 17,0% | 15,2% |
| Despesas Gerais e Administrativas | 3,6% | 3,0% |
| Total de despesas Operacionais | 20,6% | 18,1% |
| EBITDA | 6,5% | 6,3% |
| Depreciação e Amortização | 1,5% | 1,4% |
| EBIT | 5,1% | 4,9% |
| Resultado Financeiro Líquido | 2,9% | 2,6% |
| Resultado com Ativo Permanente e Outros | 0,6% | 0,4% |
| Lucro antes do I.R | 1,7% | 2,1% |
| Imposto de Renda | 0,2% | 0,3% |
| Partic. de acionistas não controladores | 0,0% | 0,1% |
| Lucro/Prejuízo dos Acionistas Controladores | 1,5% | 1,9% |

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Net sales revenues

Company's net sales revenue increased 9.3% in 2012, from R\$46,594 billion in 2011 to R\$50,924 billion in 2012

On the retail food, the highlights were the conclusion of the process of conversion of Extra Fácil into Minimercado Extra, the consolidation of changings initiated on 2011 on Assaí, the resumption of the expansion process of label Pão de Açúcar and the strengthening of Extra as a nationwide player.

It was the first full year of the operation of Extra Supermercado. Up to the last quarter of 2011, the label operated only by means of Extra Hiper. In the last quarter of the year it was launched Extra Delivery, which consolidates the label Extra as a multichannel.

The Company finished December with 1,568 thousand m² on selling area on food retail. The growth on the area was of 4.8%, or 72.0 thousand m², with a total of 55 open stores, with highlight for the growth of Minimercado Extra.

On Via Varejo, we highlight the repositioning and improvement of the assortment of products on Ponto Frio stores, as well as the positive effect on the sales results by means of the maintenance of IPI reduction for white line. In general, as per deflation on electro category and inflation over categories like furniture and mattress on the last 12 months, as published by IBGE, considering the assortment of stores and Nova Pontocom, the real growth was of 7.9%.

In 2011, net sales revenue increased 45.2%, from R\$32.092 billion in 2010 to R\$46.594 billion.

Among the factors that contributed to increase our net sales revenue in 2011 were mainly: (i) the consolidation of results from Novas Casas Bahia, (ii) the opening of 41 stores, (iii) the completion of the conversion of CompreBem and Sendas to Extra Supermercado (which represents higher growth than previous formats), (iv) the repositioning of Assaí and Mini Mercado Extra, (v) and Nova Pontocom (with high growth levels and the inclusion of new categories into its portfolio).

Gross Profit

Gross Profit went up from R\$12,659 billion in 2011 to R\$13,804 billion in 2012 a growth of 9.0%. This increase was mainly due to growth on the sales at the same period, the gross margin was in 27.1% in 2012, a reduction of 0.1 percentage point in relation to 2011.

In 2011, gross profit went up 61.3%, from R\$7.850 billion in 2010 to R\$12.662 billion. This increase was chiefly due to: (i) better negotiations with suppliers, in line with a business strategy that applies specific IT systems, thus, enabling improved business management; (ii) consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results, which, together with Ponto Frio and Nova Pontocom operations, mainly allowed scale gains with suppliers and access to a wider range of products.

Operating Revenue (Expenses)

We present total operating expenses of R\$10,136 billion in 2012, an increase of 3.0% as compared to those of 2011, on the amount of R\$9,844 billion, increasing in an perceptual less than the increasing of net sales. Such expenses decreased from 17% of net sales in 2011, to 16.4% in 2012, and General Expenses and Ordinary Expenses were reduced from 3.6% of net sales in 2011 to 3.5% in 2012.

In 2011, total operating expenses came to R\$9.620 billion, up 65.4% compared to R\$5.817 billion in 2010. This increase was mainly due to: (i) the consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results, particularly its furniture operations that contributed to an increase in operating expenses as percentage of net sales compared to other brands

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization ended at R\$798 million in 2012, representing a growth of 17.7% compared to the depreciation of R\$678 million in 2011. Such increase was mainly due the amortization of new investments done during the year of 2012.

In 2011, depreciation and amortization came to R\$ 681 million, up 52.5% compared to a total of R\$ 446 million in 2010, mainly due to: (i) the amortization of intangibles deriving from the business combination with Nova Casas Bahia; (ii) the consolidation of Novas Casas Bahia's results.

Net Financial Result

Net financial result went decreased 10.5% in 2012, from R\$1,333 billion in 2011 to R\$1,193 billion. The referred decrease was mainly due to (i) reduction on indebteding, at general by the restructuring of FIDCs; and (ii) reduction of CDI in which such average index reduced from 11.6% in 2011 to 8.4%.

Net debt totaled R\$3,406 billion, a decrease of R\$1.524 billion compared to 2011, mainly by reason of changes in the structure of FIDCs (as described on item d above "financing sources for noncurrent used by the Company").

In 2011, net financial result went up 61.9%, from R\$823 million in 2010 to R\$1.333 billion in 2011. This increase was chiefly due to: (i) an increase in debt to finance business growth; (ii) an increase in receivables discount due to the growth of home appliance segment. Net debt came to R\$3.768 billion, down R\$547 million from 2010, mainly due to (i) greater cash generation, (ii) higher volume of discounted

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receivables at the year's end.

(i) Operating Result

Company's operating result increased 30.3% in 2012, from R\$2,816 billion in 2011 to R\$3,668 billion in 2012. This increase was basically due to: (i) 9.3% growth in net sales revenue; (ii) increase on the gross margin due a better mix of sales on food operations; (iii) costs control in the operation of electronics and (iv) reduction on financial costs due less indebteding and reduction of interest rates, better management of deadlines to receive of clients and decrease on basic interest rates.

In 2011, operating result increased 48.8%, from R\$1.587 billion in 2010 to R\$2.361 billion in 2011. This increase was basically due to (i) 45.2% growth in net sales revenue, in line with improved negotiations with suppliers, and partially impacted by higher operating expenses.

Net Income from Controlling Shareholders

Due to the reasons mentioned above, net income was up 46.4% in 2012, from R\$718 million in 2011 to R\$1,051 billion in 2012.

Balance SheetFiscal Years Ended December 31, 2012 and 2011*Balance Sheet – Consolidated Assets*

| (R\$ milhões) | GPA Consolidado | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2012 | 31.12.2011 |
| Ativo Circulante | 17.251 | 17.276 |
| Caixas e Aplicações Financeiras | 7.086 | 4.970 |
| Contas a Receber | 2.637 | 2.431 |
| Cartões de Créditos | 444 | 474 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor | 2.078 | 1.937 |
| Tickets e Outros | 301 | 227 |
| Cheques Pré-Datados | 4 | 4 |
| Provisão para Devedores Duvidosos | (189) | (211) |
| Provenientes de Acordos Comerciais | 572 | 447 |
| Fundo de Recebíveis (FIDC) | - | 2.559 |
| Estoques | 5.760 | 5.553 |
| Impostos a Recuperar | 871 | 908 |
| Despesas Antecipadas e Outras Contas a Receber | 325 | 408 |
| Ativo Não Circulante | 18.146 | 16.493 |
| Realizável a Longo Prazo | 4.693 | 3.855 |
| Aplicações Financeiras | - | - |
| Contas a Receber | 108 | 111 |
| Paes Mendonça | - | - |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor | 117 | 118 |
| Outros | - | - |
| Provisão para Devedores Duvidosos | (9) | (7) |
| Estoques | 172 | 14 |
| Impostos a Recuperar | 1.232 | 730 |
| Valor Justo Bartira | 359 | 304 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social Diferidos | 1.079 | 1.250 |
| Crédito com Pessoas Ligadas | 172 | 133 |
| Depósitos para Recursos Judiciais | 952 | 738 |
| Despesas Antecipadas e Outros | 618 | 575 |
| Investimentos | 362 | 340 |
| Imobilizado | 8.114 | 7.358 |
| Intangível | 4.976 | 4.939 |
| TOTAL DO ATIVO | 35.396 | 33.769 |

BALANÇO PATRIMONIAL
ATIVO

| (R\$ milhões) | GPA Consolidado | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2011 | 31.12.2010 |
| Ativo Circulante | 17.276 | 14.673 |
| Caixas e Aplicações Financeiras | 4.970 | 4.419 |
| Contas a Receber | 2.431 | 1.808 |
| Cartões de Créditos | 478 | 274 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor | 1.985 | 1.499 |
| Tickets e Outros | 175 | 201 |
| Cheques Pré-Datados | 4 | 6 |
| Provisão para Devedores Duvidosos | (211) | (173) |
| Provenientes de Acordos Comerciais | 447 | 421 |
| Fundo de Recebíveis (FIDC) | 2.559 | 1.818 |
| Estoques | 5.553 | 4.824 |
| Impostos a Recuperar | 908 | 888 |
| Despesas Antecipadas e Outras Contas a Receber | 408 | 495 |
| Ativo Não Circulante | 16.493 | 15.099 |
| Realizável a Longo Prazo | 3.855 | 3.156 |
| Aplicações Financeiras | - | 7 |
| Contas a Receber | 556 | 528 |
| Paes Mendonça | 445 | 421 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor | 118 | 115 |
| Provisão para Devedores Duvidosos | (7) | (8) |
| Impostos a Recuperar | 730 | 214 |
| Valor Justo Bartira | 304 | 304 |
| Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social Diferidos | 1.250 | 1.136 |
| Crédito com Pessoas Ligadas | 133 | 176 |
| Depósitos para Recursos Judiciais | 738 | 646 |
| Despesas Antecipadas e Outros | 144 | 145 |
| Investimentos | 253 | 233 |
| Imobilizado | 7.358 | 6.794 |
| Intangível | 5.026 | 4.916 |
| TOTAL DO ATIVO | 33.769 | 29.772 |

Balance Sheet – Consolidated Liabilities

| | GPA Consolidado | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2012 | 31.12.2011 |
| Passivo Circulante | 13.955 | 13.501 |
| Fornecedores | 6.803 | 6.279 |
| Empréstimos e Financiamentos | 1.044 | 2.153 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor (CDCI) | 2.499 | 2.263 |
| Debêntures | 668 | 502 |
| Obrigações Sociais e Trabalhistas | 729 | 759 |
| Impostos, Taxas e Contribuições | 651 | 332 |
| Dividendos e JCP a Pagar | 169 | 103 |
| Financiamento Compra de Imóveis | 88 | 14 |
| Aluguéis a Pagar | 51 | 49 |
| Aquisições de Sociedades | 63 | 55 |
| Dívidas com Partes Relacionadas | 82 | 28 |
| Propaganda | 113 | 90 |
| Provisão para Reestruturação | 25 | 13 |
| Impostos Parcelados | 155 | 171 |
| Receitas Antecipadas | 92 | 82 |
| Outros | 723 | 609 |
| Passivo Não Circulante | 10.373 | 10.173 |
| Empréstimos e Financiamentos | 2.409 | 1.554 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor (CDCI) | 130 | 129 |
| Fundo de Recebíveis (FIDC) | - | 2.420 |
| Debêntures | 3.741 | 2.138 |
| Aquisições de Sociedades | 158 | 189 |
| Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social Diferidos | 1.137 | 1.115 |
| Impostos Parcelados | 1.205 | 1.292 |
| Provisão para Contingências | 774 | 680 |
| Receitas Antecipadas | 472 | 381 |
| Outros | 346 | 276 |
| Patrimônio Líquido | 11.068 | 10.094 |
| Capital Social | 6.710 | 6.129 |
| Reservas de Capital | 228 | 384 |

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reservas de Lucro | 1.556 | 1.112 |
| Participação de Acionistas não Controladores | 2.573 | 2.469 |
| TOTAL DO PASSIVO | 35.396 | 33.769 |

PASSIVO

| | GPA Consolidado | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | 31.12.2011 | 31.12.2010 |
| Passivo Circulante | 13.501 | 10.923 |
| Fornecedores | 6.279 | 5.369 |
| Empréstimos e Financiamentos | 2.153 | 1.111 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor (CDCI) | 2.263 | 1.283 |
| Debêntures | 502 | 521 |
| Obrigações Sociais e Trabalhistas | 759 | 589 |
| Impostos, Taxas e Contribuições | 332 | 293 |
| Dividendos e JCP a Pagar | 103 | 116 |
| Financiamento Compra de Imóveis | 14 | 14 |
| Aluguéis a Pagar | 49 | 68 |
| Aquisições de Sociedades | 55 | 297 |
| Dívidas com Partes Relacionadas | 28 | 274 |
| Propaganda | 90 | 34 |
| Provisão para Reestruturação | 13 | 6 |
| Impostos Parcelados | 171 | 54 |
| Receitas Antecipadas | 82 | 63 |
| Outros | 609 | 830 |
| Passivo Não Circulante | 10.173 | 9.348 |
| Empréstimos e Financiamentos | 1.554 | 2.142 |
| Carnês - Financiamento ao Consumidor (CDCI) | 129 | 102 |
| Fundo de Recebíveis (FIDC) | 2.420 | 2.281 |
| Debêntures | 2.138 | 1.067 |
| Aquisições de Sociedades | 189 | 215 |
| Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social Diferidos | 1.115 | 1.029 |
| Impostos Parcelados | 1.292 | 1.378 |
| Provisão para Contingências | 680 | 809 |
| Receitas Antecipadas | 381 | 187 |
| Outros | 276 | 138 |
| Patrimônio Líquido | 10.094 | 9.501 |
| Capital Social | 6.129 | 5.579 |
| Reservas de Capital | 384 | 463 |
| Reservas de Lucro | 1.112 | 981 |
| Participação de Acionistas não Controladores | 2.469 | 2.477 |
| TOTAL DO PASSIVO | 33.769 | 29.772 |

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents were up 42.6% in 2012, from R\$4,970 billion in 2011 to R\$7,086 billion in 2012.

On December 31, 2012, cash and cash equivalents accounted for 20.0% of total assets, against 14.7% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, cash and cash equivalents were up 12.5%, from R\$4.419 billion in 2010 to R\$4.970 billion. On December 31, 2011, cash and cash equivalents accounted for 14.7% of total assets, against 14.8% on December 31, 2010.

Credits

Credits, which include the following: accounts receivable, commercial agreements and receivable securitization funds, recoverable taxes, prepaid expenses and other, increased 34.8% in 2012, from R\$6,753 billion in 2011 to R\$4,405 billion in 2012. Company's credits decreased mainly due to restructuring of PAFIDC in December of 2012, which brought the deconsolidation of the payable balance.

On December 31, 2012, credits accounted for 12.4% of total assets, against 20.0% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, credits, which include the following: accounts receivable, commercial agreements and receivable securitization funds, recoverable taxes, prepaid expenses and other, increased 24.4%, from R\$5.430 billion in 2010 to R\$6.753 billion in 2011. Our credits increased mainly due to increase in sales via credit card and installment sales, which recorded an increase justified by higher sales revenue. This increase in sales was mainly due to the consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results. On December 31, 2011, credits accounted for 20.0% of total assets, against 18.2% on December 31, 2010.

Inventories

Inventories were up 3.7% in 2012, from R\$5,553 billion in 2011 to R\$5,760 billion in 2012, an inferior increase to the sales growth. A better management of inventories benefits itself by investments on supply and IT accomplished in the last 2 years.

On December 31, 2012, inventories accounted for 16.3% of total assets, against 16.4% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, inventories were up 15.1%, from R\$4.824 billion in 2010 to R\$5.553 billion in 2011, due to the consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results and the organic growth of our Group. On December 31, 2011, inventories accounted for 16.4% of total assets, against 16.2% on December 31, 2010.

Assets

Noncurrent Assets

Long-term assets

Long-term assets were up 21.7% in 2012, from R\$3,855 billion in 2011 to R\$4,693 billion in 2012. This increase was mainly due to higher Recoverable Taxes – ICMS (State VAT). The Management of the subsidiary Via Varejo has prepared a technical feasibility study on the future realization of ICMS, considering the future expected offset of debt deriving from operations of Via Varejo and subsidiaries, within the context of main variables of their business. This study was examined based on information from the strategic planning report previously approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

On December 31, 2012, long-term assets accounted for 13.3% of total assets, against 13.4% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, long-term assets were up 22.1%, from R\$3,156 billion to R\$3,855 billion in 2011. This increase was mainly due to higher Recoverable Taxes – ICMS (State VAT). The Management of the subsidiary Via Varejo has prepared a technical feasibility study on the future realization of ICMS, considering the future expected offset of debt deriving from operations of Via Varejo and subsidiaries, within the context of main variables of their business. This study was examined based on information from the strategic planning report previously approved by the Company's Board of Directors. On December 31, 2011, long-term assets accounted for 11.4% of total assets, against 10.6% on December 31, 2010.

Investments

Investments were up 6.6% in 2012, from R\$340 million in 2011 to R\$362 million in 2012. This increase is only justified by the gain on shareholding of R\$24 million. On December 31, 2012, investments accounted for 1.0% of total assets and 0.7% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, investments were up 8.6%, from R\$233 million in 2010 to R\$253 million in 2011. This increase is only justified by the positive result of FIC and BINV, as no additions occurred in 2011. On December 31, 2011, investments accounted for 0.7% of total assets, in line with 0.7% on December 31, 2010.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment were up 10.3% in the year of 2012, from R\$7,358 billion in 2011 to R\$8,114 billion in 2012. This increase was due to (i) R\$ 1,453 billion of additions due the opening of new stores and stores conversion; (ii) the R\$596 million of decrease in the fiscal year; (iii) R\$74 million of write off and (iv) R\$ 28 million of transferring and other.

On December 31, 2012, property and equipment accounted for 22.9% of total assets, against 21.8% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, property and equipment were up 8.3% in the year, from R\$6.794 billion in 2010 to R\$7.358 billion in 2011. This increase was due to the opening of new stores and the conversion of stores. On December 31, 2011, property and equipment accounted for 21.8% of total assets, against 22.8% on December 31, 2010.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets were up 0.7% in 2012, from R\$4,939 billion in 2011 to R\$4,976 billion. This variation was chiefly due to: (i) R\$123 million of additions, in which R\$39 million of premium from Rede Duque and R\$ 84 million from software additions, (ii) R\$ 238 million of amortization on the fiscal year and (iii) R\$ 151 million of transferences and other.

On December 31, 2012, intangible assets accounted for 14.1% of total assets, against 14.6% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, intangible assets were up 2.2%, from R\$4.916 billion in 2010 to R\$5.026 billion in 2011. This variation was chiefly due to software additions. On December 31, 2011, intangible assets accounted for 14.9% of total assets, against 16.5% on December 31, 2010.

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Suppliers

Liabilities with suppliers were up 8.3% in 2012, from R\$6,279 billion in 2011 to R\$6,803 billion. This variation was due to Company's sales growth and the extension of its debts with suppliers.

On December 31, 2012, liabilities with suppliers accounted for 19.2% of total liabilities, against 18.6% of Company's liability on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, liabilities with suppliers were up 16.9%, from R\$5.369 billion in 2010 to R\$6,279 billion in 2011. This variation was due to our sales growth and the consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results. On December 31, 2011, liabilities with suppliers accounted for 18.6% of total liabilities, against 18.0% on December 31, 2010.

Loans and Financing – short term

Short-term loans and financing include: Loans and Financing and payment vouchers (consumer finance – “CDCI”), which were down 41.1% in 2011, from R\$4,416 billion in 2011 to R\$3,543 billion. This variation was basically due the restructuring on FIDCs which resulted on the deconsolidation of the debt, partially compensated with an increase of CDCI and working capital.

On December 31, 2012, short-term loans and financing accounted for 10.0% of total liabilities, against 13.1% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, short-term loans and financing include: Loans and Financing and payment vouchers (consumer finance – “CDCI”), which were up 84.5%, from R\$2,394 billion in 2010 to R\$4,416 billion. This variation was basically due to higher debt to finance the Company’s operating activities. On December 31, 2011, short-term loans and financing accounted for 13.1% of total liabilities, against 8.0% on December 31, 2010.

Debentures – short term

Short-term loans and financing include the debentures we issued, which were up 33.2% in 2012, from R\$502 million in 2011 to R\$668 million. This variation was basically due to settlement of the 11th debenture issuance.

On December 31, 2012, short-term debentures and financing accounted for 1.9% of total liabilities, against 1.5% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, short-term debt represented by debentures issued by the Company was down 3.6%, from R\$521 million in 2010 to R\$502 million in 2011. This variation was mainly due to the settlement of the 7th Issue of Debentures. On December 31, 2011, short-term debentures accounted for 1.5% of total liabilities, against 1.7% on December 31, 2010.

Social and Labor Obligations

Liabilities related to social and labor obligations decreases 3.9% in the fiscal year of 2012, from R\$759 million to R\$729 million. This variation resulted primarily from the reduction in the reserve for bonuses to be paid in about R\$18 million.

On December 31, 2012, the social and labor obligations represented 2.1% of Company’s total liabilities in comparison to 2.2% in December 31, 2011.

In 2011, payroll and labor liabilities were up 28.9% in 2011, from R\$589 million to R\$759 million. This increase was due to collective bargaining agreements related to labor liabilities. On December 31, 2011, payroll and labor liabilities accounted for 2.2% of total liabilities, against 2.0% on December 31, 2010.

Taxes and Contributions

Liability with Taxes and Contributions increased by 95.8% in 2012, from R\$332 million to R\$651 million. This variation increased in reason of the reserve for income tax and social contribution to be paid by the subsidiary Via Varejo, and because we have certain values into the assets of about R\$250 in 2011, that we considered them as net values.

On December 31, 2012, taxes and contributions represented 1.8% of Company's total liabilities compared to 1.0% at December 31, 2011.

In 2011, Taxes and Contributions were up 13.3%, from R\$293 million to R\$332 million. This variation was mainly due to provision for income and social contribution taxes payable related to subsidiary Via Varejo. Taxes and contributions accounted for 1.0% of total liabilities in 2011 and 2010.

Noncurrent Liabilities

Loans and Financing – long term

Long-term loans and financing, which include lines Loans and Financing, *Carnês* (Consumer Financing "CDCI") and Receivables Securitization Fund decreased 44.1% in 2012, from R\$4,103 billion in 2011 to R\$2,539 billion. This variation was mainly due to the deconsolidation of the balances of the FDIC as a result of the restructuring that occurred in December 2012, also impacted by an increase in working capital of R\$400 million.

On December 31, 2012, Company's long-term loans and financing represented 7.2% of its total liabilities compared to 12.2% in December 31, 2011.

In 2011, long-term loans and financing, which include loans and financing, payment vouchers (Consumer Finance – "CDCI") and receivables securitization fund were down 9.3% in 2011, from R\$4,525 billion in 2010 to R\$4,103 billion in 2011, mainly due to transfers from long to short term, domestic currency of the subsidiary Barcelona and PAFIDC, to mature on December 4, 2012. On December 31, 2011, long-term loans and financing accounted for 12.2% of total liabilities, against 15.2% on December 31, 2010.

Debentures – long term

Long-term debt represented by debentures issued by the Company increased 75.0% in 2012, from R\$2,138 billion in 2011 to R\$3,741 billion. This variation was mainly due to the 11th issue of debentures in the amount of R\$ 1.200 billion, plus debentures issued by Via Varejo and Nova Pontocom R\$900 million, which aimed at lengthening the Company's debt profile from short to long term.

On December 31, 2011, long-term debentures accounted for 10.6% of total liabilities, against 6.3% on December 31, 2010.

In 2011, long-term indebtedness represented by debentures issued by the Company was up 100.4%, from R\$1.067 billion in 2010 to R\$2.138 billion in 2011. This variation was mainly due to the 10th issue of debentures, in the amount of R\$800 million, which aimed at lengthening the Company's debt profile from short term to long term. On December 31, 2011, long-term debentures accounted for 6.3% of total liabilities, against 3.6% on December 31, 2010.

Deferred Income and Social Contribution Taxes

Deferred income and social contribution taxes were up 2.0% in 2012, from R\$1,115 billion in 2011 to R\$1,137 billion in 2011, This increase is due to the tax amortization of goodwill in 2012.

On December 31, 2012, deferred income and social contribution taxes accounted for 3.2% of total liabilities, against 3.8% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, deferred income and social contribution taxes were up 8.4%, from R\$1,029 billion in 2010 to R\$1,115 billion in 2011, due to the realization of income tax on Vieri's goodwill, which was incorporated on December 20, 2006. On December 31, 2011, deferred income and social contribution taxes accounted for 3.8% of total liabilities, against 4.6% on December 31, 2010.

Taxes Payable by Installments

Taxes payable by installments, including REFIS (tax installment payment program), were down 6.8% in 2012, from R\$ 1.292 billion in 2011 to R\$ 1,205 billion. This decrease was due to the transfer from long term to short term.

On December 31, 2012, taxes installment payment accounted for 3.4% of total liabilities, against 3.8% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, taxes payable by installments, including REFIS (tax installment payment program), were down 6.2%, from R\$1.378 billion in 2010 to R\$1.292 billion in 2011, This decrease was due to the transfer from long term to short term. On December 31, 2011, taxes installment payment accounted for 3.8% of total liabilities, against 4.6% on December 31, 2010.

Provision for contingencies

Provisions for contingencies were up 13.9% in 2012, from R\$ 680 million in 2011 to R\$ 774 million. This variation was mainly due to: (i) Additions of R\$ 267 million; (ii) Reversions and payments of R\$ 241 million; (iii) Monetary restatement of R\$ 67 million.

On December 31, 2012, provisions for contingencies accounted for 2.2% of total liabilities, against 2.0% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, provisions for contingencies were down 15.9%, from R\$809 million in 2010 to R\$680 million in 2011. This decrease was due to payments and installment payment of contingencies. On December 31, 2011, provisions for contingencies accounted for 2.0% of total liabilities, against 2.7% on December 31, 2010.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' Equity increased 9.7% in 2012, from R\$10,094 billion in 2011 to R\$11,068 billion. This variation was mainly due to: i) Additions of R\$21 million of increase of capital stock in reason of the stock option program, ii) Reserve for stock options granted in the amount of R\$45 million, iii) Net income of R\$1,156 billion, iv) Dividends of R\$252 million and v) Others of R\$3 million.

On December 31, 2012, shareholders' equity accounted for 31.1% of total liabilities, against 29.9% on December 31, 2011.

In 2011, shareholders' equity increased 6.2%, from R\$9.501 billion in 2010 to R\$10.094 billion in 2011. This variation was mainly due to the profit generated in the fiscal year of R\$718 million. On December 31, 2011, shareholders' equity accounted for 29.9% of total liabilities, against 31.9% on December 31, 2010.

Other Equity Accounts

Equity accounts not mentioned above did not record relevant variations between the balances of December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

10.2 Operational and financial results

(a) results of operations, particularly: (i) description of any relevant component of our revenue; and (ii) factors that adversely affect our results of operations

Gross revenue increased 8.4% in 2012, as follows:

- 54.3%, i.e., R\$31,097 billion derived from the sale of products classified under the GPA food product category, including grocery and perishable food products. Among the Group's brands, the sales growth of Assaí and Extra Supermercado stood out; and
- 45.7%, i.e., R\$26,137 billion, derived from the sale of Via Varejo and Nova Pontocom (with high levels of sales growth and inclusion of new categories in its portfolio), pointing out the sale of electronic products in Casas Bahia and Ponto Frio.

On a 'same store' basis, gross sales in nominal terms were up 6.5% over 2011 under the GPA food product category and 7.5% under Via Varejo.

In 2011, gross revenue increased 45.2%, as follows:

- 54.9%, i.e., R\$25.577 billion derived from the sale of products classified under the GPA food product category, including grocery and perishable food products. Among the Group's brands, the sales growth of Assaí and Extra Supermercado stood out; and
- 45.1%, i.e., R\$21.017 billion, derived from the sale of Viavarejo (Globex), pointing out the consolidation of Nova Casa Bahia and Nova Pontocom results (with higher sales growth levels and the inclusion of new categories into its portfolio).

On a 'same store' basis, gross sales in nominal terms were up 8.8% over 2010. Furthermore, we point out the Company's solid position in the non-food segment with the consolidation of Nova Casas Bahia's results,

while in 2010, only the months of November and December were considered. In 2011, all months were considered.

(b) revenue variations due to changes in prices, exchange rates, inflation, volume changes and the launching of new products and services

The Company depends on the Brazilian macro-economic situation and other factors, such as unemployment rate, credit availability and average salaries growth in Brazil to define its financial condition and results of its operations.

Operating expenses, as well as cash expenditures (i.e., others rather than depreciation and amortization), are realized in Reais and vary according to inflation. In this regard, any increase in interest rates or inflation may raise the price of products at Company's stores. On the other hand, as Company's negotiations with suppliers are based on a large volume, Company's exposure to the aforementioned variations may decrease.

(c) impact of inflation, variations in the price of our main inputs and products, foreign exchange and interest rates on our operating and financial results

In addition to item “b,” above, the Company believes that depreciation or appreciation of Real against the US dollar affects and may continue affecting the results of its operations referring to imports, which approximately accounted for 2.8% of its sales in 2012 and 2.6% of its sales in 2011.

In 2012, Company’s financial result was mainly affected by charges on net bank debt and the cost of discounting receivables.

10.3 Events with material effects occurring and expected in the financial statements

(a) introduction or sale of an operating segment

On December 31, 2012, there were no changes in the Company’s operating segments.

(b) creation, acquisition or sale of shareholding

There were no significant events during the year ended December 31, 2012.

(c) unusual events or operations

There were no unusual events or operations.

10.4 Significant changes in accounting practices – reservations and emphases in the auditor’s opinion

(a) significant changes in accounting practices

The Company prepared its financial statements pursuant to all pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC) and IFRS, being the financial statements of the fiscal year of 2010 the very first financial statements prepared according to the rules mentioned hereon.

On December 31, 2012, there were no significant changes in Company’s accounting practices.

(b) significant effects of changes in accounting practices

There were no significant effects as a result of the change of accounting practices.

(c) reservations and emphasis in the independent auditor's report

There were no reservations in the report issued by Company's independent auditor on the financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

Additionally, they contain the following matters of emphasis:

2012

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 included the following matter of emphasis related to the differences between the pronouncements issued by CPC and IFRS, regarding the separate financial statements of the parent company, as transcribed below:

"As mentioned in Note 2, the individual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil. In the case of the Company, the practices differ from IFRS, applicable to separate financial statements, only to the equity method valuation applied for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. For IFRS, these investments would be measured at cost or fair value. Our opinion is not reserved in reason of this matter."

2010

The independent auditor's report on the financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 included the following matter of emphasis related to the adjustments in previous periods, as transcribed below:

"As mentioned in Note 2, the individual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil. In the case of Via Varejo, the practices differ from IFRS, applicable to separate financial statements, only to the equity method valuation applied for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. For IFRS, these investments would be measured at cost or fair value."

10.5 Critical accounting policies

(a) Officers must indicate and comment on the critical accounting policies adopted by the issuer, especially discussing accounting estimates made by Management on uncertain and relevant issues in the description of the Company's financial condition and its results that require subjective or complex judgments, such as: provisions, contingencies, revenue recognition, tax assets, long-lived assets, useful life of non-current assets, pension plans, foreign currency translation adjustments, environmental recovery costs, impairment test criteria and financial instruments.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the individual and consolidated financial statements requires that the management makes judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts stated of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at year-end, however, uncertainties relating to these assumptions and estimates may produce results that require substantial adjustments to the accounted amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has adopted the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the individual and consolidated financial statements:

i) *Financial lease agreements - Company as lessee*

The Company has entered into commercial property lease agreements in its leased property portfolio and, based on an evaluation of the terms and of conditions of the agreements, it retains all the significant risks and of rewards of ownership of these properties and recorded the agreements as financial lease

ii) *Impairment*

According to the method disclosed in Note 4 i) to the financial statements, the Company performed test to verify that the assets might not be recoverable and the year ended December 31, 2012, based on those tests, there was no need for the provision.

The procedure for verification of non-recoverability of property and equipments, consisted in allocating operating assets and intangible assets (such as Commercial rights) directly attributable to the Cash Generating Units – UGC (stores). The steps of the test were as follows:

Step 1: compared the carrying amount of UGCs with a multiple of sales (30%), representing transactions between retail companies. For UGCs multiple-valued lower than the carrying amount, we come to a more detailed method, described in Step 2;

Step 2: we prepare the discounted cash flow of UGC, using sales growth of between 5.1% and 6.7% until the 5th year, and growth of 2% above inflation for the 6th year onwards. The discount rate used was 10.8%.

iii) *Income taxes*

Given the nature and complexity of the Company's business, the differences between actual results and assumptions, or future changes to such assumptions, could result in future adjustments to already recorded tax revenue and expenses. The Company and its subsidiaries record provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for the eventual consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in

which it operates. The amount of these provisions is based on various factors, such as previous tax audits and different interpretations of tax regulations by the taxpayer and the appropriate tax authority. Such differences in interpretation may refer to a wide range of issues, depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective entity's domicile.

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which to offset the losses. Significant Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred income and social contribution tax assets that can be recognized, based on income estimates and future taxable income, based on the annual business plan approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company and its subsidiaries' tax losses carryforward amounting to a tax benefit of R\$796,771 at December 31, 2012 (R\$764,524 at December 31, 2011). These losses do not expire, therefore their use is limited by law to 30% of taxable income for each year. The amounts relate to the Company and its subsidiaries that have tax planning opportunities for the use of these balances. Given the nature and complexity of the Company's business, the differences between actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes in these assumptions may result in future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The

iv) *Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments*

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements cannot be obtained in active markets, it is determined according to the hierarchy set by technical pronouncement CPC 38 (IAS39), which establishes certain valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model. The data for these models are obtained, whenever possible, from observable markets or from information on comparable operations and transactions in the market. The judgments include the analyses of data, such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors may affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The fair value of financial instruments actively traded on organized markets is determined based on market quotes, at the end of the reporting periods, without deducting transaction costs. For financial instruments not actively traded, the fair value is based on valuation techniques defined by the Company and compatible with usual market practices. These techniques include the use of recent market arm's length transactions, the benchmarking of the fair value of similar financial instruments, the analysis of discounted cash flows or other valuation models.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be observed in active markets, it is determined by valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow method. The inputs used by these methods are collected from the market, where applicable. When these inputs are not available, judgment is required to determine the fair value. This judgment considers liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions for these factors may affect the fair value of the financial instruments if it is not possible to get

v) *Share-based Payment*

The Company measures the costs of transactions with employees eligible to share-based remuneration based on the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date. Estimating the fair value of share-based

payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs for the valuation model, including the expected useful life of the stock options, volatility and dividend yield, as well as making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used to estimate the fair value of share-based payment transactions are disclosed in the notes to financial statements No. 27 f.

vi) *Provision for lawsuits*

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to several judicial and administrative proceedings, see note to financial statements No. 24. Provisions for legal claims are recognized for all cases representing reasonably estimated probable losses. The assessment of the likelihood of loss takes into account available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, former court decisions and their legal significance, as well as the legal counsel's opinion. The Company's management believes that the provisions for tax, civil and labor claims are adequately presented in the parent company and consolidated financial statements.

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10.6 Internal controls relating to financial reporting - level of efficiency and deficiency and recommendations in the auditor's report

(a) efficiency level of these controls, indicating any failures and measures adopted to correct them

Management is liable for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over the preparation and disclosure of the financial information, noting that said internal controls are destined to offer reasonable guarantees to Company's Board of Directors with regards to the adequate preparation and presentation of Company's financial statements.

After evaluating the effectiveness of Company's controls on procedures for preparation and reporting at the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Management concluded that, on that date, controls and procedures for preparation and reporting were efficient to provide a reasonable guarantee that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed or presented in accordance with applicable legislation and applicable regulations is registered, processed, summarized and reported within specific terms laid out by standards and CVM forms, while also accumulated and reported to Management so that to allow appropriate decisions in relation to the required preparation and reporting.

The Fiscal Council also plays an important role of evaluating Company's internal control systems and examining procedures for auditing, accounting and management through discussions with Management and the internal and independent auditors.

(b) deficiencies and recommendations for internal controls mentioned in the independent auditor's report

The effectiveness of the Company's internal controls in relation to the preparation and reporting of financial statements at every fiscal year is audited by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes.

10.7 Allocation of resources from public offers and any deviations

(a) *how proceeds obtained with the offer have been used*

Company did not make any public offer in the last three years.

(b) *if there were any relevant deviations between the effective application of resources and application proposals disclosed in the prospectus of the respective offering*

There were no deviations.

(c) *if there were any deviations, please mention the reasons*

Not applicable.

10.8 Material items not recorded in the financial statements

(a) *assets and liabilities held by the Company, directly and indirectly, not included in the balance sheet (off-balance sheet items), such as: (i) operational leasing, assets and liabilities; (ii) derecognized receivables portfolios over which the entity maintains risks and responsibilities, indicating respective liabilities; (iii) futures contracts for the purchase or sale of products or services; (iv) unfinished construction agreements; and (v) future loan agreements*

Payments of leasing installments (excluding the cost of services, such as insurance and maintenance) classified as operational leasing are recognized as expenses, on a straight-line basis, during the lease term. Management considers as operational leasing the lease of stores (rentals) when there is no transfer of risks or benefits to the Company.

Leased assets are depreciated during their useful lives. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will own the lease item upon the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over its estimated useful life or lease term, whichever is shorter.

Payments of leasing installments (except for costs of services, such as insurance and maintenance) classified as Operational leasing agreements are recognized as expenses by the straight-line method during lease term.

For leasing operations that cannot be cancelled with purchase option clause at residual value, option of which is reasonably certain to be exercised, the Company considers for the purposes of calculating the monthly amortization, the value required to exercise said option, considering depreciation rates varying

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between 5% and 20%. Values are measured in accordance with CPC 06.

(b) *Other items were not evidenced in the financial statements*

Not applicable.

10.9 Comments on items not recorded in the financial statements

(a) *how these items alter or may change revenues, expenses, result of operations, financial expenses or other items of the Company's financial statements*

In accordance with current accounting rules, the Company discloses in its financial statements all relevant transactions which it is part, or hold any risk in reason of any equity or agreement. There are no transactions or operations not disclosed in the financial statements that could significantly impact the Company.

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(b) nature and purpose of the operation

The nature of operational leasing agreements is to install Company's stores destined to the sale of Company's products.

(c) nature and amount of the obligations assumed and the rights generated on the Company's behalf as a result of the operation

Company's lease agreements terms vary from 5 to 25 years, and may be renewed in accordance with specific legislation. The values of the agreements are adjusted periodically according to inflation indexes.

10.10 Business Plan

(a) investments, including: (i) quantitative and qualitative description of investments in progress and planned investments; (ii) sources of financing for investments; and (iii) relevant divestments in progress and planned divestments.

In 2012, the Company invested a total of R\$1,576 billion, with a decrease of 0.44% against 2011, as follows:

- R\$703 million invested in the opening and construction of stores and the acquisition of strategic sites;
- R\$433 million invested in store renovations and conversions; and
- R\$440 million invested in infrastructure and other items.

On March 15, 2013, the Board of Officers will submit a proposal for the 2013 Investment Plan to shareholders, in the amount of up to R\$2,022 billion, covering (i) the opening of stores, acquisition of land

and store conversions; (ii) store renovations; and (iii) IT and logistics infrastructure and others. This proposal shall be submitted for approval at the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting to be held on April 17, 2013.

Company's investment plan reflects its positive outlook regarding the performance of Brazil's economy and reiterates its commitment towards the creation of jobs and development of the country. The Company will prioritize organic growth, with the inauguration of new stores, while also analyzing acquisition opportunities that could bring synergies to its operations and the effective creation of value for the Company.

Company raised funds for its operations and investments, mainly through its operating cash flow, reserve for expansion, capital budget, bank loans, receivables securitization, financing from the BNDES and funding on the capital markets through the issue of debentures.

On December 31, 2012, the Company had R\$7,086 billion in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has adopted a policy of maintaining considerable cash and cash equivalents so as to ensure its conditions to immediately meeting its liquidity needs.

(b) provided that already disclosed, indicate the acquisition of plants, equipment, patents or other assets that may adversely affect our production capacity

There are no events to disclose.

(c) new products and services, indicating: (i) description of researches in progress; (ii) total amounts spent on research for development of new products or services; (iii) projects under development already disclosed; and (iv) total amounts spent on the development of new products or services

Not applicable.

10.11 Other factors with significant influence

The Company is not aware of any other factors that may adversely affect its operating performance which have neither been identified nor discussed in other items of this section 10

Proposal of Management and Fiscal Council Global Remuneration

To the Shareholders: The Management of **COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO** hereby proposes to the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting the Proposal of Management and Fiscal Council² Global Remuneration for the fiscal year of 2013, as follows:

1. Management: up to R\$ 40,442,761.91, to be divided as follows: (i) R\$ 6,585,600.00 to the Company's Board of Directors of the Company and its committees; and (ii) R\$ 33,857,161.91 to the Board of Officers, not considering the granting of stock options under the stock option plan in force.

2. Fiscal Council: up to R\$ 504,000.00.

The Section 13 of the Reference Form of the Company is attached to this management proposal in compliance with Article 12, item II, of CVM Instruction 481/2009.

This is our proposal.

São Paulo, March 6th, 2013.

BOARD OF OFFICERS

² Considering that the installation of the Fiscal Council depends on the shareholders' request at the Annual and Special Shareholders' Meeting, its remuneration was predicted at the budget in case the shareholders decide to install it.

Annex to the Proposal of Management and Fiscal Council Global Remuneration

(Item 13 of the Reference Form, ICVM 480/2009)

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13.1 Description of the compensation policy or practice, including for Non-Statutory Board of Executive Officers

(a) *objectives of the remuneration policy or practice*

The objective of this remuneration policy or practice is to remunerate Company's management and committee members in line with market practices, allowing the Company to attract and retain qualified professionals, in addition to promoting their engagement with the Company.

(b) *Compensation breakdown, including*

i. description of the elements that compose the compensation and the purpose of each of them

The members of the Board of Directors and committees are compensated based on the number of hours effectively dedicated to the Company. The members of the Fiscal Council receive a fixed monthly remuneration, not connected to their effective attendance at meetings. The purpose of this compensation is to ensure compliance with the general market practice.

The compensation of Executive Officers consists of the following elements: (i) fixed remuneration reflected in a base salary, with the purpose of ensuring compliance with the general market practice; (ii) profit sharing plan, with the purpose of encouraging professionals to seek the success of the Company and of sharing Company's results with them; and (iii) a stock option plan, which is an incentive offered to Company's executives in order to ensure a sustainable and long-lasting business.

ii. the proportion of each element in the total compensation

The table below shows the proportion of each element of the total compensation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012:

| | <i>% of total compensation</i> | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Base Salary | Variable Remuneration | Stock Option Plan | Total |
| Board of Directors | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% |
| Board of Officers | 30.51% | 30.26% | 39.23% | 100% |
| Fiscal Council | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% |

iii. methodology for the calculation and readjustment of each element of the compensation

In order to determine the compensation of the management and committee members, we regularly conduct market research to evaluate if the parameters and conditions we adopt to determine the fixed compensation are satisfactory and enable us to retain Company's professionals, as well to analyze the need to propose adjustments to any component of remuneration which may be misaligned. These surveys are conducted annually by recognized expert advice and market contracted by us, and use as benchmarks the major economic groups operating in the country, including in particular, the groups that operate in the retail sector

The profit sharing portion allocated to the Executive Officers, on the other hand, is computed based on indicators aligned to the Company's strategic planning, determined in line with Company's business plan and the goals to be met.

For additional information on Company's stock option plan please refer to item 13.4 below.

iv. reasons that justify the composition of the compensation

What justifies the breakdown of Company's compensation policy is Company's result-oriented strategy, which depends on the continuous search for competent, qualified, dedicated and valuable professionals for the Company.

(c) key performance indicators considered in determining each element of the compensation

For setting the variable portion of remuneration, we consider performance indicators that we consider strategic, as gross sales, net income, total expenditure, working capital, engagement and turnover, beyond the level of excellence of managers in performing their functions, considering the degree of responsibility and individual assignments. Performance indicators are not taken into consideration for determining the proportion of fixed remuneration

(d) *the way the compensation is structured to reflect the evolution of the performance indicators*

We structure Company's compensation through programs that monitor the accomplishment of goals previously determined by the Company and the results effectively met.

(e) *the way the compensation policy or practice is aligned with the Company's short, medium and long-term interests*

For short, medium and long-term interests, we offer to the Executive Officers a fixed compensation (base salary) and a variable compensation (profit sharing and stock option plans).

The compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, Fiscal Council and other committees is readjusted based on the amount usually paid in the industry, encouraging such professionals to maintain the excellence in exercising their functions and to strive for the improvement of Company's results. Therefore, we understand that the compensation policy or practice is aligned with Company's short, medium and longterm interests.

(f) *existence of compensation supported by subsidiaries or direct or indirect controlling shareholders*

The compensation of the management and committee members is supported exclusively by the Company.

(g) *existence of any compensation or benefit connected to the occurrence of a determined corporate event, such as the transfer of the Company's controlling stock*

No compensation or benefit is paid to the management or committee members in connection with the occurrence of corporate events.

13.2 Compensation of the Board of Directors, Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council

Amounts expected for fiscal year 2013

Amounts paid in 2012

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Directors | Board of Officers | Fiscal Council | Total |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|

Amounts expected for fiscal year 2012

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Directors | Board of Officers | Fiscal Council | Total |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Number of members | 14 | 12 | 3 | 29 |
| Fixed Annual Compensation | | | | |

Amounts paid in 2011

Amounts paid in 2010

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| | 14 | 11 | 3 | 28 |
| | 0 | 13,033,027 | 432,000 | 13,465,027 |
| | 0 | 1,875,566 | 0 | 1,875,566 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 23,789,333 | 0 | 23,789,333 |
| | 7,198,600 | 0 | 0 | 7,198,600 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 101,000 | 0 | 0 | 101,000 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 14,742,400 | 0 | 14,742,400 |

7,299,600 53,440,326 432,000 61,171,926

13.3 Variable compensation of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council

Except for the compensation based on the number of hours effectively dedicated to the Company, the members of the Board of Directors and Fiscal Council do not receive variable compensation for the performance of their duties. Below we present the variable compensation of the members of the Board of Executive Officers estimated to be paid in 2013, and the amounts paid in 2012.

Amounts expected for fiscal year 2013

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Officers |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of members | 9 |
| Bonus | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 0 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 0 |
| Profit sharing | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 23,789,135 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 19,824,279 |

Amounts referred to fiscal year of 2012

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Officers |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of members | 9.58 |
| Bonus | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 0 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 0 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 0 |
| Profit sharing | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 30,732,136 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 25,610,114 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 15,937,732 |

Amounts referred to fiscal year of 2011

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Officers |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of members | 11.67 |
| Bonus | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 0 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 0 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 0 |
| Profit sharing | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 33,452,250 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 23,301,500 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 23,149,407 |

Amounts referred to fiscal year of 2010

| <i>(amounts in R\$, when applicable)</i> | Board of Officers |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of members | 11 |
| Bonus | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 0 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 0 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 0 |
| Profit sharing | |
| Minimum amount estimated | 0 |
| Maximum amount estimated | 27,000,000 |
| Estimated amount – goals met | 18,000,000 |
| Amount effectively recognized | 23,789,333 |

13.4 Share-based compensation plan of the Board of Directors and Statutory Board of Executive Officers

On December 31, 2012, the Company had one stock-option plan, which was approved at an Special Shareholders' Meeting held on December 20, 2006 ("Stock Option").

Company's stock option plan is managed by a committee elected by Board of Directors, named Stock Option Management Committee ("Stock Option Committee"). This committee establishes the employees to periodically benefit from the stock options, based on the duties, responsibilities and performance, establishing the applicable conditions.

In addition to managing the Stock Option Plan, the Stock Option Committee is responsible for selecting the executives and the employees that are entitled to the options, in addition to determining the terms and conditions of each stock option agreement applicable to each beneficiary, including, but not limited to, the number of shares to be acquired, the acquisition conditions and prices, and the respective payments means.

The Executive Officers and some high-skill employees receive stock-based payments as part of their compensation. We recognize expenses with stock-based compensation on the fair value of premiums as of the grant date.

The Stock Option Plan includes only preferred shares issued by the Company

a. General Terms and Conditions

Company's Stock Option Committee usually develops annual cycles for the granting of options. Each granting cycle receives a serial number initiated by the letter A, starting from "Series A1". In the year ended December 31, 2012, the options granted in Series A4 to the A6 are in full effect.

The options granted in the Stock Option Plan are divided into "Gold" and "Silver" options, which implies a change in the options' exercise price, as explained in item (i) below.

The Stock Option Committee established the criteria to calculate the reduction and/or increase index (reducer or accelerator) for the number of options granted and classified as "Gold" in each series of the Stock Option Plan, according to the analysis of the concept of return on invested capital (ROIC). In accordance with item 3.3 of the Stock Option Plan, the Committee has decided that from Series A6, including, the increase or decrease of the number of "Gold" options shall be determined based on CBD's "Return in Capital Employment". For both criteria, the accelerator or reducer shall follow the hereunder terms:

(a) Accelerator: from 3%, for every 1% more than the return fee, increase by 0.5% the number of shares granted, classified as "Gold".

(b) Reducer: from -3%, for each 1% less than the return fee, reduce by 0.5% the number of shares granted, classified as "Gold".

That is:

b. Plan's Main Objectives

The objectives of the Stock Option Plan are: (i) to attract and retain highly qualified executives and professionals in the Company; (ii) to allow executives and employees to own Company's capital stock and the equity additions arising from the results said executives, employees and contractors have contributed to; and (iii) to align the interests of executives and employees with the interests of Company's shareholders, encouraging the good performance of these professionals and ensuring Company's management continuity.

c. The Way the Plan Contributes to the Achievement of these Goals

The Stock Option Plan beneficiaries are encouraged to generate more results for the Company so that they achieve their goals as executives and employees of the Company, and for the shares received as compensation to have their value increased over time

d. The Way the Plan is included in the Company's Compensation Policy

The Stock Option Plan is an element of the compensation of Company's executives, and it is in line with the compensation policy, which goal is to retain executives and employees and to encourage better results.

e. The Way the Plan Aligns the Interests of the Executives and of the Company in the Short, Medium, and Long terms

As the options are granted every year and based on Company's results, we understand the Stock Option Plan is in line with Company's short-term interests, since it encourage the beneficiaries to achieve their individual goals and the Company's goals. Furthermore, it also retain Executive Officers and beneficiaries of the Stock Option Plans, in addition to attracting new professionals, which is in line with Company's medium-term interests. Finally, as mentioned in item (j) herein, the beneficiaries of the Stock Option Plan

will only be apt to exercise their options after a certain time working with the Company, which encourages them to generate better results in the long term so their shares gain value, in addition to retaining them for a longer period, in line with Company's long-term interests.

f. Maximum Number of Shares Involved

The maximum number of shares included in the Stock Option Plan is 15,500,000 preferred shares (as resolved by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on February 19, 2013).

The amount indicated above shall always observe the authorized capital limit of the Company and may be changed at any time by the Board of Directors. When the call options are exercised, it is issued new shares to the beneficiaries, observing Company's right to use treasury shares.

g. Maximum Number of Options to be Granted

There is no maximum number of options to be granted within the scope of the Stock Option Plans, provided that the total number of shares resulting from their exercise does not surpass the limit indicated in item (f) above and the limit of 2% of Company's capital stock per Series.

h. Conditions for the Acquisition of Shares

The Stock Option Committee will determine, for each Series and in each case if necessary, the terms and conditions for the acquisition of the right to exercise granted options, by means of an express provision in the subscription agreement signed by the beneficiary.

In order to acquire shares of the Stock Option Plans, the beneficiaries shall remain bound to the Company for a specific period, pursuant to item (j) below, except for the cases of termination of employment described in item (n) below.

The options shall be fully or partially exercised up to the expiration date of the respective option. For further information on the options' expiration dates currently in effect, please refer to item 13.6 below.

i. Criteria for Setting the Acquisition or Exercise Price

For the options classified as "Silver", the exercise price per preferred share shall correspond to the average of the closing price of the preferred shares issued by the Company and traded in the 20 sessions of the BM&FBOVESPA prior to the date the Stock Option Committee resolves on the granting of the option. After the average price is determined, a negative goodwill of 20% shall be applied.

For the options classified as "Gold", the exercise price will be R\$0.01 per preferred share.

j. Criteria for Determining the Exercise Price

As general rule for the Stock Option Plan, which may be amended by the Committee on each series, the right to exercise the stock option shall mature after the 36th month and up to the 48th month following the execution of the respective subscription agreement, the beneficiary will have the right to acquire 100% of the shares for “Silver” options. The exercise of the “Gold” options will happen in the same period, but the percentage of said options subject to exercise will be determined by the Stock Option Committee in the 35th month following the date of execution of the respective subscription agreement.

The options granted in both Stock Option Plans shall be fully or partially exercised. It is worth mentioning that “Gold” options supplement “Silver” options, and, therefore, “Gold” options shall only be exercised together with “Silver” options.

k. Settlement Means

The exercise price of the options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall be fully paid in local currency by the beneficiary, being that the exercise price shall be paid in cash and in one installment, 30 days following the date of subscription of the respective shares, except for the cases of termination of employment of the beneficiary described in item (n) below, in which case the exercise price shall be paid in cash upon subscription

l. Restrictions to the Transfer of Shares

The Stock Option Committee shall set restrictions to the transfer or trading of the shares obtained through the exercise of the options

m. Criteria and Events That, When Verified, Shall Result in the Subscription, Amendment or Termination of the Plan

The number of shares to be acquired in the Second Plan's "Gold" Series, as explained in item (j) above, shall be limited by the Stock Option Committee.

The Stock Option Plan and the options granted shall be automatically extinguished if the Company is dissolved or liquidated.

Finally, the Stock Option Committee shall determine the suspension, amendment to or termination of the Stock Option Plan without the prior consent of the beneficiaries, provided that their rights and obligations are not harmed.

n. Effects of the Executive's Leaving the Company on his Rights Provided for in the Stock-Based Compensation Plan

In the case of involuntary termination of employment by any Executive Officer or employee beneficiary of the Second Plan up to the last working day of the 35th month following the date of execution of the respective subscription agreement, the right to exercise 100% of the "Silver" and "Gold" options will be granted. In this case, the limit determined by the Stock Option Committee shall not apply for the number of shares resulting from the exercise of the "Gold" options, described in item (j) above, and the total number of shares initially determined by the Committee shall be subject to exercise.

In the case of involuntary termination of employment by any Executive Officer or employee beneficiary of the Second Plan from the last working day of the 35th month to the last working day of the 48th month following the date of execution of the respective subscription agreement, the right to exercise 100% of the "Silver" and "Gold" options will also be granted. In this case, however, the limit determined by the Stock Option Committee will remain applicable for the number of shares resulting from the exercise of the "Gold" options, described in item (j) above.

In both cases, the beneficiaries shall communicate their intention to exercise the options granted to them within up to 15 days following the date of termination of employment.

In the case of voluntary termination of employment of any Executive Officer or employee beneficiary of the Plan and/or termination with cause, pursuant to the Brazilian labor law, the right to exercise the “Silver” and “Gold” options will not be granted.

In the case of death or permanent disability of any Executive Officer or employee beneficiary of the Plan, the rules for involuntary termination of employment described above shall apply, and the exercise shall be carried out by a person duly authorized by the appropriate authority.

13.5 Holdings in shares, quotas and other convertible securities, held by administrators and Fiscal Council members – breakdown by body

The tables below list the number of shares held directly or indirectly, in Brazil and abroad, by members of the Board of Directors, Board of Officers and Fiscal Council, grouped by body, and the percentage such amount represents in relation to the number of shares of the respective class of shares and the total number of shares issued by the Company, and each of its subsidiaries, on December 31, 2012:

Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição

| Body | Number of Shares | Percentage of class of shares (%) | Percentage of total capital (%) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 100 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | 4,388 preferred shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Board of Officers | 154,697 preferred shares | 0.09% | 0.06% |
| Fiscal Council | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | 100 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | 159,085 preferred shares | 0.09% | 0.06% |

Via Varejo S.A.

| Body | Number of Shares | Percentage of class of shares (%) | Percentage of total capital (%) |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |

| | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Board of Officers | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fiscal Council | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | 2 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Nova Pontocom Comércio Eletrônico S.A.

| Body | Number of Shares | Percentage of class of shares (%) | Percentage of total capital (%) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Board of Officers | 2 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fiscal Council | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | 2 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Banco Investcred Unibanco S.A.

| Body | Number of Shares | Percentage of class of shares (%) | Percentage of total capital (%) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Board of Officers | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fiscal Council | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento

| Body | Number of Shares | Percentage of class of shares (%) | Percentage of total capital (%) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Board of Directors | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Board of Officers | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fiscal Council | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total | 1 common shares | 0.00% | 0.00% |

13.6 Stock-based compensation recognized in the profit or loss for the last 3 fiscal years and stock-based compensation estimated for the current fiscal year for the Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers

The members of the Board of Directors are not eligible for Company's stock option plan currently in effect. Below we present the stock based compensation paid to the Board of Executive Officers in 2010, 2011 and 2012, as well as the amounts estimated for 2013.

Amounts estimated for 2013

| | Board of Officers | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number of members that benefit from the stock option plan | 10 | | | | | |
| In relation to each option grant: | Series A4 – Gold | Series A4 – Silver | Series A5 – Gold | Series A5 – Silver | Series A6 – Gold | Series A6 – Silver |
| Grant date | 24/05/2010 | 24/05/2010 | 31/05/2011 | 31/05/2011 | 15/03/2012 | 15/03/2012 |
| Number of options granted (in number of shares) | 136,469 | 34,036 | 88,241 | 88,274 | 156,276 | 156,333 |
| Deadline for the options to become exercisable | 31/05/2011 and 31/05/2013 | 31/05/2011 and 31/05/2013 | 31/05/2014 | 31/05/2014 | 31/03/2015 | 31/03/2015 |
| Deadline for the exercise of the options | 31/05/2014 | 31/05/2014 | 31/05/2015 | 31/05/2015 | 31/03/2016 | 31/03/2016 |
| Period of restriction to the transfer of the shares | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Average weighted exercise price of each of the following groups of | | | | | | |

shares:

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Outstanding in the beginning of the year (in R\$ per share) | 0,01 | 46,49 | 0,01 | 54,69 | 0,01 | 64,13 |
| Lost during the year (R\$ per share) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Exercised during the year (R\$ per share) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Expired during the year (R\$ per share) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Fair value of the options on the grant date (in R\$ per share) | 51.99 | 23.02 | 59.75 | 25.27 | 79.78 | 37.94 |
| Potential dilution in case of exercise of the options | 0.05% | 0.01% | 0.03% | 0.03% | 0.06% | 0.06% |

* The issuance of the Series A& shall occur on March 15, 2013. On the same date, this chart shall be updated.

Amounts referring to fiscal year of 2012

Board of Officers

Number of members that benefit from

9

the stock option plan

In relation to each option grant:

| | Series A3 - Gold | Series A3 - Silver | Series A4 - Gold | Series A4 - Silver | Series A5 - Gold | Series A5 - Silver | Series A6 - Gold | Series A6 - Silver |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Grant date | 13/05/2009 | 13/05/2009 | 24/05/2010 | 24/05/2010 | 31/05/2011 | 31/05/2011 | 15/03/2012 | 15/03/2012 |
| Number of options granted (in number of shares) | 97,714 | 97,710 | 136,469 | 34,036 | 88,241 | 88,274 | 156,276 | 156,276 |
| Deadline for the options to become exercisable | 13/03/2010 | 13/03/2010 | 31/05/2011 | 31/05/2011 | 31/05/2014 | 31/05/2014 | 31/03/2015 | 31/03/2015 |
| Deadline for the exercise of the options | 31/05/2012 | 31/05/2012 | 31/05/2013 | 31/05/2013 | 31/05/2015 | 31/05/2015 | 31/03/2016 | 31/03/2016 |
| Period of restriction to the transfer of the shares | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | |