

TIMKEN CO
Form 10-Q
July 30, 2015

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-1169

THE TIMKEN COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO 34-0577130
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

4500 Mount Pleasant Street NW 44720-5450
North Canton, Ohio
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

234.262.3000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

| Class | Outstanding at June 30, 2015 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Common Shares, without par value | 84,538,588 shares |

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THE TIMKEN COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIESConsolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| | June 30, | | June 30, | |
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| (Dollars in millions, except per share data) | | | | |
| Net sales | \$728.0 | \$789.2 | \$1,450.5 | \$1,526.0 |
| Cost of products sold | 522.9 | 555.6 | 1,042.9 | 1,074.3 |
| Gross Profit | 205.1 | 233.6 | 407.6 | 451.7 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 126.1 | 136.8 | 254.6 | 278.6 |
| Impairment and restructuring charges | 1.4 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 8.6 |
| Pension settlement charges | 4.4 | — | 219.6 | 0.7 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 73.2 | 91.4 | (74.2) |) 163.8 |
| Interest expense | (8.4) |) (5.8) |) (16.4) |) (11.3) |
| Interest income | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Gain on sale of real estate | — | — | — | 22.6 |
| Other income (expense), net | 1.1 | (1.5) |) (0.3) |) (3.7) |
| Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Before Income Taxes | 66.6 | 85.2 | (89.5) |) 173.5 |
| Provision for income taxes | 28.9 | 27.6 | 7.6 | 55.6 |
| Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations | 37.7 | 57.6 | (97.1) |) 117.9 |
| Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | 6.2 | — | 29.7 |
| Net Income (Loss) | 37.7 | 63.8 | (97.1) |) 147.6 |
| Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Net Income (Loss) attributable to The Timken Company | \$36.7 | \$62.7 | \$(98.5) |) \$146.2 |
| Amounts attributable to The Timken Company's Common Shareholders | | | | |
| Income (loss) from continuing operations | \$36.7 | \$56.5 | \$(98.5) |) \$116.5 |
| Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes | — | 6.2 | — | 29.7 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to The Timken Company | \$36.7 | \$62.7 | \$(98.5) |) \$146.2 |
| Net Income (Loss) per Common Share attributable to The Timken Company Common Shareholders | | | | |
| Earnings (loss) per share - Continuing Operations | \$0.43 | \$0.62 | \$(1.14) |) \$1.27 |
| Earnings per share - Discontinued Operations | — | 0.07 | — | 0.33 |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share | \$0.43 | \$0.69 | \$(1.14) |) \$1.60 |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share - Continuing Operations | | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share - Continuing Operations | \$0.43 | \$0.61 | \$(1.14) |) \$1.26 |
| Diluted earnings per share - Discontinued Operations | — | 0.07 | — | 0.32 |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share | \$0.43 | \$0.68 | \$(1.14) |) \$1.58 |
| Dividends per share | \$0.26 | \$0.25 | \$0.51 | \$0.50 |
| See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. | | | | |

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| | June 30, 2015 | 2014 | June 30, 2015 | 2014 |
| (Dollars in millions) | | | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$37.7 | \$63.8 | \$(97.1) |) \$147.6 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 6.6 | 8.9 | (21.2) |) 8.3 |
| Pension and postretirement liability adjustment | 2.4 | (26.7) |) 107.5 | (13.5) |
| Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments | (0.3) |) (0.2) |) (0.3) |) (0.2) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | 8.7 | (18.0) |) 86.0 | (5.4) |
| Comprehensive Income (Loss), net of tax | 46.4 | 45.8 | (11.1) |) 142.2 |
| Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Comprehensive Income (Loss) attributable to The Timken Company | \$45.9 | \$44.8 | \$(12.0) |) \$140.4 |

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

| | (Unaudited) | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| | June 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
| (Dollars in millions) | | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$236.8 | \$278.8 |
| Restricted cash | 19.1 | 15.3 |
| Accounts receivable, less allowances (2015 – \$14.2 million; 2014 – \$13.7 million) | 487.5 | 475.7 |
| Inventories, net | 574.2 | 585.5 |
| Deferred income taxes | 49.4 | 49.9 |
| Deferred charges and prepaid expenses | 23.9 | 25.2 |
| Other current assets | 45.1 | 51.5 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,436.0 | 1,481.9 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, net | 759.1 | 780.5 |
| Other Assets | | |
| Goodwill | 257.7 | 259.5 |
| Non-current pension assets | 112.2 | 176.2 |
| Other intangible assets | 225.1 | 239.8 |
| Deferred income taxes | 36.3 | 11.2 |
| Other non-current assets | 61.2 | 52.3 |
| Total Other Assets | 692.5 | 739.0 |
| Total Assets | \$2,887.6 | \$3,001.4 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Short-term debt | \$82.1 | \$7.4 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Accounts payable, trade | 170.1 | 143.9 |
| Salaries, wages and benefits | 104.1 | 146.7 |
| Income taxes payable | 91.4 | 80.2 |
| Other current liabilities | 146.2 | 155.0 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 594.0 | 533.8 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | |
| Long-term debt | 555.6 | 522.1 |
| Accrued pension cost | 157.6 | 165.9 |
| Accrued postretirement benefits cost | 133.7 | 141.8 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 75.6 | 48.7 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 922.5 | 878.5 |
| Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Class I and II Serial Preferred Stock, without par value: | | |
| Authorized – 10,000,000 shares each class, none issued | — | — |
| Common stock, without par value: | | |
| Authorized – 200,000,000 shares | | |

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Issued (including shares in treasury) (2015 – 98,375,135 shares; 2014 – 98,375,135 shares)

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Stated capital | 53.1 | 53.1 |
| Other paid-in capital | 896.0 | 899.4 |
| Earnings invested in the business | 1,472.9 | 1,615.4 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (396.0 |) (482.5 |
| Treasury shares at cost (2015 – 13,836,547 shares; 2014 – 9,783,375 shares) | (672.3 |) (509.2 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 1,353.7 | 1,576.2 |
| Noncontrolling Interest | 17.4 | 12.9 |
| Total Equity | 1,371.1 | 1,589.1 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$2,887.6 | \$3,001.4 |

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | |
| (Dollars in millions) | | | |
| CASH PROVIDED (USED) | | | |
| Operating Activities | | | |
| Net (loss) income attributable to The Timken Company | \$(98.5) | \$146.2 | |
| Net income from discontinued operations | — | (29.7) | |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 65.6 | 69.3 | |
| Impairment charges | 3.3 | 0.8 | |
| Loss (gain) on sale of assets | 1.7 | (22.2) | |
| Deferred income tax provision | (88.4) | 16.5 | |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 9.1 | 13.7 | |
| | | | Year Ended December 31, |
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |

(millions of reais, except percentage amounts)

Net sales revenue by store format:

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Pão de Açúcar</i> | R\$3,149.1 | 21.1% | R\$3,091.7 | 22.3% | R\$3,244.9 | 24.2% |
| <i>Extra(*)</i> | 7,664.8 | 51.4 | 7,050.1 | 50.8 | 6,532.3 | 48.7 |
| <i>Extra Eletro</i> | 260.8 | 1.8 | 285.6 | 2.1 | 232.8 | 1.7 |
| <i>CompreBem</i> | 2,477.1 | 16.6 | 2,279.4 | 16.4 | 2,194.3 | 16.4 |
| <i>Sendas</i> | 1,150.5 | 7.7 | 1,173.6 | 8.4 | 1,209.1 | 9.0 |
| <i>Assai</i> | 200.6 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Total net sales revenue | R\$14,902.9 | 100.0% | R\$13,880.4 | 100.0% | R\$13,413.4 | 100.0% |

(*) *Extra Perto* and *Extra Fácil* sales included.**Results of Operations for 2007, 2006 and 2005**

The following table summarizes our historical results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Year Ended December 31,

| | 2007 | | 2006 | | 2005 |
|--|------|--|------|--|------|
|--|------|--|------|--|------|

(millions of reais, except percentages)

Statement of operations data**Brazilian GAAP:**

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Net sales revenue | 14,902.9 | 100.0 | 13,880.4 | 100.0 | 13,413.4 | 100.0 |
| Cost of sales | (10,724.5) | (72.0) | (9,963.0) | (71.8) | (9,438.1) | (70.4) |
| | | | | | | |
| Gross profit | 4,178.4 | 28.0 | 3,917.4 | 28.2 | 3,975.3 | 29.6 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | (3,152.4) | (21.2) | (3,031.1) | (21.8) | (2,868.8) | (21.4) |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (550.7) | (3.7) | (547.9) | (4.0) | (625.3) | (4.7) |
| Financial income | 344.4 | 2.3 | 382.8 | 2.8 | 446.7 | 3.3 |
| Financial expense | (555.6) | (3.7) | (603.4) | (4.3) | (683.5) | (5.1) |
| Equity | (28.9) | (0.2) | (53.2) | (0.4) | (16.2) | (0.1) |
| | | | | | | |
| Operating income | 235.2 | 1.6 | 64.6 | 0.5 | 228.2 | 1.7 |
| Non-operating income (expense), net | (9.1) | (0.1) | (323.2) | (2.3) | 32.1 | 0.2 |
| | | | | | | |
| Income / (loss) before income taxes | 226.1 | 1.5 | (258.6) | (1.8) | 260.3 | 1.9 |
| Income tax (expense) benefit: | | | | | | |
| Current | (49.7) | (0.3) | (92.2) | (0.7) | (133.9) | (1.0) |
| Deferred | 38.4 | 0.3 | 90.7 | 0.7 | 80.9 | 0.6 |
| Employee profit sharing | (13.4) | (0.1) | (13.4) | (0.1) | (14.5) | (0.1) |
| Minority interest | 9.5 | 0.1 | 359.0 | 2.5 | 64.2 | 0.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| Net income | 210.9 | 1.4 | 85.5 | 0.6 | 257.0 | 1.9 |

Year Ended December 31, 2007 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net sales revenue. Net sales revenue increased by 7.4% to R\$14,902.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2007 from R\$13,880.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2006 mainly due to the following factors in each of our banners:

Pão de Açúcar banner net sales revenue increased by 1.9% to R\$3,149.1 million in 2007 from R\$3,091.7 million in 2006. This increase was the result of the opening of three stores on the second half of 2006 and one store in 2007. *Pão de Açúcar* banner recorded the best performance in terms of store sales among our banners for 2007 with gross sales of R\$3,743.6 million, representing an increase of 2.7% relative to 2006.

CompreBem net sales revenue increased by 8.7% to R\$2,477.1 million in 2007 from R\$2,279.5 million in 2006. This increase was due to the opening of nine stores in late 2006 and five new stores in 2007 as well as the renovation of 20 stores in 2007.

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Sendas net sales revenue decreased by 2.0% to R\$1,150.5 million in 2007 from R\$1,173.6 million in 2006. This decrease was due to the closing of three stores and the conversion of one store to the *CompreBem* banner in late 2006.

Extra net sales revenue increased by 8.7% to R\$7,664.8 million in 2007 from R\$7,050.1 million in 2006, mainly as a result of the opening of five new stores in late 2006 and seven new stores in 2007 as well as the conversion of one store from the *Pão de Açúcar* format to the hypermarket format (fully rebuilt) in 2007.

Extra Eletro net sales revenue decreased by 8.7% to R\$260.8 million in 2007 from R\$285.6 million in 2006. This decrease was mainly due to the closing of eight stores in 2007.

We acquired the *Assai stores* in November 2007 and cannot therefore provide a year-to-year comparison of this banner's net sales revenue.

Gross Profit. Our total gross profit increased by 6.7% to R\$4,178.4 million in 2007 from R\$3,917.4 million in 2006, mainly as a result of a review of our pricing policy which enhanced our competitiveness and overall profitability beginning in the second half of 2006. In 2007, our new pricing policy was already fully reflected in our results. Our gross margin decreased to 28.0% in 2007 from 28.2% in 2006.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by 4.0% to R\$3,152.4 million in 2007 from R\$3,031.1 million in 2006. Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased by 0.6% to 21.2% in 2007 from 21.8% in 2006. This decrease resulted from the expense reduction programs that were implemented in 2006 and consolidated in 2007. These programs modified our administrative structure and generated economies of scale and productivity gains in various managerial processes.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by 0.5% to R\$550.7 million in 2007 from R\$547.9 million in 2006. This increase resulted from capital expenditures in 2007.

Financial Income. Financial income decreased by 20.5% to R\$344.4 million in 2007 from R\$433.4 million in 2006, mainly due to a 32.3% reduction in our average cash position in 2007 and lower interest rates in 2007 as compared to 2006.

Financial Expenses. Financial expenses decreased by 15.1% to R\$555.6 million in 2007 from R\$654.0 million in 2006. This reduction resulted from lower interest rates (Selic of 11.3% per year in 2007 as compared to 13.3% per year in 2006).

Operating Income. Operating income increased by 263.5% to R\$235.2 million in 2007 from R\$64.6 million in 2006 as a result of the foregoing.

Non-operating Income (Expense). Non-operating expenses decreased by 97.2% to R\$9.1 million in 2007 from R\$323.2 million in 2006. This decrease was due to the constitution of a provision for the partial reduction of goodwill of *Sendas Distribuidora* in 2006. Net non-operating income in 2007 also includes asset write-offs related to the closing of stores.

Income (Expense) Before Income Taxes, Employee Profit Sharing and Minority Interest. Income taxes, employee profit sharing and minority interest represented a positive result of R\$226.1 million in 2007 as compared to a negative result of R\$258.6 million in 2006 due to the factors described above.

Income Tax Benefits (Expense). Income tax expenses increased by 653%, to R\$11.3 million in 2007 from R\$1.5 million in 2006. The effective tax rate increased from a negative basis of 0.6% to a positive basis of 5%. The main reason for such fluctuation is related to the recognition of deferred income tax assets for *Sendas Distribuidora* (which is consolidated under BRGAAP).

Employee Profit Sharing. The profit sharing paid to employees in 2007 represented R\$13.4 million, compared to R\$13.4 million in 2006, taking into account the headcount and years of service at the Company.

Net Income. Net income increased by 146.4% to R\$210.9 million in 2007 from R\$85.5 million in 2006 due to reasons mentioned above.

Year Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net sales revenue. Net sales revenue increased by 3.5% to R\$13,880.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2006 from R\$13,413.4 million in the year ended December 31, 2005 mainly due to the following factors in each of our banners:

Pão de Açúcar net sales revenue decreased by 4.7% to R\$3,091.7 million in 2006 from R\$3,244.9 million in 2005. This decrease was mainly due to the conversion of three stores to the *CompreBem* banner and to the closing of 21 stores during 2006.

CompreBem net sales revenue increased by 3.9% to R\$2,279.5 million from R\$2,194.3 million in 2005, mainly due to the conversion of four stores from other banners to the *CompreBem* format and to the opening of nine new stores.

Sendas stores net sales revenue decreased by 2.9% to R\$1,173.6 million in 2006 from R\$1,209.1 million in 2005. One of the main factors behind these results was the closing of three *Sendas* stores during 2006.

Extra stores net sales revenue increased by 7.9% to R\$7,050.1 million in 2006 from R\$6,532.3 million in 2005, due to the opening of five new stores, as well as an increase in non-food products sales, mainly due to the growth in computer products sales.

Extra Eletro stores net sales revenue increased by 22.7% to R\$285.6 million in 2006 from R\$232.8 million in 2005. This performance was impacted mainly by lower interest taxes and a favorable environment for credit sales.

Gross profit. Gross profit remained stable in 2006, totaling R\$3,917.4 million compared to R\$3,975.3 million in 2005. The gross margin decreased from 29.6% in 2005 to 28.2% in 2006, due to our strategic decision during the year to focus on reducing prices and adopting more aggressive prices for traffic-generating products.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. In 2006, selling, general and administrative expenses reached R\$3,031.1 million, a 5% increase over 2005. Total expenses in 2006 were equivalent to 21.8% of net sales, mainly because expense dilution was negatively affected by the sales scenario throughout most of the year.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased by 12.4% to R\$547.9 million in 2006 from R\$625.3 million in 2005, due to the sale of 60 real estate properties to Fundo Península and the recalculation of the terms of the leases of previous years that affected the last quarter of 2005 in the amount of R\$86.5 million, to comply with the Brazilian Accounting Rules.

Financial Income. Financial income decreased by 14.3% to R\$382.8 million in 2006 from R\$446.7 million in 2005, due to lower income in financial investments, mainly resulting from lower interest rates in times of specific festivities and holidays during which we expect sales of products in installments to increase.

Financial Expenses. Financial expenses decreased by 11.7% to R\$603.4 million in 2006 from R\$683.6 million in 2005, due to lower interest taxes compared to 2005.

Operating Income. Operating income decreased by 71.7% to R\$64.6 million in 2006 from R\$228.2 million in 2005, as a result of the foregoing.

Non-operating Income (Expense). We recorded non-operating income (expense) of R\$(323.2) million in 2006 and non-operating income of R\$32.1 million in 2005, due to the accrual of a provision for partial reduction of goodwill of *Sendas Distribuidora*, with a net effect on our consolidated non-operating income of R\$268.9 million in the fourth quarter of 2006. Net non-operating income in 2006 also includes asset write-offs related to the closing of stores.

Income (Expense) Before Income Taxes, Employee Profit Sharing and Minority Interest. Due to the effects described above, we recorded expenses before income taxes, employee profit sharing and minority interest in the amount of R\$258.6 million in 2006 and income before income taxes, employee profit sharing and minority interest in the amount of R\$260.3 million in 2005.

Income Tax Benefits (Expense). In 2006, we had an income tax expense of R\$1.5 million as compared to an income tax expense of R\$53 million in 2005. This decrease is primarily a result of two factors: (i) the provision and payment of administrative contingencies related to the soy exports, and (ii) to the non-recurrent operating expenses related to our corporate restructuring.

Employee Profit Sharing. The profit sharing paid in 2006 to employees was R\$13.4 million compared to R\$14.5 million in 2005.

Net Income. Net income decreased by 66.7% to R\$85.5 million in 2006 from R\$257 million in 2005 due to the foregoing factors.

5B. Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have funded our operations and capital expenditures mainly from operating cash flows, loans obtained from the Brazilian National Bank for Economic and Social Development, or BNDES, issuances of debentures and loans from banks. In addition, we fund our working capital needs through a receivables securitization investment fund (PAFIDC).

At December 31, 2007, we had R\$1,064.1 million in cash and cash equivalents. We have a policy of maintaining substantial cash and cash equivalents in order to be in a position to respond immediately to liquidity requirements.

Our main cash requirements include:

- the servicing of our indebtedness;
- capital expenditures, including the construction and remodeling of new stores and investments in our infra-structure;
- consumer credit;
- acquisitions of other supermarket chains; and
- distribution of dividends and interest on shareholders' equity.

Our primary sources of liquidity have historically been cash flows from our operating activities and borrowings. Net cash from operating activities was R\$562.4 million in 2007, R\$937.6 million in 2006 and R\$1,063.5 million in 2005. Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities was R\$539.2 million in 2007 (after payment of R\$20.3 million in dividends), R\$(448.5) million in 2006 (after payment of R\$62.1 million of dividends) and R\$(594.3) million in 2005 (after payment of R\$89.1 million in dividends). In 2007, these cash flows were primarily used for investments in the capital expenditures program, totaling R\$1,293.9 million.

At December 31, 2007, our total outstanding debt was R\$3,165.8 million, consisting of:

- R\$1,987.3 million in *real*-denominated loans,
- R\$1,162.1 million in U.S. dollar-denominated debt, and
- R\$16.4 million in debt linked to a basket of foreign currencies to reflect BNDES funding portfolio, plus an annual spread.

At December 31, 2007, R\$1,162.1 million of our debt was U.S. dollar denominated. In addition, we have R\$16.4 million of debt in favor of BNDES that is linked to a basket of foreign currencies, for which we have swap agreements to mitigate foreign currency risk. During the last years we have adopted a treasury policy to manage financial market risk, principally by entering into swaps into *reais* for more than 95% of our U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities. We engage in cross-currency interest rate swaps under which we enter into an agreement typically with the same counter-party that provides the original U.S. dollar-denominated financing. A separate financial instrument is signed at the time the loan agreement is consummated, under which we are then effectively liable for amounts in *reais* and interest at a percentage of an interbank variable interest rate (CDI). The reference amounts and maturity periods of these swaps normally correspond to the original U.S. dollar-denominated loan. This policy protects us against losses resulting from currency devaluations. (Under U.S. GAAP we account for these financial instruments at fair value with resulting effect in the income statement).

We may in the future enter into cross-currency swap agreements and other swap transactions designed to manage our remaining exposure to foreign currency liabilities, namely our import-finance credit lines.

Total debt at December 31, 2007 increased by R\$497.6 million from R\$2,668.2 million in 2006 to R\$3,165.8 million in 2007. Our most significant debt was incurred in connection with the acquisition and construction of new stores, and with the remodeling of the existing stores. Our cash interest expense was R\$490.4 million in 2007, R\$113.6 million in 2006 and R\$547.3 million in 2005.

Several banks provide us with short-term financing. Two of these banks, ABN-Amro and Santander, individually represent more than 10.2% of the total amount of short-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007. Although we have no committed lines of credit with these banks, our management believes we are in good standing with our lenders and have sufficient available credit for our needs. These short-term U.S. dollar-denominated financings are guaranteed by a promissory note.

Our long-term debt net of current portion totaled R\$919.3 million, R\$1,382.2 million and R\$1,615.4 at December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively. The balance consists primarily of long-term expansion program loans from BNDES, working capital loans from Brazilian banks and debentures we issued.

We have entered into five lines of credit agreements with BNDES, which are either denominated in *reais* and subject to indexation, based on the TJLP plus an annual spread, or are denominated based on a basket of foreign currencies to reflect BNDES funding portfolio, plus an annual spread. Amortizations will be in monthly installments after a grace period. BNDES has been historically an important source of financing for new stores and the acquisition of supermarket chains. For more information regarding our lines of credit with BNDES, see note 13(ii) to our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

We cannot offer any assets as collateral for loans to other parties without the prior authorization of BNDES and must comply with the following negative covenants measured in accordance with Brazilian GAAP: (i) maintain a capitalization ratio (shareholders equity/total assets) equal to or in excess of 0.40 and (ii) maintain a current ratio

(current assets/current liabilities) equal to or in excess of 1.05. The Diniz group provided sureties with respect to the amount drawn down.

We issued a number of convertible and non-convertible debentures between 1997 and 2007, some of which have since been converted into our non-voting preferred shares.

On October 4, 2002, the shareholders approved the fifth issuance and public placement of debentures. We received proceeds equivalent to R\$411.9 million, for 40,149 non-convertible debentures issued as the first series of this fifth issuance. The debentures are indexed to the average rate of CDI and accrue an annual spread of 1.45%, which is payable semi-annually. The remuneration of the first series was subject to renegotiation or a put exercised in October 2004. The first series was renegotiated to accrue the CDI plus an annual spread of 0.95% as from October 1, 2004, which was payable semi-annually, beginning on April 1, 2005 and ending on October 1, 2007. The fifth issuance of debentures was totally paid on September 28, 2007.

On March 1, 2007, the shareholders approved the sixth issuance and public placement of debentures. We received proceeds equivalent to R\$779.6 million, for 77,965 non-convertible debentures issued as the first (54,000) and second (23,965) series of this sixth issuance. The debentures are indexed to the average rate of CDI and accrue an annual spread of 0.5%, which is payable semi-annually. The principal amount will be repaid in three equal installments on March 1, 2010, 2011 and 2012. At December 31, 2007, we had 77,965 non-convertible debentures outstanding from the first and second series of our sixth issuance, totaling R\$807.5 million. We are required to comply with the following negative covenants measured in accordance with Brazilian GAAP: (i) net debt (debt less cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable) no higher than the balance of shareholders' equity; and (ii) maintenance of a ratio between net debt and EBITDA less than or equal to 3.25.

For more information on our convertible and non-convertible debentures, see note 14 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

On September 19, 2003, we concluded the structure of *Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios* (or PAFIDC), a receivables securitization fund. The PAFIDC has duration of five years, renewable for one additional five-year period, beginning from the date of the first subscription of quotas. The capital structure of PAFIDC is composed of 80.6% senior quotas held by third parties and 19.4% subordinated quotas held by us. Senior quotas will be divided in two series: Series A for which the benchmark remuneration (i) was 103% of CDI (*Certificado de Depósito Interbancário*), an interbank variable interest rate, during the period beginning on the date of the first subscription of quotas and ending on February 20, 2004 and (ii) is 105% of CDI as from February 21, 2004; and Series B for which the benchmark remuneration is 101% of CDI. The holders of senior quotas series B redeemed on June 23, 2007 the principal amount of R\$133.7 million. The series A quota holders of R\$556.8 million will redeem their quotas at the end of the fund's duration. The senior C quota holders of R\$133.3 million will redeem their quotas at the end of the fund's duration. Upon consolidation of PAFIDC, senior quotas are recorded as current and non-current loans and financing. Subordinated quotas have a single series. Beginning in February 2004, the quotas are nominative and could be listed for negotiation the over-the-counter market. We hold a retained interest of 19.2% (subordinated quotas) and will redeem the subordinated quotas only after the redemption of senior quotas (or at the end of the PAFIDC's duration). Subordinated quotas are non-transferable and nominative. Once the senior quotas have been remunerated, the subordinated quotas receive the balance of the PAFIDC's net assets after absorbing any default on the credit rights transferred to PAFIDC and any losses attributed to the PAFIDC.

We invested R\$100.0 million in October 2003, R\$29.9 million in July 2004 and R\$7.7 million in September 2007, in subordinated quotas of PAFIDC and transferred credit rights to the securitization fund. In 2007, we transferred to PAFIDC customer credit financing and accounts receivable from credit card companies, in securitization transactions totaling R\$7,381.4 million in 2007, R\$7,299.7 million in 2006 and R\$6,750.1 million in 2005. The outstanding balance of these receivables at December 31, 2007 was R\$825.6 million and R\$845.7 million in 2006. For all securitizations, we retained servicing responsibilities and subordinated interests. The default credits will be collected by PAFIDC's administrator, which will be assisted by our collection department, for which we do not receive fees for

such service. The quota holders of senior quotas have no recourse to our other assets for failure of debtors to pay when due. As defined in the agreement between us and PAFIDC, the transfer of credit rights is irrevocable, non-retroactive and the transfer is definitive and not enforceable against us. PAFIDC is consolidated into our financial statements.

In 2007, our capital expenditures totaled R\$1,293.9 million. These investment projects were financed primarily from our operating cash flow and, to a lesser extent, by third parties. Our capital expenditures were R\$902.2 million in 2006 and R\$899.6 million in 2005. For specific use of our capital expenditures in 2007, see Item 4A Information on the Company History and Development of the Company Capital Expansion and Investment Plan.

We believe that existing resources and operating income will be sufficient to complete the capital expansion and investment program described above and meet our liquidity requirements. However, our capital expansion and investment plan is subject to a number of contingencies, many of which are beyond our control, including the continued growth and stability of the Brazilian economy. We cannot assure you that we will successfully complete all of or any portion of our capital expansion and investment plan. In addition, we may participate in acquisitions not budgeted in the capital expansion and investment plan, and we may modify these plans.

5C. Research and Development, Patents and Licenses, Etc.

We do not have any significant research and development policies.

5D. Trend Information

The trends, which influence our sales, are primarily the patterns of consumer purchases through the year and the effects on consumer disposable incomes of such factors as economic conditions, consumer confidence, level of employment and credit conditions.

5E. Off-balance sheet arrangements

We do not maintain any off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or others that are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

5F. Tabular disclosure of contractual obligations

The following table summarizes significant contractual obligations and commitments at December 31, 2007 that have an impact on our liquidity:

| Contractual Obligations | Total | Payment Due by Period | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | Less than one year | One to three years | Three to five years | After five years |
| | | (in millions of reais) | | | |
| Long term debt | 1,642.2 | 988.2 | 266.4 | 387.6 | - |
| Debentures | 805.3 | 25.7 | - | 519.7 | 259.9 |
| Estimated interest payments ⁽¹⁾ | 312.2 | 225.3 | 84.2 | 2.7 | - |
| Taxes, other than on income | 311.3 | 60.5 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 39.9 |
| Sales lease back | 1,040.5 | 11.5 | 26.0 | 30.6 | 972.4 |
| Financial Leasing | 92.9 | 23.8 | 33.3 | 3.5 | 32.3 |
| Operating lease ⁽²⁾ | 750.1 | 170.1 | 262.9 | 184.0 | 133.1 |
| Puttable Minority Interest | 125.3 | - | - | 125.3 | - |
| Other | 16.0 | 16.0 | - | - | - |
| Total contractual obligations | 5,095.8 | 1,521.1 | 778.3 | 1,358.8 | 1,437.6 |

(1) Estimated interest payments include unrealized losses on cross-currency and interest rate swap contracts. Estimated interest payments and foreign currency losses were determined considering the interest rate and exchange rate at December 31, 2007. However, our long-term debt is subject to variable interest rates and inflation indices, and these estimated payments may differ significantly from the payments actually made.

(2) Operating leases include minimum rental obligations which are not distinguished in the Brazilian GAAP.

ITEM 6. DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES**6.A. Directors and Senior Management****Board of Directors**

Our board of directors is currently composed of the following members:

| Name | Position | Since |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
| Abilio dos Santos Diniz | Chairman | 1995 |
| Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila | Director | 2003 |
| João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz | Director | 1999 |
| Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz | Director | 2003 |
| Geyze Marchesi Diniz | Director | 2005 |
| Jean-Charles Henri Naouri | Director | 2005 |
| Hakim Laurent Aouani | Director | 2005 |
| Francis André Mauger | Director | 2005 |
| Michel Alain Maurice Favre | Director | 2006 |
| Jacques-Edouard Marie Charret | Director | 2008 |
| Candido Botelho Bracher | Director | 2005 |
| Fábio Schvartsman | Director | 2007 |
| Maria Silvia Bastos Marques | Director | 2003 |
| Guilherme Affonso Ferreira | Director | 2008 |

Mr. Abilio dos Santos Diniz is the chairman of our board of directors since 2003. He had been a director of our board of directors from 1995 to 1999, when he became its vice-chairman. Mr. Abilio Diniz was one of the founders of São Paulo's supermarket association, and was also a founder of ABRAS. He is a former member of the Brazilian National Monetary Council. Mr. Abilio Diniz holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas and has attended Columbia University in New York and the University of Ohio at Dayton.

Mrs. Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D'Avila is a member of our board of directors since 2003. She has a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Fundação Armando Álvares Penteado (FAAP) and postgraduate degree in Marketing from Fundação Getúlio Vargas and from FAAP. Mrs. Diniz D'Avila is the daughter of Mr. Abilio Diniz.

Mr. João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz is a member of our board of directors since 1999. He was an executive officer in charge of our associated companies and our International Division. Mr. João Paulo Diniz has a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas and has attended the London Business School. Mr. João Paulo Diniz is the son of Mr. Abilio Diniz.

Mr. Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz is a member of our board of directors since 2003. Mr. Pedro Paulo Diniz is a businessman and the president of PPD Sports. Mr. Pedro Paulo Diniz is the son of Mr. Abilio Diniz.

Mrs. Geyze Marchesi Diniz is a member of our board of directors since 2005. She has a bachelor's degree in Economics and earned an MBA from Fundação Getúlio Vargas. Mrs. Marchesi Diniz is Mr. Abilio Diniz's wife.

Mr. Jean-Charles Henri Naouri is a member of our board of directors since 2005. Mr. Naouri is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Casino group. Mr. Naouri has a degree in sciences from Ecole Normale Supérieure, has studied at Harvard University and at Ecole Nationale d'Administration.

Mr. Hakim Laurent Aouani is a member of our board of directors since 2005. Mr. Aouani is Director of Corporate Finance at Casino group. Mr. Aouani received a degree from SUPELEC Engineering School with a major in telecommunication and also holds a degree in business administration from HEC Business School.

Mr. Francis André Mauger is a member of our board of directors since 2005. Mr. Mauger is Director of Latin America Operation of Casino group. Mr. Mauger has attended The Ecole Hôtelière de Lausanne Swiss.

Mr. Michel Alain Maurice Favre is a member of our board of directors since 2006. Mr. Favre is Administrative Financial Officer of Casino group. He previously served as Administrative Financial Officer of Grupo Altadis and was member of board of directors and responsible for several divisions of Grupo Valeo. Mr. Favre has a degree in Business Administration from HEC Business School.

Mr. Jacques-Edouard Marie Charret is a member of our board of directors since 2008. Mr. Charret is Marketing and Commercial Food Products of Casino group. Mr. Charret has a degree in Economy and earned a MBA in marketing.

Mr. Candido Botelho Bracher is a member of our board of directors since 2005. Mr. Bracher was a director of Banco Itamarati S.A. and Vice President of BADESC Banco de Desenvolvimento do Estado de São Paulo S.A. Mr. Bracher is President of Banco Itaú BBA S.A. Mr. Bracher has a degree in Business Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas.

Mr. Fábio Schvartsman is a member of our board of directors since 2007. Mr. Schvartsman is the chief executive officer of Telemar Participações and member of the board of directors of the companies Telemar Norte Leste, Contax and Gafisa. Mr. Schvartsman has a degree in Engineering and has postgraduation degrees in Production Engineering from Escola Politécnica da Universidade de São Paulo USP and in Business Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas.

Mrs. Maria Silvia Bastos Marques is a member of our board of directors since 2003. Mrs. Marques is the CEO of Icatu Hartford. She was the former President of the Instituto Brasileiro de Siderurgia, Officer-Director of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, Municipal Secretary of Finance of the City of Rio de Janeiro and Director of Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social BNDES. Mrs. Marques has a degree in Public Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas, where she earned a master's degree and a doctoral degree.

Mr. Guilherme Affonso Ferreira is a member of our board of directors since 2008. Mr. Ferreira is the CEO of Bahema Participações S/A. He was the former President of Bahema Agropecuária S/A and Bahema S/A and has been a member of the board of directors of Unibanco Holdings since 1998. Mr. Ferreira has a degree in Production Engineering from Escola Politécnica da Universidade de São Paulo USP and in Economics and Politics from Macalester College.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name, position and the year of election of each of our executive officers. A brief biographical description of each of our executive officers follows the table:

| Name | Position | First Year Elected |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cláudio Eugênio Stiller Galeazzi | Chief Executive Officer | 2007 |
| Enéas César Pestana Neto | Chief Financial Officer | 2003 |
| José Roberto Coimbra Tambasco | Chief Operational Officer | 2003 |
| Hugo Antonio Jordão Bethlem | Chief Supply Chain Officer | 2003 |
| Caio Racy Mattar | Investment and Construction Officer | 1995 |
| Sylvia de Souza Leão Wanderley | Hypermarkets Officer | 2008 |
| Jorge Fernando Herzog | Regional Operations Officer | 2008 |
| Antonio Ramatis Fernandes Rodrigues | Commercial Officer | 2007 |
| Daniela Sabbag | Investor Relations Officer | 2006 |

Mr. Cláudio Galeazzi holds a degree in accounting and is partner and founder of Galeazzi & Associados. Due to the positive results of the work performed by Galeazzi & Associados in Sendas Distribuidora, he was hired as our CEO in 2007. He focused his professional activities in business management, participation in boards of directors and companies restructuring. At the age of 26, he served as Managing Director of the Argentinean and Brazilian subsidiaries of Dow Chemical Corp. Before the foundation of Galeazzi & Associados, he served as chairman of Cesbra, John Sommers (a joint venture between British Petroleum and Brascan) and as vice-chairman of British Petroleum Mineração do Brasil. He also served as Chairman of the Conselho Nacional do SESI (as appointed by the President of the Republic of Brazil), Executive Officer of Fiesp and IEL, and Vice-Chairman of ANFAC. During restructuring processes, he served as CEO of Artex, Mococa, Vila Romana, Cecrisa and Lojas Americanas, among others. Cláudio Galeazzi's consultancy firm will continue to render services to *Sendas Distribuidora* in the same conditions agreed before Cláudio hiring process.

Mr. Enéas César Pestana Neto has been our Chief Financial Officer since 2006 and began his career with us in 2003, as an Administrative Officer. He was the Vice-President of Laboratório Delboni Auriemo and has worked for GP Investimentos and *Carrefour*. Mr. Pestana holds a degree in Accounting from Pontifícia Universidade Católica de São Paulo - PUC.

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Mr. José Roberto Coimbra Tambasco is our Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Tambasco has a degree in Business Administration from Fundação Getúlio Vargas. Mr. Tambasco began his career with us in 1979 and has been our executive officer since 2003.

Mr. Hugo A. Jordão Bethlem is our Chief Supply Chain Officer. Mr. Bethlem was the Commercial Officer of DiCicco, Jerônimo Martins, Parque Temático Play Center and *Carrefour*. Mr. Bethlem has a degree in Business Administration from Faculdades Metropolitanas Unidas - FMU and has a post-graduate degree in Administration from Cornell University. Mr. Bethlem began his career with us in 2001 and has been our executive officer since 2003.

Mr. Caio Racy Mattar is our Investment and Construction Officer. He previously served as a member of the executive office of Reúne Engenharia e Construções Ltda. He is also a member of the board of directors of Paramount Lansul S.A., *Sendas Distribuidora S.A.* and Gafisa S.A. Mr. Mattar has an engineering degree from Instituto de Engenharia Paulista and has attended the London Business School. Mr. Mattar began his career with us in 1993 and has been our executive officer since 1995.

Mrs. Sylvia de Souza Leão Wanderley is our Hypermarkets Officer. Mrs. Leão began her career with us in 2000 as a commercial director and has been our executive officer since 2008. She worked as a Commercial and Marketing Director for Wal Mart and has also worked for Mesbla. Mrs. Leão has a degree in Social Communications from FACHA and an Executive MBA from UFRJ.

Mr. Jorge Fernando Herzog has been our Regional Operations Officer since 2008. He previously served as Sendas Distribuidora Operating Officer for two years. Mr. Herzog has worked for Carrefour for 15 years in several areas such as Operating, Human Resources and Accounting. Mr. Herzog has a degree in Economy from Faculdade Dom Bosco.

Mr. Antonio Ramatis Fernandes Rodrigues has been our Commercial Food Executive Officer since 2007. Mr. Rodrigues was the Commercial and Marketing vice-chairman of Grupo Bom Preço, the Commercial and Logistics vice-chairman of Grupo Sonae and the Commercial vice-chairman of C&A. Mr. Rodrigues has a degree in engineering from Fundação Armando Álvares Penteado FAAP and holds a master degree in business administration from Universidade de São Paulo.

Mrs. Daniela Sabbag is our Investor Relations Officer. Mrs. Sabbag has worked in our Investor Relations area since 2000, and in recent years was the Investor Relations Manager. Mrs. Sabbag has a degree in business administration and holds an MBA from Fundação Getúlio Vargas, with supplementary courses and post-graduate studies in business administration from Fipecafi at the Universidade de São Paulo. Previously, Mrs. Sabbag worked as an investment analyst (equity research) at Deutsche Bank, and with *Sé Supermercados* in Jerônimo Martins. Mrs. Sabbag began her career with us in 2000 and has been our executive officer since 2006.

6.B. Compensation

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the aggregate compensation paid in cash to all of our directors and executive officers and members of our committees as a group was approximately R\$19 million. Other non-cash benefits in 2007 included reimbursements of medical expenses to our executive officers and the use of our cars during working hours. There are no outstanding loans granted by us to our executive officers or members of our board of directors. We are not required under Brazilian law to disclose on an individual basis the compensation of our directors and executive officers, and we do not otherwise publicly disclose this information.

In July 2007, the Company established a supplementary private pension plan of defined contribution to its employees by retaining the financial institution *Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A.* as administrator. Within the scope of the private pension plan, the Company provides monthly contributions on behalf of its employees on account of services rendered to the Company. Contributions made by the Company in the year ended December 31, 2007, amounted to R\$0.9 millions and employees contributions amounted to R\$2.1 millions with 895 participants.

First Stock Option Plan

In 1997, our shareholders approved a compensatory stock option plan for our management and certain employees. Our stock option plan is designed to obtain and retain the services of executives and certain employees. Only options covering preferred shares are granted.

Our stock option plan is managed by a committee elected by our board of directors, the plan management committee. This committee periodically grants share options setting the terms thereof and determining the employees to be included. In addition to managing our stock option plan, the committee is responsible for selecting the manager and employee beneficiaries who are entitled to benefit from the option plan as well as establishing the specific terms and conditions of each option agreement (including the quantity of shares to be acquired) applicable to each of the beneficiaries. The exercise price will not be lower than 60% of the weighted average market price of our shares on the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BOVESPA) during the four business days preceding the date of the option agreement.

When share options are exercised, we can grant new shares to the new shareholders. Under U.S. GAAP, our stock option plans are accounted for as variable plans as the indexed exercise price of the options is adjusted by dividends declared from the grant date through the exercise date. Under Brazilian GAAP, the issuance of stock options does not result in any accounting effect. Our stock option plan stipulates that 50% of the options granted vest and can be exercised at the end of three years and the remaining 50% vest and can be exercised at the end of five years. The exercise term expires after a period of three months after the vesting dates. In 1999, our board of directors approved a new grant of options convertible into an additional 3.4 billion preferred shares to be granted under our stock option plan.

Share options (thousands)

| | | Restatement (*) | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Capital increase | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Options outstanding at beginning of year | | 2,941 | 3,243 | 3,414 |
| Options granted | | | | |
| Series 9 (granted on April 15, 2005) | | - | - | 989 |
| Series 10 (granted on July 7, 2006) | | - | 901 | - |
| Series A1 Gold (granted on April 13, 2007) | | 324 | - | - |
| Series A1 Silver (granted on April 13, 2007) | | 1,122 | - | - |
| Options exercised | | | | |
| Series 7 December 13, 2005 | R\$ 6.445 | - | - | (291) |
| Series 6 April 7, 2006 | R\$ 7.120 | - | (203) | - |
| Series 7 May 9, 2006 | R\$ 92 | - | (4) | - |
| Series 8 May 15, 2007 | R\$ 5.631 | (195) | - | - |
| Series 7 July 10, 2007 | R\$ 13 | (1) | - | - |
| Series 8 July 10, 2007 | R\$ 542 | (19) | - | - |
| Series A1 Gold - July 10, 2007 | R\$ 0 | (3) | - | - |
| Series A1 Silver - July 10, 2007 | R\$ 260 | (11) | - | - |
| Series 7 November 28, 2007 | R\$ 13 | (1) | - | - |
| Series A1 Gold - November 28, 2007 | R\$ 0 | (11) | - | - |
| Series A1 Silver - November 28, 2007 | R\$ 878 | (36) | - | - |
| Series A1 Gold - December 17, 2007 | R\$ 0 | (31) | - | - |
| Series A1 Silver - December 17, 2007 | R\$ 1.734 | (70) | - | - |
| Options forfeited | | (605) | (517) | (395) |
| Options expired | | (242) | (479) | (474) |

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|
| Outstanding options granted at end of year | 3.162 | 2.941 | 3.243 |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|

(*) Restated, according to the reserve split occurred in September 2007.

Second stock option plan

At the extraordinary general meeting held on December 20, 2006, our shareholders approved an amendment to our stock option plan.

Beginning in 2007, stocks option may be granted to our management and employees as follows:

- shares will be classified into two types: Silver and Gold;
- the quantity of Gold-type shares may be decreased and/or increased (reducer or accelerator), at the discretion of the plan management committee, over 35 months following the granting date granted. The price per each thousand Gold-type shares will correspond to R\$0.01;
- the price for each thousand Silver-type shares will correspond to the average closing price of our preferred shares over the last 20 trading sessions of BOVESPA, prior to the date on which the committee grants the option, with negative goodwill of 20%;
- in both cases, the prices will not be restated, and
- the options granted vest as follows: from the 36th month to the 48th month from the grant date or a date to be defined by the committee, the beneficiary will acquire the right to exercise: 1) 100% of the Silver-type options granted; 2) the amount of Gold-type shares to be determined by the committee, after compliance with the granting conditions.

As of April 13, 2007, the series A1 was issued.

The Meeting of the Stock Option Plan Management Committee held on March 3, 2008, approved the issue of one million, seven hundred, ninety-eight thousand, one hundred and eighty-six (1,798,186) Series A2 preferred shares related to call options for preferred shares, as follows:

a) The options will be divided into 2 types: Silver and Gold, distributed as follows:

| Type | Silver | | Gold | | Total |
|------------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | Amount | Strike price | Amount | Strike price | Amount |
| Starting Tranche | 483,893 | R\$ 26.93 | 456,208 | R\$0.01 | 940,101 |
| Closing Tranche | 466,429 | R\$ 26.93 | 391,656 | R\$0.01 | 858,085 |
| Total | 950,322 | | 847,864 | | 1,798,186 |

b) the starting tranche may be exercised at any moment as of the granting date, in whole or partially, up to the last business day of the 48th granting month.

c) the closing tranche may be exercised as of the 36th month of granting date, in whole or partially, up to the last business day of the 48th of the granting month.

d) The amount of Gold-type shares may be decreased and/or increased (reducer or accelerator), at the discretion of the Plan Management Committee, pursuant to Item 3.2 of the plan.

e) the strike prices of both types will not be restated.

6C. Board Practices

According to our by-laws, our board of directors consists of at least 3 (three) and up to 18 (eighteen) members. The directors meet ordinarily, at least once a month, and extraordinarily whenever required. The members of our board of directors are appointed at general shareholders' meetings for a term of office of three-year terms and are required to be our shareholders. The board's responsibilities include leading the corporate governance process, electing our executive officers and supervising our management. Currently our board of directors consists of fourteen members elected by our shareholders, consisting of five representatives of the Diniz group, four external directors and five representatives of the Casino group, whose term of office expires in 2011. We are managed by our *Conselho de Administração*, or board of directors and by our Executive Officers Committee (*Diretoria*). None of our directors is party to an employment agreement providing for benefits upon termination of employment.

Following the implementation of the transactions contemplated by the Joint Venture Agreement celebrated on May 3, 2005 as described in "Item 7A - Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions - Major Shareholders - Shareholders' Transactions - Holding Company Shareholders' Agreement", our shareholders' meetings held on June 22, 2005 and August 16, 2005 approved our corporate management structure reorganization. As a result of the reorganization, four special committees were created to support the structure of our Board of Directors, which will set forth the committees' attributions, as well as the regulation of our executive officers' duties and titles. For specific information regarding the new corporate structure and competences of our committees, see "- Committees".

At our general shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2005 and at our extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on August 16, 2005, our shareholders also appointed new members to our board of directors and renewed the mandate of existing board members. Mr. Abilio Diniz has been re-confirmed as the Chairman of our board of directors and appointed as the Chairman of the board of directors of the Holding Company. As part of his duties as Chairman of our board of directors, Mr. Abilio Diniz is responsible for the general supervision of our strategy and activities and will serve as liaison between our board of directors and our executive officers committee. As Chairman of our board of directors, Mr. Abilio Diniz has a casting vote for matters in the regular course of our business. See Item 7A Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions Major Shareholders - Shareholders' Transactions Holding Company Shareholders' Agreement. Also on June 22, 2005, our directors renewed the mandate of existing officers.

Our executive officers committee is composed of at least 2 (two) and up to 14 (fourteen) members, being one the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers, elected by our board of directors. The general responsibilities of our executive officers are determined pursuant to our bylaws, and their duties and titles will be established by our board of directors.

The responsibilities of our executive officers include adopting plans and rules related to our management and operations, reporting to stockholders each fiscal year on the status of our business activities and presenting the year-end balance sheets and other legally required financial statements, submitting investment programs and budgets to our board of directors.

Our executive officers are elected by our board of directors for three-year terms, although any executive officer may be removed by our board of directors before the expiration of his or her term. Currently, the term of all executive officers expires in April, 2008.

Fiscal Council

Under the Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, we are not required to, and currently do not, maintain a permanent fiscal council (*conselho fiscal*). However, we are required to establish a fiscal council upon the request of shareholders who hold at least 2% of the common shares or 1% of the preferred shares, pursuant to CVM Instruction

324, dated as of January 19, 2000. Any fiscal council would consist of three and up to five members and an equal number of alternates. The members of the fiscal council would be elected, at the maximum, for one-year terms, but can be reelected for additional one-year terms. Holders of preferred shares, voting as a class, would be entitled to elect one member (and his or her alternate) by majority vote of the shareholders present at the meeting at which members of the fiscal council are elected, and holders of common shares would be entitled to elect the other members (and their respective alternates), provided that such holders represent at least 10% of the common shares. The primary responsibility of the fiscal council, which, if established, would act independently from our management and external auditors, would be to review our consolidated financial statements and report on them to our shareholders.

Committees

Pursuant to our by-laws, we currently have the following four special committees: (i) Audit Committee; (ii) Human Resources and Compensation Committee; (iii) Financial Committee; and (iv) Innovation and Development Committee. The attributions of each committee will be set forth by our board of directors, as well as the members of each committee will be appointed by our board of directors, solely among its members, and will also designate the President of each special committee. Each special committee will be composed of 3 (three) and up to 5 (five) members for a term of office of 3 (three) years, reelection being permitted. In addition to these committees, the board of directors may create other committees with special roles.

Audit Committee

The audit committee holds meetings monthly and has the following assignments: (i) to review the appointment by our board of directors of the independent public accountants who will audit our financial statements; (ii) to review the financial statements and the annual and quarterly financial statements together with the accompanying reports, through discussions with our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and/or with the Administrative Financial Officer; (iii) to review the internal control systems, and in a more generic way to examine our audit, accounting and management procedures, through discussions with our Chief Executive Officer and the Administrative Financial Officer; and (iv) to review and discuss any fact or event likely to have a material impact on our financial situation and/or any of our controlled companies in relation to the obligations and/or risks, compliance with laws and regulations and any material pending litigation, and more particularly those matters concerning risk management and identification and prevention of management errors.

The responsibilities of the audit committee are consistent with the U.S. Blue Ribbon Committee and the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange. At our general shareholders' meeting held on April 30, 2008, Gerald Dinu Reiss, at that time member of our board of directors, was not reelected to the board. Accordingly, his position as president and member of our audit committee also terminated. As a consequence, we currently have only two members, namely Maria Silvia Bastos Marques and Fábio Schwartsman.

Human Resources and Compensation Committee

The human resources and compensation committee holds meetings at least once every two months and will have the following assignments: (i) to provide guidelines to the profile of the officer that will become our Chief Executive Officer; (ii) to examine candidates for election to our board of directors, in light of their commercial experience, expertise and economic, social and cultural activity; (iii) to examine candidates for appointment to our executive officers committee; (iv) to review and discuss management compensation and stock option plan for our officers; (v) to propose criteria for the assessment of the performance of our managers, using similar Brazilian corporations as benchmark; (vi) to review the recruitment and hiring methods adopted by us and our controlled companies, using similar Brazilian corporations as benchmark; (vii) to define the compensation and incentive policies for our managers; and (viii) to identify individuals within our company and our controlled companies who could be our future leaders and follow up the development of their career. Our Human Resources and Compensation Committee is composed of Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D'Avila, Geyze Marchesi Diniz and Francis André Mauger.

Financial Committee

The financial committee holds meetings at least once every two months and will have the following assignments: (i) to review the financial/economic viability of our investment plans and programs; (ii) to review and recommend actions for the negotiation of any merger and acquisition or of any similar transaction involving us and any of our controlled companies; (iii) to follow up any such transaction and negotiation referred to in item (ii); (iv) to review our

cash flow, indebtedness policy and capital structure; (v) to accompany and supervise the implementation and accomplishment of our annual investment plan; (vi) to accompany the average cost of our capital structure and to make suggestions for modifications whenever deemed necessary; and (vii) to review and recommend opportunities related to financing transactions that may improve our capital structure. Our financial committee is currently composed of Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Hakim Laurent Aouani and Michael Alain Maurice Favre.

Innovation and Development Committee

The innovation and development committee will hold meetings at least once every three months and will have the following assignments: (i) to review the projects related to business and technology innovations as well as to recommend to our company the introduction of such innovations; (ii) to review and propose market opportunities or new business formats to strengthen our growth strategy; and (iii) to review the real estate expansion plans. Our innovation and development committee is composed of Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Geyze Marchesi Diniz and Francis André Mauger .

Advisory Board

In addition to the committees described above, our by-laws provide for an *ad hoc* advisory board of up to 13 (thirteen) members, whose purpose is to make recommendations to our board of directors on measures to be taken in order to ensure the development of our businesses and activities, as well as render opinion on any matters submitted by our board of directors. Our advisory board meets semi-annually and, in extraordinary circumstances, whenever called by the president of our board of directors. The current term of all members of our advisory board is 3 (three) years, reelection being permitted, and such members may receive a compensation set forth by our general shareholders meeting. Our advisory board was elected by our shareholders in the shareholders' meeting held on June 22, 2005 and is comprised of the following members, most of them economists or former ministers of economy of Brazil: Luiz Carlos Bresser Gonçalves Pereira, Mailson Ferreira da Nóbrega, Roberto Teixeira da Costa, José Roberto Mendonça de Barros, Manuel Carlos Teixeira de Abreu, Luiz Felipe Chaves D'Ávila, Luiz Marcelo Dias Sales, Arthur Antonio Sendas and Fernando Maida Dall'Acqua and Yoshiaki Nakano.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the aggregate compensation paid in cash to all of our directors and executive officers and members of our committees as a group was approximately R\$19 million. Other non-cash benefits in 2007 included reimbursements of medical expenses to our executive officers and the use of our cars during working hours. There are no outstanding loans granted by us to our executive officers or members of our board of directors. We are not required under Brazilian law to disclose on an individual basis the compensation of our directors and executive officers, and we do not otherwise publicly disclose this information.

6D. Employees

Our workforce at December 31, 2007 consisted of 66,165 employees (calculated on a full-time employee equivalent basis). Virtually all of our employees are covered by union agreements. The agreements are renegotiated annually as part of industry-wide negotiations between a management group representing the major participants in the retail food industry, including our management, and unions representing employees in the retail food industry. We believe we compensate our hourly employees on a competitive basis, and we have developed incentive programs to motivate our employees and reduce employee turnover. Our management considers our relations with our employees and their unions to be good. We have not had a strike in our history.

The following table sets forth the number of our employees at December 31, for each of the five years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003:

At December 31⁽¹⁾

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Operational | 55,494 | 53,495 | 53,187 | 53,177 | 46,094 |
| Administrative | 10,671 | 10,112 | 9,616 | 10,307 | 9,463 |
| Total | 66,165 | 63,607 | 62,803 | 63,484 | 55,557 |

(1) Based on the full-time equivalent number of employees calculated by dividing the total number of hours worked by all employees in the final month of each period presented by 220 hours.

6E. Share Ownership

At May 25, 2007, the board members owned an aggregate amount of 85 common shares. The members of our board of directors and our executive officers, on an individual basis and as a group, own less than 1% of our common stock. See Item 7A. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions Major Shareholders. As of May 15, 2007, our management and some of our employees also owned options to purchase an aggregate amount of 97,470,000 preferred shares at per-share purchase price of R\$57.77. None of the members of our management and our employees holds any options to purchase our common shares. See Item 6B. Directors, Senior management and Employees Compensation for a description of our stock option plan applicable to our management and employees, including those of our subsidiaries.

ITEM 7. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**7A. Major Shareholders**

The following table sets forth information as of April 30, 2008, with respect to holdings of our capital stock:

| Shareholder | Common Shares | | Preferred Shares | | Total Shares | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Wilkes Participações S.A | 65,400,000 | 65.61% | - | - | 65,400,000 | 28.63% |
| Peninsula Participações Ltda | 2,784,175 | 2.79% | 2,608,467 | 2.03% | 5,392,642 | 2.36% |
| Sudaco Participações Ltda | 28,619,173 | 28.71% | - | - | 28,619,173 | 12.53% |
| Segisor S.A. | - | - | 3,785,893 | 2.94% | 3,785,893 | 1.66% |
| Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A | 52 | - | - | - | 52 | - |
| Abilio dos Santos Diniz | 100 | - | - | - | 100 | - |
| João Paulo F. dos Santos Diniz | - | - | 17,800 | 0.01% | 17,800 | - |
| Ana Maria F. dos Santos Diniz | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| D'Avila | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Pedro Paulo F. dos Santos Diniz | - | - | 721 | - | 721 | - |
| Jean-Charles Naouri | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| | 2,815,825 | 2.82% | - | - | 2,815,825 | 1.23% |

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| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Rio Soé Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda | | | | | | |
| Flylight Comercial Ltda | - | - | 320,629 | 0.25% | 320,629 | 0.14% |
| Onyx 2006 Participações Ltda | - | - | 20,527,380 | 16.00% | 20,527,380 | 9.00% |
| Rio Plate Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda | - | - | 4,055,172 | 3.15% | 4,055,172 | 1.77% |
| Swordfish Investments Limited | - | - | 4,472,620 | 3.47% | 4,472,620 | 1.96% |
| Directors and officers | 3 | - | 108,522 | 0.08% | 108,525 | 0.05% |
| Others | 60,520 | 0.06% | 92,852,299 | 72.12% | 92,912,819 | 40.67% |
| TOTAL | 99,679,851 | 100.0% | 128,749,503 | 100.00% | 228,429,354 | 100.00% |

At April 30, 2008, there were 92,852,299 preferred shares held by holders of record in Brazil, representing 72.12% of the total of preferred shares outstanding, and 60,520 common shares held by holders of record in Brazil, representing 0.06%% of the total of common shares outstanding.

Holding Company Goodwill Amortization

On May 3, 2005, the Diniz Group (group of shareholders composed by the members of the Diniz family) and the Casino Group (a retail company headquartered in France) formed Vieri Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (Vieri or parent company), which became the parent company of CBD, whose control is shared by both groups of shareholders.

When Vieri acquired the common shares of the Company, a higher price was paid in relation to the book value of the Company, thus generating goodwill. In 2006, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and the parent company began a restructuring process in order to transfer the goodwill to the Company to obtain the tax deductibility of the goodwill amortization. On December 31, 2007, the estimated tax benefit was approximately R\$517.3 million.

As a first step of the restructuring process, the goodwill was transferred from the parent company to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição in two phases, including the creation of a new subsidiary by the parent company to where the goodwill was transferred, and subsequently the merger of this new subsidiary into Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição. This first step was concluded on December 20, 2006, with the approval by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

A valuation allowance, denominated in the books as Provision for maintenance of shareholders equity , was recorded by the subsidiaries in relation to the goodwill. Accordingly, the remaining net balances correspond to the tax benefit resulting from the future amortization of goodwill.

On December 31, 2007 the value of the resulting tax benefit related to both income taxes and social contribution tax on profits of the Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição was R\$517.3 million. This is shown in the balance sheet as part of deferred taxes which is R\$48.7 million as current and R\$468.6 million as non-current assets on December 31, 2007, respectively.

Under the terms of the reorganization, the resulting tax benefit reverts to the benefit of the controlling shareholder that originated the goodwill without, however, causing any negative effects to the Company s profitability or the flow of dividends to its minority shareholders. The effect of the reorganization on the balance sheet and income statement accounts as at December 31, 2007 is shown below:

| Balance sheet effects: | In thousands of reais |
|---|------------------------------|
| Cash | 37 |
| Unamortized balance of goodwill | 2,061,951 |
| Provision for maintenance of shareholders equity | (1,546,463) |
| Deferred income tax | 1,806 |
| | |
| Tax benefit balance presented under Deferred income taxes | 517,331 |

In addition to the R\$517.3 million tax benefits balance presented as deferred income taxes, this transaction also brought to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição the amount of R\$1.8 million regarding deferred income tax which existed at Vieri.

The goodwill will be amortized straight line over 5 years, starting in 2008. The provision for maintenance of shareholders` equity was established at an amount sufficient to reduce the unamortized balance of the goodwill to the estimated value of the future tax benefits that will be generated by its amortization by the Company. This is also the amount necessary to ensure that there will be no reduction in the amount of retained earnings available for the distribution of dividends on account of the future amortization of the goodwill in excess of the related tax benefit. The offsetting entry to the initial recognition of the tax benefit balance is recognized directly in shareholders` equity as a capital reserve (Goodwill special reserve). Also under the terms of the restructuring, the effective tax benefit realized in each fiscal year will subsequently be capitalized in the name of the controlling shareholder, and minority shareholders are ensured the right to preference in the acquisition of a proportional amount of new capital from the controlling shareholder.

Shareholders Transactions

As a result of a joint venture entered into in 2005, the Diniz group (consisting of our shareholders Mr. Abilio Diniz, Península Participações Ltda., or Península, and the other members of the Diniz family that control Península) and the Casino group share our control, through a Holding Company. The Diniz group and the Casino group entered into a Holding Company Shareholders Agreement that outlines the rules for the exercise of our co-control, corporate governance and restrictions on transfer of the Holding Company's shares. In addition, the Diniz group, the Casino group and the Holding Company entered into a new CBD Shareholders Agreement that governs their relationship in light of the Holding Company Shareholders Agreement, and establishes that the Diniz group and the Casino group will vote our shares in accordance with instructions given by the Holding Company.

Holding Company Shareholders Agreement

Pursuant to the Holding Company Shareholders Agreement, the Diniz group, at the Holding Company level:

- may appoint (i) two directors and respective alternates (out of four members) of the board of directors of the Holding Company, and (ii) two executive officers of the Holding Company;
- may appoint the Chairman of the board of directors of the Holding Company up to the 7th year after the date of implementation of the joint venture.

The Diniz group, at our company's level:

- may appoint five directors to our board of directors;
- may appoint the Chairman of our board of directors up to the 7th year after the date of implementation of the joint venture; from the beginning of the 8th year after the date of implementation of the joint venture and every three years thereafter, there will be an alternating appointment of the Chairman of our board of directors between the two groups, and the Casino group will have the right to the first alternate appointment, for a term-in-office comprising June 22, 2012 to June 21, 2015; however, the Casino group has agreed, for this first alternate appointment, that Mr. Abilio Diniz will continue as Chairman of our board of directors, provided that we maintain a good performance track record. Moreover, for any subsequent terms as to which the Casino group is entitled to name the Chairman, Casino has agreed that Mr. Abilio Diniz will remain Chairman as long as he is mentally and physically fit for the functions and as long as we maintain a good performance track record;
- may cast a casting vote if the Casino group requests a lower distribution of dividends by us than the Diniz group prefers, in which case the Diniz group may affect dividends of up to 40% of our annual profits.

The Casino group, at the Holding Company level:

- may appoint (i) two directors and respective alternates (out of four members) of the board of directors of the Holding Company, and (ii) two executive officers of the Holding Company;
- may appoint the Chairman of the board of directors of the Holding Company (i) from the beginning of the 8th year until the end of the 9th year after the date of implementation of the joint venture, which if exercised, would trigger a share put and call option in respect of the Diniz group's shares of the Holding Company, and (ii) from the beginning of the 10th year after the date of implementation of the joint venture, if the Diniz group transfers any common shares of the Holding Company to a third party.

The Casino group, at our company's level:

- may appoint five directors to our board of directors;
- may cast a casting vote if the Diniz group requests a lower distribution of dividends by us than the Casino group prefers, in which case the Casino group may effect dividends of up to 32.5% of our annual profits;
- may determine the kind or classes of new shares or convertible securities issued by us, if any, and only the Casino group will subscribe new common shares or securities convertible into common shares issued by us (although the Diniz group may veto these rights, as described below).

Both the Casino group and the Diniz group are subject to limitations on the purchase of our preferred shares on the open market, which limitations vary according to the percentage of shares freely available to the investing public. However, the Casino group is free to acquire any of our common or preferred shares held by the Diniz group.

In addition, both the Casino group and the Diniz group have, except in certain circumstances, the right of first refusal with respect to shares or convertible securities of the Holding Company to be disposed of by any of them. The Casino group may not sell its shares in the Holding Company for 18 months from the date of execution of the Holding Company Shareholders Agreement, and the Diniz group may not sell its shares in the Holding Company for nine years from such date (or, if the Casino group appoints the Chairman of the board of directors of the Holding Company, on the date of such appointment).

If the Casino group appoints the Chairman of the board of directors of the Holding Company or acquires shares of the Holding Company from the Diniz group under certain circumstances, the Diniz group, as long as it holds specified share amounts in the Holding Company or us, will only have, except under certain circumstances, the following Diniz Group Rights: (A) veto rights regarding, among other matters: (i) any corporate restructuring of our company or of the Holding Company; (ii) certain contracts or agreements entered into by and between us and the Holding Company; (iii) any change in our dividend policy or that of the Holding Company; (iv) the delisting, or any change in the rights and characteristics, of our shares; and (B) certain other rights regarding the election and composition of our board of directors, including Mr. Abilio Diniz's right to remain as the Chairman of our board of directors as long as he is mentally and physically fit for the function of Chairman and as long as we maintain a good performance track record.

The Holding Company Shareholders Agreement provides that the Diniz group and the Casino group will not compete with each other in the food retailing business in Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Colombia, and they may not engage in the food retailing business in Brazil through any entity other than us. The non-compete provision will continue for three years counted from the date either party ceases to be the owner of at least 10% of the voting capital stock of the Holding Company, except that Diniz group may not compete with the Casino group as long as any of its members (i) remains a direct or indirect shareholder of the Brazilian corporation that received real estate properties from us and rents them to us or (ii) keeps, in whole or in part, the Diniz Group Rights described above.

Our company also has a preemptive right to take advantage of business opportunities identified by either (i) certain members of the Diniz group or the Casino group in a new business other than the food retail business in Brazil or (ii) the Diniz group or the Casino group in a food retail business in Portugal on a 50%-50% basis with whichever shareholder identified the opportunity.

The Holding Company Shareholders Agreement has a term of forty years and terminates automatically (except with respect to the three-year non-compete provision and in certain circumstances the Diniz Group Rights described above) when either of the Casino group or the Diniz group ceases to hold 10% of the Holding Company's shares or convertible securities.

CBD Shareholders Agreement

According to the CBD Shareholders Agreement, the Diniz group and the Casino group are obligated to vote together and in the same way that the Holding Company votes at any of our general shareholders meetings. In the event that the Holding Company refrains to vote in any matter in our general shareholders meetings, Casino group and Diniz group agreed to equally refrain upon such matter. In order to guarantee compliance with the Shareholders Agreement by the Holding Company and us, the voting rights of our shares owned directly by Casino group or Diniz group have been pledged to the Holding Company.

The Holding Company has, except in certain circumstances, the right of first refusal with respect to our shares or convertible securities to be disposed of by any of the Casino group and/or the Diniz group.

If our preferred shares come to have any voting rights by operation of law, the Casino group and/or the Diniz group will automatically cede such voting right to the Holding Company. For the period the preferred shares have any voting rights, the Casino group will be free to acquire our preferred shares from any third party, provided that any voting rights are ceded to the Holding Company.

The Casino group will not convert, during the term of the CBD Shareholders Agreement, any of our common shares held by it into preferred shares, unless authorized by the Holding Company.

The CBD Shareholders Agreement will remain valid as long as the Holding Company is our controlling shareholder.

7B. Related Party Transactions

From time to time we have entered into transactions with the Diniz group and other related parties for the provision of certain services. In the past, we and our shareholders have advanced funds to each other and may do so in the future. If our shareholders advance funds to us, or if we advance funds to our shareholders, the transaction will be conducted on the same terms applied to third parties. The following discussion summarizes certain of the significant agreements and arrangements among us and certain of our affiliates.

Leases

We currently lease properties from some members of the Diniz family, some of whom are our shareholders, and also lease properties from Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Península, which belongs to the Diniz group. These properties include one store from Mrs. Floripes Pires Diniz, four stores from Mr. Arnaldo dos Santos Diniz, four stores from Mrs. Vera Lúcia dos Santos Diniz and seven stores from Mrs. Sonia Maria dos Santos Diniz Bernandini, 65 stores from the *Sendas* family, four stores from Barcelona Comércio and 60 stores from the Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Península. Aggregate payments in 2007 under those leases equaled approximately R\$12.5 million to the Diniz family, R\$33.2 million to the *Sendas* family, R\$0.4 million to the Barcelona Comércio and R\$117.1 million to the Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Península. We believe that all such leases are on terms at least as favorable to us as those which could be obtained from unrelated parties on an arm's-length basis. For further information on these leases, see note 26 (v) (i) to our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

Technical Assistance Agreement with Casino

In July 2005, we entered into a Technical Assistance Service Agreement with our shareholder Casino, in the total annual amount in Brazilian *reais* corresponding to U.S.\$2.7 million, of which the subject matter is the rendering of services by Casino to us, involving technical assistance in the areas of human resources, trademarks, marketing and communication, global campaigns and administrative assistance, among others. This agreement is effective for seven years, after which term it will be automatically renewed for an undetermined period. This agreement was approved by a board of directors meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting held on August 16, 2005. In 2007, we registered the amount of R\$6.3 million (tax included) related to this technical assistance agreement.

Consultancy Agreement with Galeazzi & Associados

In July 2007, we hired the consultancy firm Galeazzi & Associados to implement a restructuring plan to enhance *Sendas* Distribuidora's operational performance in the state of Rio de Janeiro. One of the partners of Galeazzi & Associados, namely Claudio Galeazzi, is currently our CEO.

The scope of Consultancy Agreement involves: 1) the development of a Strategic and Operational Diagnosis Program, with a view to assessing all the business profitability opportunities, 2) Action Plan in order to take advantage of opportunities identified and 3) business management derived from the development of the Action Plan, aiming at making our operations more competitive, efficient and profitable.

The timeframe to carry out the project was estimated at 14.5 months, and conclusion foreseen for the third quarter of 2008. The fees are divided into a monthly fixed amount of R\$350,000 and a variable amount subject to the fulfillment of goals previously established to improve the company's profitability.

7C. Interests of Experts and Counsel

Not applicable.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**8A. Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information**

The information included in Item 18 of this annual report is referred to and incorporated by reference into this Item 8A.

Legal Proceedings

We are party to administrative proceedings and lawsuits that are incidental to the normal course of our business, some of which are described below. These include general civil, tax and labor litigation and administrative proceedings. We believe that our provisions for legal proceedings are sufficient to meet probable and reasonably estimable losses in the event of unfavorable court decisions and that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations. We cannot estimate the amount of all potential costs that we may incur or penalties that may be imposed on us other than those amounts for which we have provisions. For further information on our legal proceedings, see note 16 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

The following probable losses from existing tax obligations under dispute have been identified based on the advice of outside legal counsel and have been provided as liabilities in our financial statements:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| | (millions of reais) | |
| Taxes: | | |
| COFINS and PIS | 1,086.2 | 1,011.3 |
| Labor claims | 50.2 | 42.7 |
| Civil and other | 173.4 | 155.4 |
| | 1,309.8 | 1,209.4 |
| Judicial deposits | (93.6) | (71.8) |
| Total accrued liabilities for legal proceedings | 1,216.2 | 1,137.6 |

Taxes on Revenues

We are questioning the constitutionality of the increase of the tax rate of the PIS and the COFINS taxes, which accrue on revenues, as well as the expansion of their tax basis as of February 1, 1999 because we believe these changes could only be introduced by a law complementary to the Federal Constitution. On September 1999, the lower court issued a ruling in our favor. The federal government appealed the decision and is awaiting a final judgment. At December 31, 2007, we had a provision of R\$1,086.2 million that we believe corresponds to the amount of PIS and

COFINS we did not collect, based on the lower court decision, and this provision is monetarily updated. Since these contributions are not being collected, the federal government has issued tax assessment notices to charge the corresponding values not collected.

In March 2004, we filed an injunction seeking a judicial authorization so as to ensure the right to enlist the credit resulting from the COFINS levied on the inventory at the rate of 7.6% in a single installment.

The preliminary order was granted. According to this decision, we did not collect the amount of R\$32.9 million. The chances of success for this lawsuit are deemed possible. As of December 31, 2007, the amount recorded was R\$22.4 million.

Social Security Contributions

We are challenging the constitutionality of some social security contributions, such as the contributions for education allowance (salário educação) and for worker's compensation insurance (SAT), as well as our right to offset the amount we believe was overpaid with other social security contributions. Based on preliminary orders issued in our favor by the lower courts, we have not been collecting some of these contributions and/or we have been offsetting overpaid contributions with other social security contributions. The lower courts provided a favorable decision in both lawsuits. The federal government appealed these decisions and, with regard to worker's compensation insurance (SAT) the court ruled against us, prompting us to join the Special Installments Program (Parcelamento Especial - PAES) pursuant to Law 10,684/2003 and pay the amount of R\$256.6 million of social security contributions in installments. As of December 31, 2007, the amount of R\$206.7 million was recorded in our current liabilities and non-current liabilities as Taxes payable in installments.

Furthermore, the Social Security Institute - INSS filed several assessment tax notices, to charge the social security contribution levied on payments that we do not believe should be included in the calculation of this contribution, since they do not reflect a consideration for the work accomplished and are not paid habitually, in the approximate amount of R\$116.5 million. We presented administrative defenses, and are awaiting a decision. We believe our chances of success are possible, and there is no provision accrued for this contingency.

Income Tax

In January 1995, we filed an injunction to obtain a judicial authorization to adjust our 1989 balance sheet using a rate relating to the inflationary index for January and February 1989 (70.3%), which generated an additional tax-deductible depreciation charge. In July 2000, a lower court issued a ruling, which was partially favorable to us, acknowledging our right to use a tax inflation index for the month of January 1989 of 42.7% for purposes of determining the depreciation charge. We appealed the decision and asserted the right to adjust our 1989 balance sheet according to the inflationary index of 6.3% for February 1989. The federal government also appealed the decision and is awaiting a final judgment. The federal government is charging the values not collected since there is a lawsuit in the amount of R\$54.1 million. Since it is probable that we will not prevail in this lawsuit, as of December 31, 2004, we had a provision of R\$10.6 million that we believe corresponds to the difference between the 42.7% inflationary index for January 1989 and the 6.3% inflationary index for February 1989 and the 70.3% rate, which was fully settled in June 2005. As of December 31, 2007, the amount recorded was R\$6.2 million.

The federal government is charging the values resulting from additional amounts that have not been included in the calculation of the Corporate Income Tax in the amount of R\$69.3 million; we believe our chances of success in this suit are possible.

ICMS - State Value-Added Tax on Sales and Services

We were served notice by the state tax authorities regarding the appropriation of electricity credits, acquisitions from suppliers considered to be disreputable, refund of tax replacement without due compliance of ancillary obligations brought by CAT Ordinance 17 of the State of São Paulo, among others, not relevant. At the end of 2007, we were again served notice by the State of São Paulo, amounting to nearly R\$557.8 million, of which approximately R\$425.0 million were classified by the management and legal counsels, as possible losses. The total amount of these assessments amounts to R\$878.1 million (R\$330.9 million in 2006), which await a final decision in the administrative

and court levels.

Other Tax-Related Matters

In June 1990, we filed an injunction seeking protection for non-payment of the Brazilian social contribution on profits, which we claimed to be unconstitutional based on the fact that this tax should have been enacted by a complementary law to the Brazilian Constitution. We obtained a favorable decision from the lower court in March 1991. Although no appeal was presented by the Federal government, pursuant to Brazilian law, this lawsuit was submitted to mandatory review of the Regional Federal Court, which in February 1992, confirmed the lower court's decision. Based on the opinion of our legal counsel, we believe that the federal tax authorities have no further legal appeal available to collect this contribution on a retroactive basis. To sum up, according to our lawyers, the chances of the Federal Tax Authorities succeed in any claim related to this subject are unlikely.

The Internal Revenue Service issued tax assessment notice charging the IRRF, PIS, COFINS and CPMF. According to our lawyers, our chances of loss in these administrative defenses are deemed possible to R\$243.6 million (R\$212.9 million in 2006).

Taxes related to assessments on third parties retention, tax payment discrepancies, fines due to non-compliance of ancillary obligations and sundry taxes – ISS, Municipal Real Estate Tax (IPTU), Property Transfer Tax (ITBI) and others – amount to R\$17.9 million, which is classified as possible loss by our legal counsels and is pending administrative and court decisions. In 2006, the likelihood of loss was classified as remote by our legal counsels.

Labor Claims

We are party to numerous lawsuits involving disputes with our employees, primarily arising from layoffs in the ordinary course of our business. At December 31, 2007, we had a provision of R\$50.2 million (in addition to judicial deposits in the amount of R\$47.8 million) for labor related loss contingencies, since it is probable that we will not prevail in these lawsuits and the damages are reasonably estimable.

Other

The Company is defendant, at several judicial levels, in lawsuits of civil nature and others. The Company sets up provisions for losses in amounts considered to be sufficient to cover unfavorable court decisions when its internal and external legal advisors consider losses to be probable. For further information on these lawsuits, see note 16 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report. At December 31, 2007, we had a provision of R\$108.8 million (in addition to judicial deposits in the amount of R\$45.9 million) for liabilities in connection with civil and other lawsuits.

Subsequent changes in the expectation of risk of the referred lawsuits may require the recording of additional provisions for contingencies.

Dividend Policy and Dividends

General

Pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law, Brazilian corporations are required to hold an annual shareholders' meeting in the first four months of each year at which an annual dividend may be declared. Under the Brazilian corporate law, shareholders of a Brazilian corporation have the right to receive, as a mandatory dividend for each fiscal year, a part of the corporation's net profits as established under its by-laws or, if not provided under such by-laws, an amount equal to that established 50% of the net profits adjusted pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law. Currently, the Brazilian corporate law generally requires that each Brazilian corporation distribute as a mandatory dividend an aggregate

amount equal to at least 25% of the net profits adjusted according to Brazilian corporate law. Pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law, in addition to the mandatory dividend, the board of directors may recommend to the shareholders payment of interim dividends and payment of dividends from other legally available funds. For further information see item 10B Additional Information Memorandum and Articles of Association Allocation of Net Profits and Distribution of Dividends Distribution of Dividends.

Dividend Policy and History of Dividend Payments

The following table sets forth the distributions paid to holders of our common shares and preferred shares since 2003:

| Period | Description | First payment date | R\$ per preferred share ⁽¹⁾ | R\$ per common share ⁽¹⁾ | Total amount in dividends and interest on shareholders' equity (in R\$ millions) |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| 2003 | Dividends | June 2004 | 0.2544 | 0.2313 | 54.8 |
| 2004 | Dividends | June 2005 | 0.4133 | 0.3757 | 89.1 |
| 2005 | Dividends | June 2006 | 0.3101 | 0.2819 | 62.0 |
| 2006 | Dividends | June 2007 | 0.0930 | 0.0845 | 20.3 |
| 2007 | Dividends | June 2008 | 0.2288 | 0.2080 | 50.1 |

(1) The dividend accrued in December 31, 2007 was approved at the annual shareholders meeting held on April 30, 2008 and will be paid in June 2008. Taking into account the (ratio) reverse stock split that became effective on September 1, 2007. In order to facilitate the comparison of the per share information in all periods presented, we restated our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2003 to 2006 to take into account the 500:1 stock split as if it had already occurred on January 1, 2003. According to Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, we must pay declared dividends within 60 days after the approval.

Shareholders who are not residents of Brazil must generally register with the Central Bank to have dividends and/or interest on shareholders equity, sales proceeds or other amounts with respect to their shares eligible to be remitted in foreign currency outside of Brazil. See Item 10D Additional Information Exchange Controls. The preferred shares underlying the ADSs are held in Brazil by the custodian, as agent for the depositary, the registered owner on the records of the registrar for the preferred shares underlying the ADSs. The current registrar is Banco Itaú S.A.

Payments of cash dividends and distributions, if any, will be made in Brazilian currency to the custodian on behalf of the depositary, which will then convert the payments in Brazilian currency into U.S. dollars and thereafter will cause the U.S. dollars to be delivered to the depositary for distribution to holders of ADSs as described above. In the event that the custodian is unable to convert immediately the Brazilian currency received as dividends and/or interest on shareholders equity into U.S. dollars, the amount of U.S. dollars payable to holders of ADSs may be adversely affected by devaluations of the Brazilian currency that occur before the distributions are converted and remitted. See

Item 3A Key Information Selected Financial Data Exchange Rates. Dividends and interest on shareholders equity in respect of the preferred shares paid to shareholders, including holders of ADSs, are subject to the tax treatment outlined in Item 10E Additional Information Taxation Brazilian Tax Considerations.

8B. Significant Changes

We are not aware of any significant changes bearing upon our financial condition since the date of the consolidated financial statements included in this annual report.

ITEM 9. THE OFFER AND LISTING

9A. Offer and Listing Details

Our preferred shares are traded on the São Paulo Stock Exchange BOVESPA under the trading symbol PCAR4. Our preferred shares in the form of American Depositary Shares, or ADSs, also trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol CBD and on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. We became a U.S. registered company listed on the New York Stock Exchange in May 1997.

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 30, 2007 approved the conversion of 113,885,493,433 non-par shares, of which 49,839,925,688 are common shares and 64,045,567,745 are preferred shares, representing the Company's capital stock, at the ratio of five hundred (500) existing shares for one (1) share of same type, and the Company's capital stock now is represented by 227,770,986 non-par shares, of which 99,679,851 are common shares and 128,091,135 are preferred shares. The number of shares and paid-in capital are already present in this note considering such conversion.

Each ADS represents 1:2 preferred shares, without par value. The ADSs are evidenced by American Depositary Receipts, or ADRs, issued by The Bank of New York, as depository.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the reported high and low sales prices for the preferred shares on the São Paulo Stock Exchange, in *reais* and U.S. dollars:

| Calendar Period | High | Low | High | Low | R\$ Average Daily Trading Volume |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| | R\$ | | U.S.\$ ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| 2003 ⁽²⁾ | 35.50 | 20.00 | 12.29 | 5.97 | 2,562,900 |
| 2004 ⁽²⁾ | 38.74 | 21.47 | 13.46 | 6.91 | 3,349,238 |
| 2005 ⁽²⁾ | 38.50 | 28.40 | 16.45 | 12.13 | 5,841,394 |
| 2006 ⁽²⁾ : | | | | | |
| 1st quarter | 49.43 | 38.53 | 22.75 | 17.73 | 10,006,019 |
| 2nd quarter | 44.85 | 30.75 | 20.72 | 14.21 | 11,858,911 |
| 3rd quarter | 34.35 | 28.00 | 15.81 | 13.89 | 9,979,949 |
| 4th quarter | 37.85 | 28.15 | 17.70 | 13.17 | 13,079,044 |
| 2007: | | | | | |
| 1st quarter | 38.08 | 29.53 | 18.57 | 14.40 | 11,951,805 |
| 2nd quarter | 38.25 | 29.50 | 19.86 | 15.32 | 19,037,432 |
| 3rd quarter | 40.75 | 27.44 | 22.16 | 14.92 | 19,455,678 |
| 4th quarter | 35.20 | 27.05 | 19.87 | 15.27 | 27,085,753 |

Share prices for the most recent six months are as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| November 2007 | 30.10 | 27.49 | 16.88 | 15.41 | 25,821,992 |
| December 2007 | 35.20 | 29.70 | 19.87 | 16.77 | 29,443,884 |
| January 2008 | 33.00 | 27.81 | 18.75 | 15.80 | 20,764,553 |
| February 2008 | 36.90 | 31.10 | 21.92 | 18.48 | 26,420,489 |
| March 2008 | 37.15 | 34.15 | 21.24 | 19.52 | 30,052,779 |
| April 2008 | 38.00 | 35.25 | 22.52 | 20.89 | 21,884,088 |
| May 2008 (through May 12) | 40.70 | 39.00 | 24.31 | 23.29 | 18,142,421 |

(1) Converted into U.S. dollars at the U.S. dollar-Brazilian real exchange rate in effect at the end of each period presented. There was a significant devaluation of the Brazilian real in early 2002 and 2003. See Item 3A Key Information Selected Financial Data Exchange Rates.

(2) As restated due to the reverse stock split of the shares.

On May 12, 2008, the closing sale price for the preferred shares on the São Paulo Stock Exchange was R\$39.50 per preferred share, equivalent to U.S.\$66.13 per ADS translated at the exchange rate of R\$1.6743 per U.S.\$1.00, the commercial market rate on such date. On the same date, the closing sale price for our ADSs on the NYSE was US\$47.40. The ADSs are issued under a deposit agreement and The Bank of New York serves as depositary under that agreement.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the reported high and low sales prices for our ADSs listed on the New York Stock Exchange, in U.S. dollars and *reais*:

| Calendar Period | High | Low | High | Low | U.S.\$ Average Daily Trading Volume |
|-----------------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|---|
| | U.S.\$ ADSs | | R\$ ADSs | | |
| 2003 | 25.15 | 11.44 | 72.66 | 33.05 | 2,374,799 |
| 2004 | 27.74 | 13.37 | 80.68 | 41.55 | 3,287,320 |
| 2005 | 34.61 | 25.53 | 81.01 | 59.76 | 6,392,071 |
| 2006: | | | | | |
| 1st quarter | 46.13 | 34.37 | 100.21 | 74.67 | 10,012,190 |
| 2nd quarter | 42.15 | 27.14 | 91.23 | 58.74 | 12,000,366 |
| 3rd quarter | 31.39 | 25.61 | 68.19 | 55.64 | 7,943,120 |
| 4th quarter | 35.02 | 26.15 | 74.87 | 55.91 | 8,135,213 |
| 2007: | | | | | |
| 1st quarter | 34.33 | 27.83 | 70.39 | 57.06 | 6,133,913 |
| 2nd quarter | 40.17 | 28.87 | 77.38 | 55.61 | 12,257,827 |
| 3rd quarter | 43.77 | 27.50 | 80.49 | 50.57 | 15,403,909 |
| 4th quarter | 39.68 | 29.73 | 70.29 | 52.66 | 14,960,591 |

Share prices for the most recent six months are as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| November 2007 | 34.89 | 29.83 | 62.23 | 53.21 | 12,587,895 |
| December 2007 | 39.68 | 33.10 | 70.29 | 58.63 | 17,492,765 |
| January 2008 | 36.83 | 31.65 | 64.83 | 55.71 | 14,808,760 |
| February 2008 | 43.94 | 35.49 | 73.96 | 59.74 | 18,556,575 |
| March 2008 | 44.55 | 39.28 | 77.92 | 68.70 | 17,845,819 |
| April 2008 | 45.89 | 41.55 | 77.43 | 70.10 | 15,196,790 |
| May 2008 (through May 12) | 48.70 | 46.10 | 81.54 | 77.19 | 21,270,222 |

9B. Plan of Distribution

Not applicable.

9C. Markets

Trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchanges

The principal trading market for our preferred shares and common shares is the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BOVESPA). Settlement of transactions on BOVESPA occurs three business days after the trade date. Delivery of and payment for shares is made through the facilities of an independent clearinghouse. The clearinghouse for BOVESPA is *Companhia Brasileira de Liquidação e Custódia*, or CBLC. The CBLC is the central counterparty for transactions

effected on BOVESPA, carrying out multi-party settlement for financial obligations and transfers of securities. Under the regulations of the CBLC, financial settlement is carried out through the *Sistema de Transferência de Reservas* (Reserve Transfer System) of the Central Bank. The settlement of trades of shares is carried out in the custodial system of CBLC. All deliveries against final payment are irrevocable.

At December 31, 2007, there were 644 companies listed on the BOVESPA.

Trading on Brazilian stock exchanges by non-residents of Brazil is subject to certain limitations under Brazilian foreign investment and tax legislation.

As the result of a corporate restructuring on August 28, 2007, BOVESPA, which previously was a not-for-profit institution, started to operate as a joint stock corporation. At the same date, BOVESPA Holding was created. BOVESPA Holding operates the stock exchange and the organized over-the-counter markets, through its fully owned subsidiary BVSP. The provision of settlement, clearing and depository services are carried out by BOVESPA Holding's fully owned subsidiary CBLC.

Regulation of the Brazilian Securities Markets

The Brazilian securities markets are regulated by the CVM, the Brazilian securities commission, which has authority over stock exchanges and the securities markets generally, the *Conselho Monetário Nacional* CMN, the national monetary council, and the Central Bank, which has, among other powers, licensing authority over brokerage firms and regulates foreign investment and foreign exchange transactions.

Under the Brazilian corporate law, a company is either public, a *companhia aberta*, such as we are, or private, a *companhia fechada*. All public companies are registered with the CVM, and are subject to reporting requirements. A company registered with the CVM may have its securities traded either on the Brazilian stock exchanges or in the Brazilian over-the-counter market. The shares of a public company may also be traded privately, subject to certain limitations. To be listed on a Brazilian stock exchange, a company must apply for registration with the CVM and with a stock exchange. Once this stock exchange has admitted a company to listing and the CVM has accepted its registration as a public company, its securities may, under certain circumstances, be traded on all other Brazilian stock exchanges.

Trading in securities on the Brazilian stock exchanges may be suspended at the request of a company in anticipation of a material announcement. Trading may also be suspended on the initiative of a Brazilian stock exchange or the CVM, based on or due to, among other reasons, a belief that a company has provided inadequate information regarding a material event or has provided inadequate responses to inquiries by the CVM or the relevant stock exchange.

The Brazilian securities law, the Brazilian corporate law and the laws and regulations issued by the CVM, the CMN, and the Central Bank provide for, among other things, disclosure requirements applicable to issuers of traded securities, restrictions on insider trading and price manipulation, and protection of minority shareholders. However, the Brazilian securities markets are not as highly regulated and supervised as the U.S. securities markets or markets in certain other jurisdictions.

Corporate Governance Practices

As a Brazilian company listed on the *Nível 1 das Práticas Diferenciadas de Governança Corporativa da Bolsa de Valores de São Paulo* (Level 1 of the Differentiated Practices of Corporate Governance of the São Paulo Stock Exchange or Level 1) we must comply with the corporate governance standards set forth in the Brazilian corporate law, the rules of the CVM and the *Regulamento de Práticas Diferenciadas de Governança Corporativa da Bolsa de Valores de São Paulo* (the Differentiated Practices of Corporate Governance of the São Paulo Stock Exchange or the Level One Regulation), as well as our own by-laws.

On November 4, 2003, the SEC approved the new corporate governance rules established by the NYSE. Pursuant to these rules, foreign private issuers that are listed on the NYSE, such as us, must disclose any significant differences in corporate governance practices compared to U.S. domestic companies under the listing rules of the NYSE.

9D. Selling Shareholders

Not applicable.

9E. Dilution

Not applicable.

9F. Expenses of the Issue

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**10A. Share Capital**

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 30, 2007 approved the conversion of 113,885,493,433 non-par shares, of which 49,839,925,688 are common shares and 64,045,567,745 are preferred shares, representing the Company's capital stock, at the ratio of five hundred (500) existing shares for one (1) share of same type. The Company's capital stock is currently represented by 228,429,354 non-par shares, of which 99,679,851 are common shares and 128,749,503 are preferred shares.

10B. Memorandum and Articles of Association

Set forth below is a brief summary of certain significant provisions of our by-laws and Brazilian corporate law. This description does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to our by-laws (an English translation of which has been filed with the Commission) and to the Brazilian corporate law.

Objects and Purposes

We are a publicly held corporation with principal place of business and jurisdiction in the City of São Paulo, Brazil, governed mainly by Brazilian laws (including the Brazilian corporate law), CVM regulations and our by-laws.

Our main business purpose is to sell manufactured, semi-manufactured and natural products of both national and foreign origin, of any and all kind and description, nature or quality, provided that they are not forbidden by law. Furthermore, we may also engage in a wide range of activities set forth in article 2 of our by-laws.

Preferred Shares and Common Shares*General*

Pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, each common share entitles the holder thereof to one vote at meetings of our shareholders. Holders of common shares are not entitled to any preference relating to our dividends or other distributions or any preference upon our liquidation, provided that they may convert at any time their common shares into preferred shares. See - Conversion of Common Shares into Preferred Shares - below.

Pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law, each preferred share is non-voting, except under limited circumstances, and is entitled to:

(i) priority in the receipt of fixed or minimum dividend;

- (ii) priority in the reimbursement of capital, with or without premium; or
- (iii) cumulative preferences and advantages established in items (i) and (ii) above.

Furthermore, the preferred shares will only be admitted for trading on the Brazilian stock exchanges if they are entitled to at least one of the following preferences:

- right to participate in the distribution of the mandatory dividend of 25% of our adjusted net profits, pursuant to the following criteria (See - Allocation of Net Profits and Distribution of Dividends - Mandatory Dividends for a description of calculation of our adjusted net profits):
 - (i) priority in the receipt of dividends corresponding to at least 3% of the shares' book value; and
 - (ii) right to participate in the profit distribution together with the common shares under equal conditions, after the common shares have received dividends as set forth in item (i) above.
- right to receive dividends in an amount per share at least 10% higher than the amount per share paid to holders of common shares; or
- tag-along right of at least 80% of the price paid to the controlling shareholder in case of transfer of control.

In this sense, our by-laws sets forth that the preferred shares are entitled to the following advantages and preferences:

- (i) priority in receiving a minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend equal to R\$0.08 per preferred share that is accounted for as a portion of the mandatory dividends (as mentioned below);
- (ii) priority in the reimbursement of capital, which value will be calculated by the division of the corporate capital for the number of trading shares, without premium, in the event of our liquidation;
- (iii) participation under equal conditions with common shares, in the distribution of bonus shares resulting from capitalization of reserves or retained earnings; and
- (iv) each preferred share will be entitled to a mandatory dividend 10% (ten per cent) higher than the dividend amount attributed to each common share (including, for purposes of such calculation, in the sum of the total amount of dividends paid to the preferred shares, the amount paid pursuant to item (i) above).

In addition, pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, the preferred shares will acquire the right to vote in the event that the minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend is not paid for a period of three consecutive years and such voting right will cease upon the payment of such minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend.

Under the Brazilian corporate law, amendments reducing the rights of preferred shares entitle the holders of those shares to withdrawal rights. See [Withdrawal Rights](#) for a description of withdrawal rights.

Allocation of Net Profits and Distribution of Dividends

Allocation of Net Profits

Brazilian corporate law defines the net profit as the results of the relevant fiscal year, reduced by accumulated losses of prior fiscal years, provisions for income tax and social contribution for such fiscal year, and amounts allocated to employees and management's participation in the results in such fiscal year. The allocation of our net profits is proposed by our management and is subject to approval by our shareholders at a general shareholders meeting. The discretion of our management and our shareholders to determine the allocation of our net profits, however, is limited by certain rules that determine whether such net profits should be distributed as dividends or allocated to certain profit reserves or carried forward to future fiscal years, as follows:

Mandatory dividends. Our shareholders are generally entitled to receive mandatory dividends each year, in an amount equivalent to 25% of our adjusted net profits. Adjusted net profits are net profits following the addition or subtraction of:

- amounts allocated to the formation of a legal reserve account;
- amounts allocated to the formation of a contingency reserve account and the return of any amounts in any contingency reserve accounts deposited in previous years;
- amounts allocated to the formation of a tax incentives reserve account;
- amounts allocated to the statutory reserve, if any;
- amounts allocated to the unrealized profit reserve;
- amounts allocated to the retained profit reserve; and
- reversions of the amounts allocated to the unrealized profit reserve, when realized and not absorbed by losses.

The payment of our mandatory dividends may be limited to the profits actually realized in the fiscal year, if the portion of the profits not realized is allocated to the unrealized income reserve account (as described below).

Legal reserve account. We are required to maintain a legal reserve to which we must allocate 5% of our net profits for each fiscal year until the amount of the reserve equals 20% of our paid-in capital. The allocation of a portion of the net profits to the legal reserve account is mandatory and it must be submitted to the approval by the shareholders voting at the general shareholders meeting and may only be transferred to our capital account or used to offset accumulated losses, if any. We are not required to make any allocations to our legal reserve for any fiscal year in which such reserve, when added to our capital reserves, exceeds 30% of our capital stock. The legal reserve account is not available for the payment of dividends.

Expansion Reserve. Currently, our by-laws provide for an expansion reserve (*Reserva de Expansão*) which will be made of up to 100% of the remainder net profits adjusted after the establishment of the legal, contingency and unrealized income reserves. The total amount of this reserve may not exceed the amount corresponding to our share capital. Our shareholders may amend our by-laws in order to establish one or more other discretionary reserves. The

allocation of our net profits to discretionary reserve accounts may not be made if it prevents the distribution of our mandatory dividends.

Contingency reserve account. A portion of our net profits may also be allocated to a contingency reserve for an anticipated loss that is deemed probable in future years. Any amount so allocated in a prior year must either be reversed in the fiscal year for which the loss was anticipated if the loss does not occur or be charged off if the anticipated loss occurs.

Tax incentives reserve account. According to the Brazilian Corporation Law, our shareholders' meeting, upon a justified proposal of our Board of Directors or Board of Executive Officers, may decide to allocate a percentage of our net profits resulting from government donations or subventions for investment purposes.

Retention of our net profits. According to the Brazilian corporate law, the shareholders can decide to retain a portion of the net profit provided that such portion has been contemplated in the capital budget previously approved by the shareholders.

Unrealized income reserve account. The portion of the mandatory dividends that exceeds the net profits actually realized in that year may be allocated to the unrealized income reserve account. Unrealized income is that resulting from the equity pick up result and/or the profits of earnings of any transaction, the financial satisfaction of which takes place in the subsequent fiscal year.

The unrealized income reserve account, when realized, must be used first to offset accumulated losses, if any, and the remaining portion must be used for the payment of mandatory dividends.

The balance of the profits reserve accounts, except for the contingency reserve account and unrealized income reserve account, may not exceed the share capital. If this happens, a shareholders' meeting must resolve if the excess will be applied to pay in the subscribed and unpaid capital, to increase and pay in the subscribed share capital or to distribute dividends.

If our board of directors determines prior to a general shareholders' meeting that payment of mandatory dividends with respect to the prior fiscal year would be incompatible in view of our financial condition, we would not be required to pay the mandatory dividend. This determination must be reviewed by the fiscal council, if it is convened, and our management must report to the CVM within five days of the relevant general shareholders meeting. The amount of mandatory dividends not distributed as a consequence of the Brazilian corporation's financial condition will be registered on a special account and, if not offset against losses in future years, will be distributed as mandatory dividends as soon as the corporation's financial condition permits.

Distribution of Dividends

Under the Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, we may pay dividends only from:

- our net profits earned in a given fiscal year, which is our result of the relevant fiscal year, reduced by: accumulated losses from prior fiscal years; provisions for income tax and social contribution for such fiscal year; and amounts allocated to employees' and managers' participation in the results in such fiscal year pursuant to our Profit Sharing Program (*participações estatutárias*). Furthermore, our by-laws authorize not only a profit sharing plan for employees and managers, but also a stock option plan. The amount to be paid in connection with both plans is set forth by our board of directors and must not exceed an amount equal to 15% of our net profits. Under Brazilian corporate law, this profit sharing may only be paid to managers with respect to a fiscal year in which the mandatory dividend has been declared to the shareholders.
- our net profits accrued in previous fiscal years or in any six-month and/or quarterly interim periods of a fiscal year; or

- our profit reserves set aside in previous fiscal years or in the first six months of a fiscal year. In this case, profit reserves means any discretionary reserve account, contingency reserve account, amounts allocated to our capital expenditure budget approved by our shareholders resolution or unrealized income reserve account, not including the legal reserve account.

Under our by-laws, the preferred shares are entitled to: (i) priority in receiving a minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend equal to R\$0.08 per preferred share, (ii) priority in reimbursement of capital, without premium, in case of liquidation, (iii) participation on equal terms with common shares in the distribution of bonus shares resulting from capitalization of reserves of retained earnings and (iv) receipt of the mandatory dividend that is 10% higher than the dividend of each common share, including, for purposes of this calculation, in the sum of the total dividend amount paid to the preferred shares, the amount paid as a minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend equal to R\$0.08 per share.

Consequently, under our by-laws, to the extent funds are available, dividends and/or interest on shareholders equity are paid in the following order: (i) a minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend in respect of the preferred shares in the amount of R\$0.08 per preferred share; and (ii) after common shares are assured a dividend equal to the minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend equal to R\$0.08 per share, each preferred share receives a dividend that is 10% higher than the dividend of each common share, including, for purposes of this calculation, the amount paid as a minimum non-cumulative annual preferred dividend equal to R\$0.08 per preferred share, subject to any determination by our board of directors that such distribution would be incompatible in view of our financial condition. We are authorized, but not required, to distribute a greater amount of dividends.

Dividends are generally to be declared at general shareholders meetings in accordance with the recommendation of the board of directors. Our board of directors may declare interim dividends to be deducted from the accrued profits recorded in our annual or semiannual financial statements. In addition, our board of directors may pay dividends from the net income based on our unaudited quarterly financial statements. The interim dividends may be declared and debited to the profit reserve amount registered at the most recent annual or semiannual statement. These semiannual or quarterly interim dividends may not exceed the amounts accounted for in our capital reserve accounts. Any payment of interim dividends may be set off against the amount of mandatory dividends relating to the net profits earned in the year the interim dividends were paid.

Distributions of interest on our shareholders equity may constitute an alternative form of payment to shareholders. These payments may qualify as part of the mandatory dividend at their net value. Please see Item 10E Additional information Taxation Brazilian Tax Considerations.

Dividends are generally available to the shareholders within 60 days after the date the dividends were declared to the holder of record on the declaration date. The amount is subject to monetary restatement, in accordance with recommendation of our board of directors and the current corporate law.

A shareholder has a three-year period following the dividend payment date to claim a dividend in respect of its shares, after which we have no liability for such payment.

Our calculation of net profits and allocations to reserves for any fiscal year are determined on the basis of financial statements prepared in accordance with Brazilian GAAP. Although our allocations to reserves and dividends will be reflected in those financial statements, investors will not be able to calculate these allocations or required dividend amounts from the financial information in U.S. GAAP.

Conversion of Common Shares into Preferred Shares

Our by-laws do not provide for the conversion of preferred shares into common shares. In accordance with our by-laws, our shareholders may at any time convert our common shares into preferred shares, provided that such common shares are fully paid and that the total of preferred shares issued do not exceed the limit of two-thirds of all outstanding shares. The requests for conversion must be submitted in writing to our executive officers committee and subsequently ratified at the next board of directors meeting.

Interest on Shareholders' Equity

We are allowed to pay interest on shareholders' equity as an alternative form of payment to shareholders, which payment may be treated as a deductible expense for income tax and social contribution purposes. Payments of interest on shareholders' equity may be made at the discretion of our board of directors, subject to the approval of our shareholders in the shareholders' meeting. The amount paid to shareholders as interest on shareholders' equity, net of any withholding tax, may be included as part of the mandatory distribution. This interest is limited to the daily pro rata variation of the TJLP, the Brazilian government's long-term interest rate, as determined by the Brazilian Central Bank from time to time, and cannot exceed, for tax purposes, the greater of (i) 50% of net income (after deduction of social contribution on profits and before taking such distribution and any deduction for corporate income tax) for the year in respect of which the payment is made; or (ii) 50% of the sum of retained profits and profit reserves in the beginning of the period with respect to which the payment is made.

Distribution of interest on shareholders' equity may also be accounted for as our tax deductible expense, and any payment of interest on preferred shares to shareholders, whether Brazilian residents or not, including holders of ADSs, is subject to Brazilian withholding tax at the rate of 15% or at the rate of 25% in case the beneficiary is resident and domiciled in the so-called tax haven—that is, a country or location that does not impose income tax or where the maximum income tax rate is lower than 20% or where the local legislation imposes restrictions on disclosing the shareholding composition or the ownership of the investment. See Item 10E—Additional information—Taxation—Brazilian Tax Considerations—Interest on Shareholders' Equity. To the extent we distribute interest on shareholders' equity in any year, which distribution is not accounted for as part of the mandatory distribution, a Brazilian withholding tax would apply and we would not be required to make a gross-up.

Board of Directors

Under the Brazilian Corporate Law, the members of a company's Board of Directors must be shareholders of the company. There is no requirement as to the number of shares an individual must own in order to act as a member of the Board of Directors.

According to the Brazilian Corporate Law, our officers and directors are prohibited from voting on, or acting in, matters in which their interests conflict with ours.

Our bylaws provide that the shareholders are responsible for determining the global remuneration of the members of our management bodies. There are no specific provisions regarding the directors' power to vote on their compensation in the absence of an independent quorum.

With respect to the borrowing powers of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors has the power to authorize the borrowing of funds. Other financing arrangements, including bank loans, may be entered into by us upon the joint signatures of (i) two executive officers, (ii) one officer and one attorney-in-fact, or (iii) two attorneys-in-fact.

There is no requirement under the Brazilian Corporate Law or our bylaws that directors retire upon reaching a certain age. In addition, our bylaws do not provide for the re-election of directors at staggered intervals.

For a discussion of our Board of Directors, see Item 6A. Directors and Senior Management—Board of Directors—and Item 6C. Board Practices.

Voting Rights

Each common share entitles the holder thereof to one vote at meetings of our shareholders. Preferred shares do not entitle the holder to vote.

The Brazilian corporate law provides that non-voting or restricted voting shares (such as the preferred shares) entitled to fixed or minimum dividends acquire unrestricted voting rights if the company has failed for three consecutive fiscal years (or for any shorter period set forth in a company's by-laws) to pay any fixed or minimum dividend to which such shares are entitled, and such voting rights exist until the payment thereof is made. Our by-laws do not set forth any shorter period.

In any circumstance in which holders of preferred shares are entitled to vote, each preferred share will entitle the holder thereof to one vote.

Any change in the preferences or advantages of the preferred shares, or the creation of a class of shares having priority or preference over the existing preferred shares, would require, in addition to the affirmative vote of shareholders holding at least one-half of our common shares in a shareholders' meeting, the prior approval or the ratification by holders of a majority of the concerned outstanding preferred shares, voting as a class at a special meeting of holders of preferred shares.

This meeting would be called by notice published at least three times in the *Diário Oficial do Estado de São Paulo*, as well as in a newspaper of wide circulation in São Paulo, our principal place of business, at least 15 days prior to the meeting, but would not generally require any other form of notice. We have designated *Folha de São Paulo*, *Gazeta Mercantil*, *Valor Econômico* or *Estado de S. Paulo* for this purpose.

According to the Brazilian corporate law, (i) shareholders that jointly hold preferred shares that represent, at least, 10% of the total capital stock, and (ii) holders of common shares that are not controlling shareholders and represent, at least, 15% of the total voting stock, will have the right to elect one member of the board of directors and an alternate. In case non-controlling shareholders do not achieve the aforementioned percentage, they may combine their participation and, if they jointly hold at least 10% of the total capital, they may elect a member of the board of directors and an alternate director. Only shareholders that prove they have been holding the shares for at least 3 continuous months may exercise such rights.

Shareholders' Meetings

Under the Brazilian corporate law, at an annual general meeting of shareholders, or an extraordinary general meeting, convened and held in accordance with such law and our by-laws, the shareholders are empowered to decide all matters relating to our business purposes.

Pursuant to the Brazilian corporate law, shareholders voting at a general meeting have the power, among others, to:

- amend our by-laws;
- delisting of the company from CVM (to become a privately held company);
- approval of the issuance of convertible debentures and secured debentures;
- election or dismissal of members of our board of directors and of our fiscal council, at any time;
- receipt of the management's accounts and approval of the financial statements, including the allocation of net profits;
- suspension of the rights of a shareholder who has violated Brazilian corporate law or our by-laws;

- approval of the valuation of assets to be paid in our capital stock;

- approval of the transformation of our corporate form or of our merger with or into another company (*incorporação* or *fusão*), spin-off (*cisão*), consolidation or split; and
- authorization of management to petition for our bankruptcy, to declare our company insolvent and to request a *recuperação judicial* or *recuperação extrajudicial* (a procedure involving protection from creditors similar in nature to reorganization under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code).

In addition, our by-laws also establish that a general meeting of our shareholders will have the following duties:

- approval of our dissolution or liquidation and the appointment and dismissal of the respective liquidator and review the reports;
- appointment and removal of the Chairman of our board of directors;
- approval of the annual global compensation of the members of our management, including benefits;
- approval of or amendment to our annual investment program;
- approval of any issuance of common or preferred shares up to the limit of the authorized capital (400,000,000 shares), and/or any bonuses, debentures convertible into our shares or with secured guarantee or securities or other rights or interests which are convertible or exchangeable into or exercisable for our shares, or any other options, warrants, rights, contracts or commitments of any character pursuant to which we are or may be bound to issue, transfer, sell, repurchase or otherwise acquire any shares and the terms and conditions of subscription and payment;
- approval of any agreement or amendment to any agreement, directly or indirectly, between us and/or our affiliates and any of our controlling shareholders or their relatives, members of our management or any of our controlled companies and affiliates, except those agreements executed in ordinary course of business, which should be contracted on an arm's-length basis (market conditions);
- approval of any delisting from trading on any stock exchange or filings for new listings;
- approval of any change in our dividend policy;
- approval of any joint venture between us and third parties involving an individual investment or investments aggregated over a fiscal year in excess of the amount equivalent in *reais* to U.S.\$100,000,000 or in excess of an amount equal to 6% of our shareholders equity (*patrimônio líquido*) as determined in its latest annual balance sheet, whichever is the higher, provided that the Joint Venture was previously approved by our board of directors;
- approval of any purchase, sale, disposal of or creation of any lien on any asset of ours or any other investment made by us (Investment) in an individual amount or amounts aggregated over a fiscal year in excess of the amount in *reais* equivalent to U.S.\$100,000,000, or in excess of an amount equal to 6% of our shareholders equity as determined in our latest annual balance sheet, whichever is higher; and
- approval of any financial arrangement, including the lending or borrowing by us of funds and the issuance of non-convertible debentures in excess of an individual amount equal to two times EBITDA of the preceding 12 months.

In relation to the matters described in the last two bullet points above, according to our by-laws, our board of directors will have the following duties:

- approval of any Investment in an individual amount or cumulated over a fiscal year in excess of the amount in *reais* equivalent to U.S.\$20,000,000 or in excess of an amount equal to 1% and up to 6% of our shareholders equity as determined in its latest annual balance sheet, whichever is the higher; and
- approval of any Financial Arrangement in excess of an individual amount equivalent to one half and up to two times EBITDA of the preceding 12 months.

According to Brazilian corporate law, neither a company's by-laws nor actions taken at a shareholders' meeting may deprive a shareholder of some specific rights, such as:

- the right to participate in the distribution of profits;
- the right to participate equally and ratably in any remaining residual assets in the event of liquidation of the company;
- the right to preemptive rights in the event of subscription of shares, convertible debentures or subscription warrants, except in some specific circumstances under the Brazilian law described in *Preemptive rights* ;
- the right to withdraw from the company in the cases specified in Brazilian corporate law, described in *Withdrawal rights* ; and
- the right to supervise, pursuant to Brazilian corporate law, the management of the Company.

Quorum. Generally, Brazilian corporate law provides that a quorum at a shareholders' meeting consists of shareholders representing at least 25% of a company's issued and outstanding voting capital on the first call and, if that quorum is not reached, any percentage on the second call. If the shareholders are called to amend our by-laws, a quorum at a shareholders' meeting consists of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of our issued and outstanding voting capital on the first call and any percentage on the second call.

As a general rule, the affirmative vote of shareholders representing at least the majority of our issued and outstanding common shares present in person or represented by proxy at a shareholders' meeting is required to ratify any proposed action, and abstentions are not taken into account. However, the affirmative vote of shareholders representing one-half of our issued and outstanding voting capital is required to:

- modify a preference, privilege or condition of redemption or amortization conferred on one or more classes of preferred shares, or create a new class with greater privileges than the existing classes of preferred shares;
- reduce the percentage of mandatory dividends;
- change our corporate purpose;
- merge us into or with (*fusão or incorporação*) another company;
- spin off a portion of our assets or liabilities;
- approve our participation in a group of companies (as defined in the Brazilian corporate law);

- apply for cancellation of any voluntary liquidation;
- merge all our shares into another Brazilian company, so that we become a wholly-owned subsidiary of such company; and
- approve our dissolution.

Notice of our shareholders meetings. Notice of our shareholders meetings must be published at least three times in the Diário Oficial do Estado, the official newspaper of the state where our headquarters are located and another newspaper widely published, currently Folha de São Paulo, Gazeta Mercantil, Valor Econômico or Estado de S. Paulo. The first notice must be published no later than 15 days before the date of the meeting on the first call, and no later than eight days before the date of the meeting on the second call. However, in certain circumstances, the CVM may require that the first notice be published 30 days in advance of the meeting.

Conditions of admission. Shareholders attending a shareholders meeting must produce proof of their status as shareholders and proof that they hold the shares they intend to vote. A shareholder may be represented at a shareholders meeting by a proxy appointed less than a year before, which must be a shareholder, a corporation officer, a lawyer or a financial institution. Investment funds must be represented by their manager.

Preemptive Rights on Increase in Preferred Share Capital

Under the Brazilian corporate law, each shareholder has a general preemptive right to subscribe for shares in any capital increase, in proportion to its shareholding, except in the event of the grant and exercise of any option to acquire shares of our capital stock under our stock option program. A shareholder has a general preemptive right to subscribe for debentures convertible into shares of our company, rights to acquire our shares and subscription warrants that we may issue. A minimum period of 30 days following the publication of notice of the capital increase is allowed for the exercise of the right, except if otherwise determined by the by-laws or the shareholder meeting, and the right is negotiable.

However, our board of directors is authorized to eliminate preemptive rights with respect to the issuance of shares, debentures convertible into shares and subscription warrants, provided that the distribution of such shares is effected (i) through a stock exchange or in a public offering or (ii) through an exchange of shares in a public offering, the purpose of which is to acquire control of another company.

According to Brazilian corporate law, capital increases that do not change the proportion between the existing classes and types of shares entitle the shareholders to exercise their preemptive rights solely with respect to shares of equal class and type as the shares each of them already holds. Notwithstanding that, if the company issues shares that cause changes to the existing proportion of classes and types of shares, then the shareholders may exercise their preemptive rights with respect to shares of equal class and type as the shares they already hold and, only if necessary to maintain its participation in the total capital stock, may subscribe for other classes or types of shares.

Therefore, in the event of a capital increase, which would maintain or increase the proportion of capital represented by preferred shares, holders of ADSs, except as described above, would have preemptive rights to subscribe only newly issued preferred shares. In the event of a capital increase which would reduce the proportion of capital represented by preferred shares, holders of ADSs, except as described above, would have preemptive rights to subscribe for preferred shares, in proportion to their shareholdings and for common shares only to the extent necessary to prevent dilution of their interest in us. For risks associated with preemptive rights, see Item 3D Key Information Risk Factors.

Withdrawal Rights

Neither the common shares nor the preferred shares are redeemable. Any of our shareholders who dissent from certain actions taken by our shareholders in a shareholders meeting have the right to withdraw from our company and to receive the value of their shares. According to the Brazilian corporate law, the withdrawal rights of a dissenting shareholder may be exercised in the event that our shareholders representing at least one-half of our issued and outstanding voting capital authorizes:

- (i) the creation of preferred shares or the disproportional increase of an existing class of preferred shares relative to the other classes of shares, unless such action is provided for or authorized by our by-laws;
- (ii) the modification of a preference, privilege or condition of redemption or amortization conferred on one or more classes of preferred shares, or the creation of a new class with greater privileges than the existing classes of preferred shares;
- (iii) a reduction in the mandatory distribution of dividends;
- (iv) a change in our corporate purposes;
- (v) the transfer of all of our shares to another company in order to make us a wholly owned subsidiary of such company or vice versa (*incorporação de ações*);
- (vi) our merger into or with another company, including if we are merged into one of our controlling companies, or are consolidated with another company;
- (vii) our participation in a group of companies as defined under the Brazilian corporate law and subject to the conditions set forth therein;
- (viii) a spin-off of our company if it entails a change in the corporate purpose, a reduction in mandatory dividends or the participation in a centralized group of companies; or
- (ix) the transformation of our company into another type of company.

Dissenting shareholders also have a right of withdrawal in the event that the entity resulting from (a) an *incorporação de ações* as described above, (b) a spin-off and, (c) a merger or a consolidation of a Brazilian publicly listed company, fails to become a Brazilian publicly listed company within 120 days of the general shareholders meeting in which such decision was taken.

The right to withdraw lapses 30 days after publication of the minutes of the relevant shareholders meeting. In items (i) and (ii) above, the resolution will be effective only upon the prior approval or confirmation within one year by the preferred shareholders, which must be made at a special meeting, in which case the 30-day term is counted from the date the minutes of the special meeting are published. In any event, we are entitled to reconsider any action giving rise to withdrawal rights within ten days following the expiration of the 30-day term mentioned above, if the withdrawal of shares of dissenting shareholders would jeopardize our financial stability.

In addition, the rights of withdrawal in items (iv), (v), (vii) and (viii), above, may not be exercised by holders of shares if such shares have (a) liquidity, when such shares are part of the BOVESPA Index, or part of any other stock exchange index in Brazil or in the world, as defined by the CVM, and (b) dispersion, when the controlling shareholder or other companies under the same control has less than 50% of the shares or class of shares.

Our preferred shares may be withdrawn at their book value, determined on the basis of the last balance sheet approved by the shareholders. If the shareholders' meeting giving rise to withdrawal rights occurs more than sixty days after the date of the last approved balance sheet, a shareholder may demand that its shares be valued on the basis of a special balance sheet that is of a date within sixty days of such shareholders' meeting. In this case, we must immediately pay 80% of the book value of the shares according to the most recent balance sheet approved by our shareholders, and the balance must be paid within 120 days after the date of the resolution of the relevant shareholders' meeting.

Form and Transfer of Shares

Our shares are in book-entry form, and the transfer of such shares is made by the registrar in our books, by debiting the share account of the transferor and crediting the share account of the transferee. We maintain book-entry form services with Banco Itaú S.A., or the registrar, which performs all the services of safekeeping and transfer of our shares and related services.

Transfer of shares by a foreign investor is made in the same way and is requested by the investor's local agent on the investor's behalf. If the original investment is registered with the Central Bank pursuant to Resolution 2,689, of CMN (National Monetary Council) the foreign investor should also seek the amendment of this Resolution.

CBLC is the exclusive clearing house that operates in São Paulo Stock Exchange. CBLC is also responsible for settlement and custody of the shares.

Other Dispositions

In addition to the provisions already described in this annual report, the Brazilian corporate law and current regulations set forth:

- upon a sale of control, the acquirer is required to launch a tender offer to purchase all minority voting shares at a price equal to at least 80% of the control price;
- if provided for in the by-laws, disputes among our shareholders will be subject to arbitration. Our by-laws currently do not provide for arbitration;
- upon the occurrence of a tender offer aiming at delisting our company or through which our controlling shareholders acquire more than one-third of the float shares, the purchase price will be equal to the fair value of the shares considering the total number of outstanding shares;
- members of our board of directors elected by the non-controlling shareholders will have the right to veto the choice of the independent accountant of the controlling shareholders;
- our controlling shareholders, the shareholders that elect members to our board of directors and to the fiscal council, our directors, members of fiscal council and our executive officers will be required to disclose any purchase or sale of our shares to the CVM and to the São Paulo Stock Exchange; and
- the chairman of any shareholders' or board of directors' meeting will disregard any vote that is rendered against provisions of any shareholders' agreement if that shareholders' agreement has been duly filed with us.

We have amended our by-laws to meet certain mandatory provisions of the Brazilian corporate law.

Significant Differences between our Corporate Governance Practices and NYSE Corporate Governance Standards

We are subject to the NYSE corporate governance listing standards. As a foreign private issuer, the standards applicable to us are considerably different than the standards applied to U.S. listed companies. Under the NYSE rules, we must disclose any significant differences between our corporate governance practices and those followed by U.S. companies under NYSE listing standards. As a Brazilian company listed on the São Paulo Stock Exchange, we are required to comply with the corporate governance standards set forth in Corporate Law No. 6,404 of December 15, 1976, as amended, or the Brazilian Corporate Law, and the rules of CVM. The following is a summary of those differences.

Independence of Directors and Independence Tests

The Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws require that our directors be elected by our shareholders at a general shareholders meeting. Currently our board of directors consists of fourteen members elected by our shareholders, consisting of five representatives of the Diniz group, five representatives of the Casino group, and four external directors.

Neither our board of directors nor our management tests the independence of the directors before such elections are made. However, both the Brazilian corporate law and CVM establish rules in relation to certain qualification requirements and restrictions, investiture, compensation, duties and responsibilities of the companies' executives and directors. Because we believe these rules provide adequate assurances that our directors are independent, we have not otherwise attempted to impose the independence tests established by the NYSE.

Executive Sessions

According to the Brazilian corporate law, up to 1/3 of the members of the board of directors can be elected into executive positions.

The remaining non-management directors are not expressly empowered to serve as a check on management and there is no requirement that those directors meet regularly without management. Notwithstanding, our board of directors consists of one honorable member and fourteen members elected by our shareholders, all of whom are non-management directors. Therefore we are in compliance with this standard.

Committees

We are not required under applicable Brazilian corporate law to have, and accordingly we do not have, a Nominating Committee and a Corporate Governance Committee. Although we are not required to have a Compensation Committee, we currently have a Human Resources and Compensation Committee, which, among other assignments, will review and discuss management compensation. See Item 6C Directors, Senior Management and Employees Board Practices Committees. Pursuant to our by-laws our directors are elected by our shareholders at a general shareholders meeting. Compensation for our directors and executive officers is established by our shareholders.

Audit Committee and Audit Committee Additional Requirements

Under the Brazilian corporate law and our by-laws, we are not required to, and currently do not, maintain a permanent fiscal council (*Conselho Fiscal*). The fiscal council operates independently from our management and from our external auditors. Its main function is to examine the financial statements of each fiscal year and provide a formal

report to our shareholders. We do not maintain a permanent fiscal council, however if necessary we should install one upon the vote of 2% of our common shares shareholders or 1% of the holders of our preferred shares, pursuant to CVM Instruction 324, dated as of January 14, 2000. In order to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the rules and regulations of the NYSE, we finished the implementation of an independent audit committee. For further information on our audit committee, see Directors, Senior Management and Employees Board Practices Committees Audit Committee.

Shareholder Approval of Equity Compensation Plans

Our board of directors is responsible for voting on the issuance of new equity in connection with our existing stock option plans, provided that the limit of our authorized capital is respected. However, any issuance of new shares that exceeds such authorized capital is subject to shareholder approval.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

Under NYSE listing standards, a listed U.S. company must adopt and disclose corporate governance guidelines that cover certain minimum specified subjects. We have adopted and observe corporate governance guidelines in accordance with Brazilian legislation, including a disclosure policy which requires, among other things, the disclosure of our corporate governance guidelines, material facts and annual Financial Reports. In addition, we have adopted and observe a policy on business conduct and ethics and we have implemented a Sarbanes-Oxley Disclosure Committee.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Although the adoption of a code of ethics is not required by Brazilian corporate law, we implemented our Code of Ethics in 2000, further amended in 2005, to regulate our employees' conduct with us and our customers, suppliers, competitors and the public at large. In order to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and New York Stock Exchange rules, we later implemented rules applicable to our managers' conduct in connection with the registration and control of financial and accounting information and their access to privileged and non-public information and data. For more information about our Code of Ethics, see Item 16B Code of Ethics .

In July 2007, we hired the consultancy firm Galeazzi & Associados to implement a restructuring plan to enhance Sendas Distribuidora's operational performance in the state of Rio de Janeiro. In December 2007, we elected Cláudio Galeazzi as our CEO. Cláudio Galeazzi's consultancy firm continues to render services to Sendas Distribuidora under the same conditions as agreed prior to Cláudio Galeazzi becoming our CEO. Our Board of Directors concluded that there is not any conflict of interest in the relationship between Mr. Galeazzi and CBD.

In addition to complying with the rules of corporate governance applicable to us under Brazilian law, we intend to gradually comply with substantially all of the new rules established by the NYSE and the SEC applicable to domestic U.S. companies.

10C. Material Contracts**The Sendas Association**

We and Mr. Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Península and *Pão de Açúcar S.A. Indústria e Comércio*, or PAIC, are parties to a shareholders' agreement dated September 16, 2005 with *Sendas S.A.*, or *Sendas*, and its direct and indirect controlling shareholders *Sendas Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda.* and Mr. Arthur Antonio Sendas. The main purpose of the *Sendas* shareholders' agreement is to regulate our relationship with *Sendas* as shareholders of *Sendas Distribuidora*, a joint participation on a shared basis and in a 50% proportion of the voting stock.

Pursuant to the *Sendas* and the AIG Group shareholders agreement:

- *Sendas* is entitled to appoint five members and two alternates of the board of directors of *Sendas Distribuidora*, while we are entitled to appoint the remaining seven members and two alternates, as long as we and *Sendas* continue to own shares representing 50% of the joint participation (defined under the shareholders agreement as the sum of our and *Sendas*' equity interests in the voting capital of *Sendas Distribuidora*);

- the investor is entitled to appoint one member and the respective alternate;
- any two directors appointed by *Sendas* can veto specific business decisions outside the business purpose of *Sendas Distribuidora*;
- we have the right to appoint all executive officers of *Sendas Distribuidora*, who must be professionals with flawless reputations and renowned competence, which enables us to be fully responsible for the operating and administrative management of *Sendas Distribuidora* and to have complete freedom in connection with the day-to-day operational decisions;
- as long as we and *Sendas* continue to own fifty percent of the joint participation, the shareholders resolutions of *Sendas Distribuidora* must be taken by consensus between us and *Sendas*. However, if the equity participation of any of us or *Sendas* falls below fifty percent of the joint participation, the shareholders resolutions will have to be decided by a simple majority vote, giving the minority shareholder in this case the right to veto certain major corporate decisions, such as changes to provisions in the by-laws of *Sendas Distribuidora* regarding its capital stock, issuance of securities and dividends policies, as well as the mergers, spin-offs and other corporate reorganizations, among others. This veto right will be valid provided that the minority shareholder continues to own more than twenty-five percent of the joint participation; and
- as long as AIG Group is a shareholder of *Sendas Distribuidora* it will have the right to veto certain major corporate decisions, such as issuance of new class B preferred shares, changes to provisions in the by-laws regarding the rights granted to the holders of the class B preferred shares, redemption of shares, merger, spin-off and other corporate reorganizations.

The shareholders agreement also establishes certain rights as described below:

- in the event PAIC, Península and Mr. Abilio Diniz decide to transfer, either direct or indirectly, our own equity control, *Sendas* will be entitled, pursuant to the *Sendas* shareholders' agreement, to exercise a put option right against us and therefore to sell the totality of its *Sendas Distribuidora*'s shares at the price fixed by the shareholders' agreement. On the other hand, if *Sendas*' controlling shareholder receives from a third party an offer for *Sendas*' control, we are entitled to either exercise a right of first refusal and acquire the shares at the terms and conditions offered by such third party or to acquire, at the price fixed under the shareholders' agreement, the totality of shares in the capital stock of *Sendas Distribuidora* owned by *Sendas*. On October 19, 2006, *Sendas* notified its put option exercise to us based on a transaction with the Casino Group in 2005, which would have constituted a change of control of CBD. We responded to the notification informing that the option is not exercisable on grounds that the transaction between Diniz group and Casino group did not constitute a transfer of our control and therefore it should not constitute a trigger to the put option right. On October 31, 2006, we were notified by the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber (*Câmara de Conciliação e Arbitragem da Fundação Getúlio Vargas – FGV*) of the arbitration proceeding initiated by *Sendas*. On March 13, 2007, we and *Sendas* executed the arbitration submission agreement, which marked the initiation of the arbitration proceeding. During the proceeding, we and *Sendas* submitted petitions and documents to the arbitral tribunal and a preliminary hearing was held on October 4, 2007. On April 29, 2008, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber, ultimately expressed an opinion, which is favorable to CBD, that the transaction with the Casino Group in 2005 did not constitute a change of control of CBD as claimed by *Sendas*. Accordingly, the claims formalized by *Sendas* in the arbitration proceeding were denied, specifically the request for the recognition of its alleged right to exercise the put of its shares in *Sendas Distribuidora* and promptly receive the total amount in cash. Consequently, *Sendas*, after the transfer value is defined and agreed upon by the parties, has to exchange all of its shares in *Sendas Distribuidora* with preferred shares of CBD's capital stock following the terms established in the shareholders' agreement.

- the shareholders' agreement also provides that *Sendas* may at any time as of February 1, 2007 exercise the right to exchange the totality or a portion of its paid-in shares in *Sendas Distribuidora* for preferred shares representing our capital stock. In such case, we can alternatively (i) carry out the share exchange; or (ii) purchase in cash, at a certain transfer price determined by the *Sendas* shareholders' agreement, the shares upon which the right of share exchange has been exercised; or (iii) accomplish the exchange transaction through

several corporate procedures such as capital increases, mergers of shares and others. In addition to the cash or shares received, as the case may be, *Sendas* would also have the right, in case all its shares in *Sendas Distribuidora* were exchanged for our preferred shares, to subscribe one class A common share that would be issued by *Sendas Distribuidora*. This special share would allow it to appoint, in a separate voting procedure, one member of the *Sendas Distribuidora*'s board of directors.

- However, if *Sendas* transferred more than 75% of our preferred shares following the exchange, it would be required to sell back such class A common shares to us at a fixed price of R\$1.00 and therefore it would cease to have the special rights provided therein. In addition, *Sendas* would also be subject to limitations in the amount of our preferred shares, which it could sell in the open market.

On April 29, 2008, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber, ultimately expressed an opinion, which is favorable to CBD, that the transaction with the Casino Group in 2005 did not constitute a change of control of CBD as claimed by *Sendas S.A.* Accordingly, the claims formalized by *Sendas* in the arbitration proceeding were denied, specifically the request for the recognition of its alleged right to exercise the put of its shares in *Sendas Distribuidora S.A.* and promptly receive the total amount in cash. Consequently, *Sendas S.A.*, after the transfer value is defined and agreed upon by the parties, has to exchange all of its shares in *Sendas Distribuidora S.A.* with preferred shares of CBD's capital stock following the terms established in the shareholders' agreement.

We and *Sendas* have also agreed pursuant to the *Sendas* shareholders' agreement not to compete, either independently or jointly with third parties, with *Sendas Distribuidora* in the food retailing business in the state of Rio de Janeiro and, in the future, in the state of Espírito Santo, for so long as the shareholders' agreement is in effect.

Other than the *Sendas* association and the Joint Venture Agreement and related agreements between the Diniz group and the Casino group, described under Item 7A Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions Major Shareholders' Transactions, we have not entered into any material contracts outside the normal course of our business.

Barcelona Comércio Shareholders' Agreement

Within the scope of the Barcelona Comércio association, we entered into a shareholders' agreement with *Assai*'s former controlling shareholders that established a put and call option related to the 40% ownership interest in Barcelona Comércio owned by these former controlling shareholders.

According to the shareholders' agreement, in case the call or put options are exercised, the purchase or sales price shall be calculated as follows:

- 1) The higher amount of seven times our EBITDA and 35.16% of net sales over the last 12 months prior to the option exercise date after deducting net indebtedness and contingencies with probable unfavorable outcome. In case the EBITDA margin is lower than 4.625%, the EBITDA - related criterion will be automatically taken into account; or
- 2) The initial purchase price net of distributed dividend, restated by IPCA plus 6.5% p.a.

The exercise of the put and call options is subject to the following conditions:

- if the chairman of Barcelona Comércio does not meet certain parameters set forth in the shareholders' agreement, the put and call options may be exercised by calculating the sales price pursuant to criterion 1 mentioned above;

- if the chairman of Barcelona Comércio resigns or if the chairman fails to attend more than 1/3 of the Board meetings held during a given fiscal year, the put and call options may be exercised by calculating the sales price pursuant to the lower value of criterion 1 or 125% of the sales price resulting pursuant to criterion 2 mentioned above;

- at any moment, until December 31, 2011, the put and call options may be exercised by calculating the sales price pursuant to the higher value of criterion 1 or 125% of the sales price calculated pursuant to criterion 2 mentioned above;
- from January 1 to January 15 of each calendar year between 2012 and 2014, the put and call options may be exercised by calculating the sales price pursuant to the higher value of criterion 1 or criterion 2 mentioned above; or
- if the chairman of Barcelona deceases or becomes disabled, the put and call options may be exercised by calculating the sales price pursuant to criterion 1 mentioned above.

In addition, the former controlling shareholders of *Assai* may exercise the put option as of January 1, 2012 pursuant to the conditions set forth in criterion 1 mentioned above.

10D. Exchange Controls

The ownership of preferred or common shares by individuals or legal entities domiciled outside Brazil is subject to certain conditions established under Brazilian Law.

The right to convert dividend payments and proceeds from the sale of common shares or preferred shares into foreign currency and to remit those amounts outside Brazil is subject to exchange control restrictions and foreign investment legislation which generally requires, among other things, obtaining an electronic registration with the Central Bank.

Resolution No. 1,927 of the CMN, which is the restated and amended Annex V to Resolution No. 1,289 of the CMN, or the Annex V Regulations, provides for the issuance of depositary receipts in foreign markets in respect of shares of Brazilian issuers. We filed an application to have the ADSs approved under the Annex V Regulations by the Central Bank and the CVM, and we received final approval before the offering of the preferred shares underlying the ADSs in May 1997.

An electronic registration, which replaced the amended certificate of registration, was issued in the name of the depositary with respect to the ADSs and is maintained by the custodian on behalf of the depositary.

This electronic registration was carried on through the *Sistema do Banco Central* SISBACEN, a database of information provided by financial institutions to the Central Bank. Pursuant to the electronic registration, the custodian is able to convert dividends and other distributions with respect to the preferred shares represented by the ADSs into foreign currency and remit the proceeds outside Brazil. In the event that a holder of ADSs exchanges those ADSs for preferred shares, that holder will be entitled to continue to rely on the depositary's electronic registration for only five business days after that exchange, following which that holder must seek to obtain its own electronic registration. Thereafter, unless the preferred shares are held pursuant to Resolution No. 2,689 of November 25, 2004, as amended, or Resolution 2,689, of CMN, the National Monetary Council, by a duly registered investor or, if not a registered investor under Resolution 2,689, a holder of preferred shares who applies for and obtains a new electronic registration, that holder may not be able to obtain and remit abroad U.S. dollars or other foreign currencies upon the disposition of the preferred shares, or distributions with respect thereto, and generally will be subject to less favorable tax treatment when it obtains its own electronic registration. In addition, if the foreign investor resides in a tax haven jurisdiction, the investor will be also subject to less favorable tax treatment. See Item 10E Additional Information Taxation Brazilian Tax Considerations.

Under Resolution 2,689, foreign investors may invest in almost all financial assets and engage in almost all transactions available in the Brazilian financial and capital markets, provided that the requirements described below are fulfilled. In accordance with Resolution 2,689, the definition of foreign investor includes individuals, legal entities, mutual funds and other collective investment entities domiciled or headquartered abroad.

Pursuant to Resolution 2,689, foreign investors must fulfill the following requirements before engaging in financial transactions:

- appoint at least one representative in Brazil with powers to perform actions relating to the foreign investment;
- appoint an authorized custodian in Brazil for the investments, which must be a financial institution duly authorized by the Central Bank and CVM;
- register as a foreign investor with the CVM, the Brazilian securities commission; and
- register the foreign investment with the Central Bank.

Securities and other financial assets held by foreign investors pursuant to Resolution 2,689 must be registered or maintained in deposit accounts or under the custody of an entity duly licensed by the Central Bank or the CVM. In addition, securities trading by foreign investors are generally restricted to transactions involving securities listed on the Brazilian stock exchanges or traded in organized over-the-counter markets licensed by the CVM.

Investors under Resolution 2,689 who are not resident in a tax haven jurisdiction (i.e., a country that does not impose income tax or where the maximum income tax rate is lower than 20%) are entitled to favorable tax treatment. See Item 10E Additional Information Taxation Brazilian Tax Considerations.

10E. Taxation

This summary contains a description of the principal Brazilian and U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of preferred shares or ADSs, but it does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to these matters based upon the particular circumstances of a holder.

This summary is based upon tax laws of Brazil and the federal income tax laws of the United States in effect as of the date hereof, which laws are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect) and differing interpretations. This summary is also based upon the representations of the depositary and on the assumption that each obligation in the Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement, dated as of May 28, 1997, among us, the depositary and the Owners from time to time of American Depositary Receipts, and any related documents, will be performed in accordance with its terms.

Although there is presently no income tax treaty between Brazil and the United States, the tax authorities of the two countries have had discussions that may culminate in such a treaty. No assurance can be given, however, as to whether or when a treaty will enter into force or how such a treaty would affect a U.S. holder of preferred shares or ADSs.

Brazilian Tax Considerations

The following discussion summarizes the principal Brazilian tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of preferred shares or ADSs by a holder that is not domiciled in Brazil for purposes of Brazilian taxation (a Non-Brazilian Holder). It is based on Brazilian law as currently in effect, which is subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, and to differing interpretations. Any change in such law may change the consequences described below. Each Non-Brazilian Holder should consult his or her own tax adviser concerning the Brazilian tax consequences of an investment in preferred shares or ADSs.

Taxation of Dividends

Dividends based on profits generated after January 1, 1996, including dividends paid in kind, payable by us to the depositary in respect of preferred shares underlying ADS or to a Non-Brazilian Holder in respect of preferred shares, are exempt from withholding income tax. Dividends and stock dividends relating to profits generated prior to January 1, 1996 may be subject to Brazilian withholding income tax at varying rates, depending on the year the profits were generated.

Distribution of Interest on Shareholders' Equity

In accordance with the Law No. 9,249, dated December 26, 1995, as amended, Brazilian corporations may make payments to shareholders characterized as distributions of interest on shareholders' equity. Such interest is calculated by reference to the TJLP as determined by the Brazilian Central Bank from time to time and cannot exceed the greater of:

- 50% of the net income (after the deduction of social contribution on net profits and before taking such distribution and the provision for corporate income tax into account) for the period in respect of which the payment is made; or
- 50% of the sum of retained profits and profits reserves, as of the date of the beginning of the period in respect of which the payment is made.

Payments of interest on shareholders' equity to a Non-Brazilian Holder may be deducted for purposes of calculating Brazilian corporate income tax and social contribution on net profits as far as the limits described above are observed. Such payments are subject to withholding income tax at the rate of 15%, or 25% if the Non-Brazilian Holder is domiciled in a tax haven—that is, a country or location that does not impose income tax or where the maximum income tax rate is lower than 20% or where the local legislation imposes restrictions on disclosing the shareholding composition or the ownership of the investment (Tax Haven Resident). To the extent that such payment is accounted for as part of the mandatory dividend, under current Brazilian law, we are obliged to distribute to shareholders an additional amount sufficient to ensure that the net amount received by the shareholders, after payment by us of applicable Brazilian withholding taxes in respect of the distribution of interest on net worth, plus the amount of declared dividends, is at least equal to the mandatory dividend. To the extent we distribute interest on shareholders' equity, which distribution is not accounted for as part of the mandatory dividend, we are not obliged to pay such an additional amount on behalf of the shareholders. The distribution of interest on shareholders' equity is proposed by our board of directors and subject to subsequent declaration by the shareholders at the general meeting.

Taxation of Gains

According to Law No. 10,833 of December 29, 2003, capital gains realized on the disposition of assets located in Brazil by a Non-Brazilian Holder, whether to other non-Brazilian resident or to a Brazilian resident are subject to taxation in Brazil. In this sense, on the disposition of the preferred shares, as they are assets located in Brazil, the Non-Brazilian Holder will be subject to income tax on the gains assessed, following the rules described below, regardless of whether the disposition is conducted in Brazil or abroad and with a Brazilian resident or not.

Regarding the ADSs, although the matter is not free from doubt, arguably the gains realized by a Non-Brazilian Holder on the disposition of ADSs to another non-Brazilian resident are not taxed in Brazil, based on the argument that ADSs would not constitute assets located in Brazil for purposes of Law No. 10,833/03. However, we cannot assure you of how Brazilian courts would interpret the definition of assets located in Brazil in connection with the taxation of gains realized by a Non-Brazilian Holder on the disposition of ADSs to another non-Brazilian resident. As a result, gains on a disposition of ADSs by a Non-Brazilian Holder to Brazilian resident, or even to Non-Brazilian Holder in the event that courts determine that ADSs would constitute assets located in Brazil, may be subject to income tax in Brazil according to the rules described below.

The withdrawal of ADSs in exchange for preferred shares is not subject to Brazilian income tax as long as registration rules for the preferred shares are appropriately observed with the Brazilian Central Bank. The deposit of preferred shares in exchange for ADSs may be subject to Brazilian income tax on capital gains at the rate of 15% or 25%, in case of a Tax Haven Resident, if the acquisition cost of the preferred shares is lower than (1) the average price

per preferred share on a Brazilian stock exchange on which the greatest number of such shares were sold on the day of deposit, or (2) if no preferred shares were sold on that day, the average price on the Brazilian stock exchange on which the greatest number of preferred shares were sold in the fifteen trading sessions immediately preceding such deposit. In this case, the difference between the acquisition cost and the average price of the preferred shares, calculated as above, will be considered a capital gain subject to taxation. In some circumstances, there may be arguments to claim that this taxation is not applicable in the case of a Non-Brazilian Holder that is a 2,689 Holder (as defined below) and is not a Tax Haven Resident.

Under Brazilian law, income tax rules on such gains can vary, depending on the domicile of the Non-Brazilian Holder, the type of registration of the investment by the Non-Brazilian Holder with the Central Bank and how the disposition is carried out, as described below.

Capital gains assessed by a Non-Brazilian Holder on a disposition of preferred shares carried out on the Brazilian stock exchange (which includes the transactions carried out on the organized over-the-counter market) are:

- exempt from income tax when assessed by a Non-Brazilian Holder that (1) has registered its investment in Brazil with the Central Bank under the rules of Resolution No. 2,689/00 (2,689 Holder) and (2) is not a Tax Haven Resident; or
- subject to income tax at a rate of 15% in any other case, including a case of gains assessed by a Non-Brazilian Holder that is not a 2,689 Holder, or is a Tax Haven Resident. In these cases, a withholding income tax of 0.005% of the sale value will be applicable and can be later offset with the eventual income tax due on the capital gain.

Any other gains assessed on a disposition of the preferred shares that is not carried out on a Brazilian stock exchange are subject to income tax at the rate of 15%, except for Tax Haven Resident which, in this case, is subject to income tax at the rate of 25%. If these gains are related to transactions conducted on the Brazilian non-organized over-the-counter market with intermediation, the withholding income tax of 0.005% shall also be applicable and can be offset against the eventual income tax due on the capital gain.

In the case of a redemption of preferred shares or ADSs or a capital reduction by a Brazilian corporation, such as our company, the positive difference between the amount received by the Non-Brazilian Holder and the acquisition cost of the preferred shares or ADSs redeemed is treated as capital gain derived from the sale or exchange of shares not carried out on a Brazilian stock exchange market and is therefore subject to income tax at the rate of 15%, or 25%, as the case may be.

As a general rule, the gains realized as a result of a disposition of preferred shares or ADSs is the positive difference between the amount realized on the sale or exchange of the shares and their acquisition cost.

There is no assurance that the current preferential treatment for Non-Brazilian Holder of ADSs and 2,689 Holder of preferred shares will continue or that it will not be changed in the future.

Any exercise of preemptive rights relating to the preferred shares or ADSs will not be subject to Brazilian income tax. Any gain on the sale or assignment of preemptive rights relating to the preferred shares or ADSs by a Non-Brazilian Holder will be subject to Brazilian taxation at the same rate applicable to the sale or disposition of preferred shares.

Other Brazilian Taxes

There are no Brazilian inheritance, gift or succession taxes applicable to the ownership, transfer or disposition of preferred shares or ADSs by a Non-Brazilian Holder, except for gift and inheritance taxes, which are levied by some states of Brazil on gifts made or inheritances bestowed by the Non-Brazilian Holder within such states to individuals or entities resident or domiciled within such states in Brazil. There are no Brazilian stamp, issue, registration or similar taxes or duties payable by a Non-Brazilian Holder of preferred shares or ADSs.

Tax on Bank Account Transactions (CPMF)

Until December 31, 2007, as a general rule, transactions carried out in Brazil that resulted in the transfer of funds from an account maintained with a Brazilian financial institution were subject to the Temporary Contribution on Financial Transactions ("CPMF Tax"), at the rate of 0.38% .

However, as of January 2008, the CPMF Tax is no longer in force. The Brazilian government could attempt to reestablish the CPMF Tax after February 2008, by submitting a new proposal to the Brazilian Congress, which did not occur as of the date of this Form 20-F. In the event CPMF is reestablished, it will apply only after a period of 90 (ninety) days have elapsed after enactment of the respective introductory legislation ("vacatio legis") and only in regard with respect to future triggering events.

Taxation of Foreign Exchange Transactions (IOF/Câmbio)

Pursuant to Decree No. 6,306, dated December 14, 2007, the conversion of Brazilian currency into foreign currency (e.g., for purposes of paying dividends and interest) and on the conversion of foreign currency into Brazilian currency may be subject to the Tax on Foreign Exchange Transactions (IOF/Exchange). Currently, for most exchange transactions, the rate of IOF/Exchange is 0,38%. However, exchange transactions carried out by 2,689 Holders are subject to IOF/Exchange at a zero percent rate. In any case, the Brazilian government may increase at any time the rate to a maximum of 25%, but only in relation to future transactions.

Tax on Bonds and Securities Transactions (IOF/Títulos)

Pursuant to Decree No. 6,306/07, the Tax on Bonds and Securities Transactions (IOF/Bonds) may be imposed on any transactions involving bonds and securities, including those carried out on Brazilian stock, futures and commodities stock exchanges. As a general rule, the rate of this tax is currently zero, although the executive branch may increase such rate up to 1.5% per day, but only with respect to future transactions.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following discussion summarizes the principal U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of preferred shares or ADSs by a U.S. holder (as defined below) holding such preferred shares or ADSs as capital assets (generally, property held for investment). This summary is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), Treasury regulations, administrative pronouncements of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) and judicial decisions, all as in effect on the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect) and to differing interpretations. This summary does not describe any implications under state, local or non-U.S. tax law, or any aspect of U.S. federal tax law other than income taxation.

This summary does not purport to address all the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to the holders of the preferred shares or ADSs, and does not take into account the specific circumstances of any particular investors, some of which (such as tax-exempt entities, banks or other financial institutions, insurance companies, broker-dealers, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, investors liable for the alternative minimum tax, partnerships and other pass-through entities, U.S. expatriates, investors that own or are treated as owning 10% or more of our voting stock, investors that hold the preferred shares or ADSs as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion or constructive sale transaction or other integrated transaction and U.S. holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar may be subject to special tax rules.

As used below, a U.S. holder is a beneficial owner of preferred shares or ADSs that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- (i) an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- (ii) a corporation (or an entity taxable as a corporation) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state, or the District of Columbia;
- (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- (iv) a trust if (A) a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (B) the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.

If a partnership or other entity taxable as a partnership holds preferred shares or ADSs, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships holding preferred shares or ADSs should consult their tax advisors.

In general, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holders of American Depositary Receipts evidencing ADSs will be treated as the beneficial owners of the preferred shares represented by those ADSs.

Taxation of Distributions

In general, distributions with respect to the preferred shares or ADSs (which likely include distributions of interest on shareholders' equity, as described above under *Brazilian Tax Considerations - Interest on Shareholders' Equity*) will, to the extent made from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a distribution exceeds the amount of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, as so determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, it will be treated as a non-taxable return of capital to the extent of the U.S. holder's tax basis in the preferred shares or ADSs, and thereafter as capital gain. As used below, the term "dividend" means a distribution that constitutes a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The gross amount of any dividends (including amounts withheld in respect of Brazilian taxes) paid with respect to the preferred shares or ADSs generally will be subject to U.S. federal income taxation as ordinary income and will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations. Dividends paid in Brazilian currency will be included in the gross income of a U.S. holder in a U.S. dollar amount calculated by reference to the exchange rate in effect on the date the dividends are received by the U.S. holder, or in the case of dividends received in respect of ADSs, on the date the dividends are received by the depository, whether or not converted into U.S. dollars. A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in any distributed Brazilian currency equal to its U.S. dollar amount on the date of receipt by the U.S. holder or disposition, as the case may be, and any gain or loss recognized upon a subsequent disposition of such Brazilian currency generally will be foreign currency gain or loss that is treated as U.S. source ordinary income or loss. If dividends paid in Brazilian currency are converted into U.S. dollars on the day they are received by the U.S. holder or the depository, as the case may be, U.S. holders generally should not be required to recognize foreign currency gain or loss in respect of the dividend income. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of any foreign currency gain or loss if any Brazilian currency received by the U.S. holder or the depository or its agent is not converted into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt.

Subject to certain exceptions for short-term and hedged positions, under current law, the U.S. dollar amount of dividends received in taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2010 by an individual with respect to the ADSs will be subject to taxation at a maximum rate of 15% if the dividends represent "qualified dividend income." Dividends paid on the ADSs will be treated as qualified dividend income if (i) the ADSs are readily tradable on an

established securities market in the United States and (ii) we were not in the year prior to the year in which the dividend was paid, and are not in the year in which the dividend is paid, a passive foreign investment company (PFIC). The ADSs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and should qualify as readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States so long as they are so listed. However, no assurances can be given that the ADSs will be or remain readily tradable. Based on our audited financial statements as well as relevant market and shareholder data, we believe that we were not treated as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes with respect to our 2007 taxable year. In addition, based on the our audited financial statements and current expectations regarding the value and nature of its assets, the sources and nature of its income, and relevant market and shareholder data, we do not anticipate becoming a PFIC for our 2008 taxable year. Because these determinations are based on the nature of our income and assets from time to time, and involve the application of complex tax rules, no assurances can be provided that we will not be considered a PFIC for the current (or any past or future tax year).

Based on existing guidance, it is not entirely clear whether dividends received with respect to the preferred shares (to the extent not represented by ADSs) will be treated as qualified dividend income, because the preferred shares are not themselves listed on a U.S. exchange. In addition, the U.S. Treasury Department has announced its intention to promulgate rules pursuant to which holders of ADSs or preferred stock and intermediaries through whom such securities are held will be permitted to rely on certifications from issuers to establish that dividends are treated as qualified dividends. Because such procedures have not yet been issued, we are not certain that we will be able to comply with them. U.S. Holders of ADSs and preferred shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding the availability of the reduced dividend tax rate in the light of their own particular circumstances.

Dividends paid by us generally will constitute income from non-U.S. sources and will be subject to various classification and other limitations for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Subject to generally applicable limitations under U.S. federal income tax law, Brazilian tax imposed on such dividends, if any, will be treated as a foreign income tax eligible for credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability (or at a U.S. holder's election if it does not elect to claim a foreign tax credit for any foreign taxes paid during the taxable year, all foreign income taxes paid may instead be deducted in computing such U.S. holder's taxable income). In general, special rules will apply to the calculation of foreign tax credits in respect of dividend income that is subject to preferential rates of U.S. federal income tax. U.S. holders should be aware that the IRS has expressed concern that parties to whom ADSs are released may be taking actions that are inconsistent with the claiming of foreign tax credits by U.S. holders of ADSs. Accordingly, the discussion above regarding the creditability of Brazilian withholding tax on dividends could be affected by future actions that may be taken by the IRS.

Taxation of Capital Gains

Deposits and withdrawals of preferred shares by U.S. holders in exchange for ADSs will not result in the realization of gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In general, gain or loss, if any, realized by a U.S. holder upon a sale or other taxable disposition of preferred shares or ADSs will be subject to U.S. federal income taxation as capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale or other taxable disposition and such U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the preferred shares or ADSs. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale or other taxable disposition the preferred shares or ADSs have been held for more than one year. Under current U.S. federal income tax law, net long-term capital gain of certain U.S. holders (including individuals) is eligible for taxation at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations under the Code. Gain, if any, realized by a U.S. holder on the sale or other disposition of preferred shares or ADSs generally will be treated as U.S. source gain for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Consequently, if a Brazilian withholding tax is imposed on the sale or disposition of preferred shares, a U.S. holder that does not receive sufficient foreign source income from other sources may not be able to derive effective U.S. foreign tax credit benefits in respect of such Brazilian withholding tax. Alternatively, a U.S. holder may take a deduction for all foreign income taxes paid during the taxable year if it does not elect to claim a foreign tax credit for any foreign taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the foreign tax credit rules to their investment in, and disposition of, preferred shares or ADSs.

Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules

Based upon our current and projected income, assets and activities, we do not expect the preferred shares or ADSs to be considered shares of a PFIC for our current fiscal year or for future fiscal years. However, because the determination of whether the preferred shares or ADSs constitute shares of a PFIC will be based upon the composition of our income, assets and the nature of our business, as well as the income, assets and business of entities in which we hold at least a 25% interest, from time to time, and because there are uncertainties in the application of the relevant

rules, there can be no assurance that the preferred shares or ADSs will not be considered shares of a PFIC for any fiscal year. If the preferred shares or ADSs were shares of a PFIC for any fiscal year, U.S. holders (including certain indirect U.S. holders) may be subject to adverse tax consequences, including the possible imposition of an interest charge on gains or excess distributions allocable to prior years in the U.S. holder's holding period during which we were determined to be a PFIC. If we are deemed to be a PFIC for a taxable year, dividends on our preferred shares or ADSs would not be qualified dividend income subject to preferential rates of U.S. federal income taxation. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the PFIC rules to the preferred shares or ADSs.

U.S. Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

A U.S. holder of preferred shares or ADSs may, under certain circumstances, be subject to information reporting and backup withholding with respect to certain payments to such U.S. holder, such as dividends paid by our company or the proceeds of a sale of preferred shares or ADSs, unless such U.S. holder (i) is a corporation or comes within certain other exempt categories, and demonstrates this fact when so required, or (ii) in the case of backup withholding, provides a correct taxpayer identification number, certifies that it is a U.S. person and that it is not subject to backup withholding, and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld under these rules will be creditable against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the requisite information is timely furnished to the IRS.

10F. Dividends and Paying Agents

Not applicable.

10G. Statement by Experts

Not applicable.

10H. Documents on Display

We are subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to which we file reports and other information with the SEC. Reports and other information filed by us with the SEC may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at Room 1580, 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the Commission's Regional Offices at 233 Broadway, New York, New York 10279 and Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, IL 60661-2511. Copies of such material can also be obtained at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also inspect these reports and other information at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange Inc., 120 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, on which our ADSs are listed.

We also file financial statements and other periodic reports with the CVM.

Copies of our annual reports on Form 20-F and documents referred to in this annual report and our bylaws will be available for inspection upon request at our headquarters at: Avenida Brigadeiro Luiz Antônio, no. 3,172, CEP 01402-901, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

10I. Subsidiary Information

Not required.

ITEM 11. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks from changes in foreign currency and interest rates. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates, such as foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. See notes 20(c) and 26(i) to our financial statements for additional information regarding derivative financial instruments and our foreign exchange and interest rate risk management.

We use derivative financial instruments for purposes other than trading and do so to manage and reduce our exposures to market risk resulting from fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. These instruments do not qualify for deferral, hedge, accrual or settlement accounting, with the resulting gains and losses reflected in the statement of operations within financial income and financial expense, respectively.

Since late 1999, we have adopted a treasury policy designed to manage financial market risk, principally by swapping a substantial part of our U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities to obligations denominated in *reais*. We engage in cross-currency interest rate swaps under which we enter into an agreement typically with the same counter-party which provides the original U.S. dollar-denominated financing. A separate financial instrument is signed at the time the loan agreement is consummated, under which we effectively are then liable for amounts in *reais* and interest at a percentage of an interbank (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário - CDI) variable interest rate. Amounts are normally consummated with the same financial institutions and for the same maturity periods. See Item 5B Operating and Financial Review and Prospects Liquidity and Capital Resources.

We use derivative financial instruments, usually cross-currency interest rate swaps, to mitigate risk caused by fluctuating currency and interest rates. We enter into cross-currency interest rate swaps to protect foreign currency exposure. Decisions regarding swap contracts are made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the amount and duration of the exposure, market volatility, and economic trends. We realized and unrealized gains and losses on these contracts which are included within financial income and financial expense, respectively.

We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes.

We use interest rate swap agreements to manage interest costs and risks associated with changing rates. The differential to be paid or received is accrued as interest rates change and is recognized in interest expense over the life of the agreements.

We have a policy of entering into contracts only with parties that have high credit ratings. The counter-parties to these contracts are major financial institutions, and we do not have significant exposure to any single counter-party. We do not anticipate a credit loss from counter-party non-performance.

In order to minimize credit risk from our investments, we have adopted policies restricting cash and/or investments that may be allocated among financial institutions, which take into consideration monetary limits and financial institution credit ratings.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate volatility with regard to our cash and cash equivalents, fixed and floating rate debt. For cash and cash equivalents, we generally will swap the fixed interest rate for a floating rate, the CDI rate. The interest rate in our cash and cash equivalents denominated in *reais* is based on the CDI rate, the benchmark interest rate set by the interbank market on a daily basis.

We are exposed to interest rate volatility with regard to future issuances of fixed rate debt, foreign currency fluctuations and existing issuances of fixed rate debt, foreign currency fluctuations and existing issuances of variable rate debt. We manage our debt portfolio in response to changes in interest rates and foreign currency rates by periodically retiring, redeeming and repurchasing debt, and using derivative financial instruments. Among other facilities, we also use bank loans to meet our financing requirements, originally denominated in U.S. dollars and swapped to obligations in *reais* accruing interest based on the CDI.

The table below provides information about our significant interest rate-sensitive instruments. For variable interest rate debt, the rate presented is the weighted average rate calculated as of December 31, 2007. See notes 13 and 14 to our financial statements.

As of December 31, 2007

Expected Maturity Date

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | There- after | Total | Fair Value | Annual Average Interest Rate |
|---|---------|------|-------|-------|------|-----------------|---------|---------------|--|
| (millions of <i>reais</i>) | | | | | | | | | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and banks in <i>reais</i> | 414.0 | - | - | - | - | - | 414.0 | 414.0 | |
| Cash equivalents denominated in <i>reais</i> | 650.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 650.1 | 650.1 | 100.6% of CDI |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 1,064.1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,064.1 | 1,064.1 | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans and financing Floating rate, denominated in US dollars | 14.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 14.3 | 14.3 | Foreign exchange 4,1% over basket |
| Floating rate, denominated in US dollars | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.7 | - | - | - | 16.5 | 16.6 | of foreign currencies (**) |
| Floating rate, denominated in US dollars (*) | 430.8 | 1.1 | 368.2 | 326.9 | - | - | 1,127.0 | 1,103.0 | 104.7% of CDI |
| Floating rate, denominated in US dollars (*) | 20.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 20.8 | 20.6 | 100% of CDI |
| | 823.8 | - | - | - | - | - | 823.8 | 823.8 | |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Floating rate, denominated in <i>reais</i> | | | | | | | | | 103.6% of CDI |
| Floating rate, denominated in <i>reais</i> | 141.4 | 100.1 | 42.4 | 37.5 | 34.4 | - | 355.8 | 336.6 | 3.4% over TJLP |
| Total loans and financing | 1,439.0 | 109.1 | 411.3 | 364.4 | 34.4 | - | 2,358.2 | 2,314.9 | |
| Debtures | | | | | | | | | |
| Floating rate, denominated in <i>reais</i> | 27.9 | - | - | 259.8 | 259.9 | 259.9 | 807.5 | 805.4 | 0.5% over CDI |
| Total Debtures | 27.9 | - | - | 259.8 | 259.9 | 259.9 | 807.5 | 805.4 | |

(*) We entered into cross-currency interest rate swaps in the same amount to exchange the U.S. dollars exposure for R\$ indexed by CDI.

(**) Based on a basket of foreign currencies to reflect BNDES's funding portfolio

The annual TJLP, which is modified quarterly, was as follows:

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| First quarter | 6.50% | 9.00% | 9.75% |
| Second quarter | 6.50 | 8.15 | 9.75 |
| Third quarter | 6.25 | 7.50 | 9.75 |
| Fourth quarter | 6.25 | 6.85 | 9.75 |

Annualized Rate

As of December 31

| | Three months ended March 31, 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|----------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| IGP-M ⁽¹⁾ | 2.6% | 7.8% | 3.8% | 1.2% |
| CDI ⁽²⁾ | 2.5% | 11.8% | 15.0% | 18.0% |
| TR | 0.2% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.8% |

⁽¹⁾*Índice Geral de Preços - Mercado* (general price index) compiled by the Fundação Getúlio Vargas.

⁽²⁾*Certificado de Depósito Interbancário* (interbank variable interest rate), annualized rate at the end of each period.

We have not experienced, and we do not expect to experience, difficulty obtaining financing or refinancing existing debt. As of December 31, 2007, we had no committed line of credit agreements, other than the BNDES contracts. See Item 5B Operating and Financial Review and Prospects Liquidity and Capital Resources for a discussion of these agreements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency cash flows related to certain short-term and long-term debt payments. Primary exposure is to the U.S. dollar. Additionally, certain lines of credit agreements entered into with BNDES are subject to indexation based on a basket of foreign currencies to reflect BNDES's funding portfolio.

Since January 1, 2003 and through December 31, 2007, the U.S. dollar depreciated by 49.9% against the real, and as of December 31, 2007, the commercial market rate for purchasing U.S. dollars was R\$1.7713 to U.S.\$ 1.00. In the first three months of 2008, the real appreciated by 1.3% against the U.S. dollar, and as of March 31, 2008, the commercial market rate for purchasing U.S. dollars was R\$1.7491 to U.S.\$1.00.

Our foreign currency exposure gives rise to market risks associated with exchange rate movements against the U.S. dollar. Foreign currency-denominated liabilities at December 31, 2007 included debt denominated mainly in U.S. dollars. Our net foreign currency exposure (U.S. dollar-denominated debt less our cross-currency interest rate swaps in our U.S. dollar-denominated debt) was R\$14.3 million at December 31, 2007 compared to R\$14.1 million at December 31, 2006. Our net foreign currency exposure is represented by the debt due to import financing. Our

cross-currency interest rate swaps partially protect our exposure arising from our U.S. dollar-denominated debt.

The table below provides information on our debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

| | Expected Maturity Date | | | | | | Total | Fair Value |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|---------|------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Thereafter | | |
| | (millions of <i>reais</i>) | | | | | | | |
| Loans and financing | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currencies (**) | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.7 | - | - | - | 16.5 | 16.6 |
| US dollars | 14.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| US dollars (*) | 451.6 | 1.1 | 368.2 | 326.9 | - | - | 1,147.8 | 1,123.6 |
| <i>reais</i> | 965.2 | 100.1 | 42.4 | 37.5 | 34.4 | - | 1,179.6 | 1,160.4 |
| Total loans and financing | 1,439.0 | 109.1 | 411.3 | 364.4 | 34.4 | - | 2,358.2 | 2,314.9 |
| Debtures | | | | | | | | |
| <i>reais</i> | 27.9 | - | - | 259.8 | 259.9 | 259.9 | 807.5 | 805.4 |
| Total Debtures | 27.9 | - | - | 259.8 | 259.9 | 259.9 | 807.5 | 805.4 |

(*) Originally US dollar-denominated and swapped to CDI.

(**) Based on a basket of foreign currencies to reflect BNDES's funding portfolio.

Our utilization of derivative financial instruments is substantially limited to the use of cross-currency interest rate swap contracts to mitigate foreign currency risks. Foreign currency swap contracts allow us to swap fixed rate U.S. dollar-denominated short-term and long-term debt for Brazilian real-denominated floating rate debt, based on the CDI rate variation. See notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements. As of December 31, 2007, the originally U.S. dollar-denominated debt of R\$1,147.8 million (2006 R\$1,230.7 million) which were covered by floating rate swaps in Brazilian *reais*, based on the CDI rate, has been treated on a combined basis as if these loans had been originally denominated in *reais* and accrued CDI. In addition, the swap agreements do not provide for collateral.

The table below provides information about our cross-currency interest rate swaps:

As of December 31, 2007

| | Expected Maturity Date | | | | | Total | Fair Value of (Assets) Liabilities | Average | Average |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | There after | | | Paying Rate in <i>reais</i> | Receiving Rate |
| | (millions of <i>reais</i>) | | | | | | | | |
| Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts notional amount | | | | | | | | 102.3% | 5.4% over |
| US dollars to <i>reais</i> | 230.7 | 142.0 | 142.2 | 312.9 | - | 827.8 | 312.2 | over CDI | U.S.dollar |

ITEM 12. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN EQUITY SECURITIES

Not applicable.

PART II**ITEM 13. DEFAULTS, DIVIDEND ARREARAGES AND DELINQUENCIES**

No matters to report.

ITEM 14. MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS TO THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 15. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under Rules 13a-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, has concluded that, as of that date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Management of the Registrant is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control - Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of December 31, 2007, the Company's internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

The effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 has been audited by Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes S.S., the independent registered public accounting firm who also audited our consolidated financial statements. Ernst & Young's attestation report on Company's internal controls over financial reporting is included herein.

ITEM 16. [Reserved]

16A. Audit Committee Financial Expert

As disclosed in item 16D below, our audit committee follows the independence requirements of the SEC and the NYSE. Our board of directors determined that at least one of the members of the audit committee must be an audit committee financial expert.

16B. Code of Ethics

Our board of directors has adopted a Code of Ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer and controller. The Code of Ethics can be found at www.gpa-ri.com.br. Information found at this website is not incorporated by reference into this document.

16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes acted as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The chart below sets forth the total amount billed to us by Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes for services performed in 2007 and 2006, and breakdown of these amounts by category of service:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--------------------|--|-------------|
| | (millions of reais)⁽¹⁾ | |
| Audit Fees | 6.1 | 8.6 |
| Audit Related Fees | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Total | 7.4 | 10.0 |

(1) Fees including out-of-pocket expenses.

Audit Fees

Audit fees are fees billed for the audit of our annual financial statements and for the reviews of our quarterly financial statements in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-related fees were comprised of assurance and related services that are related to the performance of the audit or review of the financial statements, including due diligence related to mergers and acquisitions, audit in connection with acquisitions, internal control reviews, attest services that are not required by statute or regulation, consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards and tax compliance review.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The audit committee approves all audit, audit-related, tax and other services provided by Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes. Any services provided by Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes that are not specifically included within the scope of the audit must be pre-approved by the audit committee prior to any engagement. The audit committee is permitted to approve certain fees for audit-related services, tax services and other services pursuant to a *de minimis* exception before the completion of the engagement. In 2006, none of the fees paid to Ernst & Young Auditores Independentes were approved pursuant to the *de minimis* exception.

16D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees

On June 13, 2000, our board of directors approved the creation of an audit committee, whose responsibilities are consistent with the U.S. Blue Ribbon Committee and the rules and regulations of the New York Stock Exchange. The primary responsibility of the audit committee, which members have to be independent from our executive officers committee, from representatives of our controlling shareholders on our board of directors and from our independent auditors, is to review our financial statements and report on them to our shareholders. We duly implemented an independent audit committee and we comply with Exchange Act Rule 10A-3. For further information on our audit committee, see Directors, Senior Management and Employees Board Practices Committees Audit Committee.

16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

PART III**ITEM 17. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have responded to Item 18 in lieu of responding to this item.

ITEM 18. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements, together with the Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms, are filed as part of this annual report.

ITEM 19. EXHIBITS

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| <u>1.1</u> | <u>English translation of our <i>Estatuto Social</i> (by-laws), as amended*</u> |
| 2.(a) | Form of Amended Deposit Agreement, among us, The Bank of New York, as depository, and each Owner and Beneficial Owner from time to time of ADRs issued thereunder, including the form of American Depositary Receipt.(1) |
| 4.(b)(1) | Partnership Agreement dated February 5, 2004, among us, <i>Sendas S.A., Sé Supermercados Ltda., Novasoc Comercial Ltda., Arthur Antonio Sendas, Sendas Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda., Pão de Açúcar S.A. Indústria e Comércio, Península Participações Ltda., Nova Península Participações S.A.</i> and Abilio dos Santos Diniz.(2) |
| 4.(b)(2) | 2nd Addendum to and Restatement of the Shareholders Agreement of <i>Sendas Distribuidora S.A.</i> dated September 16, 2005, among us, <i>Sendas S.A., Sé Supermercados Ltda., Novasoc Comercial Ltda., Arthur Antonio Sendas, Sendas Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda., Pão de Açúcar S.A. Indústria e Comércio, Península Participações Ltda., Nova Península Participações S.A.</i> and Abilio dos Santos Diniz.(4) |
| 4.(b)(3) | Joint Venture Agreement dated as of May 3, 2005 among Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Península Participações Ltda., Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A., and Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição.(2) |

- 4.(b)(4) Conditional Put Option Agreement dated as of June 22, 2005 by and between Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Península Participações Ltda., AD Península Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. and Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A. and Segisor.(2)
- 4.(b)(5) Family Share Call Option Agreement, dated as of June 22, 2005 by and between Península Participações Ltda., Rio Soe Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. and Casino Guichard Perrachon S.A.(2)
- 4.(b)(6) Holding Company (Vieri Participações S.A.) Shareholders Agreement dated as of June 22, 2005 among Segisor, Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, and Península Participações Ltda.(2)
- 4.(b)(7) CBD Shareholders Agreement dated as of June 22, 2005 among Vieri Participações S.A., Segisor, Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, and Península Participações Ltda.(2)
- 4.(b)(8) Private Instrument of Institution of Usufruct dated as of July 8, 2005 among Vieri Participações S.A., Casino Guichard Perrachon, Segisor, Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Península Participações Ltda. and Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição.(2)
- 4.(b)(9) Technical Assistance Agreement dated as of July 8, 2005 by and between us and Casino Guichard Perrachon.(3)
- 4.(b)(10) Real Estate Structure Agreement dated as of October 3, 2005 by and between us, Zabaleta Participações, and Rio Plate Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. (4)
- 4.(b)(11) First Amendment to the Real Estate Structure Agreement dated as of December 30, 2005 by and between us, Zabaleta Participações, and Rio Plate Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. (4)
- 4.(b) (12) CBD Shareholders Agreement dated as of November 27, 2006 among Sudaco Participações S.A., Segisor, Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, and Península Participações Ltda.* (5)
- 4.(b) (13) CBD Shareholders Agreement dated as of December 20, 2006 among Wilkes Participações S.A., Segisor, Abilio dos Santos Diniz, Ana Maria Falleiros dos Santos Diniz D Avila, Adriana Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, João Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, Pedro Paulo Falleiros dos Santos Diniz, and Península Participações Ltda.* (5)
- 4.(b) (14) English translation of *Acordo de Acionistas* (Stockholders Agreement) of Barcelona Comércio Varejista e Atacadista S.A., as amended.*

See notes 2(o) to our financial statements for information explaining how earnings per share information was calculated.*

8.1 List of Subsidiaries. See note 2(q) to our financial statements for information regarding our subsidiaries.*

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 11.1 | Code of Ethics and Conduct. (6) |
| <u>12.1</u> | <u>Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.*</u> |
| <u>12.2</u> | <u>Section 302 Certification of the Administrative Financial Officer.*</u> |
| <u>13.1</u> | <u>Section 906 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.*</u> |
| <u>13.2</u> | <u>Section 906 Certification of the Administrative Financial Officer.*</u> |

- (1) Incorporated herein by reference to our registration statement on Form F-6 (No. 333-145679).
- (2) Incorporated herein by reference to our annual report on Form 20-F filed on September 15, 2005.
- (3) Incorporated herein by reference to our 6-K filed on August 1, 2005.
- (4) Incorporated herein by reference to our annual report on Form 20-F filed on June 27, 2006.
- (5) Incorporated herein by reference to our annual report on Form 20-F filed on June 28, 2007.
- (6) Incorporated herein by reference to our annual report on Form 20-F filed on June 21, 2004.

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this Annual Report on its behalf.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE
DISTRIBUIÇÃO

By: /s/ Claudio Eugenio Stiller Galeazzi

Name: Claudio Eugenio Stiller Galeazzi

Title: Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Enéas César Pestana Neto

Name: Enéas César Pestana Neto

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Dated: May 16, 2008

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição

We have audited Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's report on internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

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

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

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

In our opinion, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and its subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on the COSO criteria.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and related consolidated statements of income, shareholder's equity, and changes in financial position for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007 and our report dated April 10, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S.S.
CRC-2-SP-015199/O-6

Sergio Citeroni
Partner

São Paulo, Brazil
April 10, 2008

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, changes in financial position and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda., an equity investment stated at R\$ 110,681 thousand as of December 31, 2007, (R\$ 79,256 thousands as of December 31, 2006) and equity loss of R\$ 28,909 thousand for the year then ended (R\$ 53,191 thousand of equity loss for December 31, 2006). We also did not audit the financial statements of Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimentos em Direitos Creditórios - PAFIDC, a consolidated entity, which statements reflect total assets of R\$ 890,072 thousand as of December 31, 2007 (R\$ 921,357 thousand as of December 31, 2006) and total of revenues of R\$ 131,499 thousands for the year then ended (R\$ 166,981 thousand for December 31, 2006). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those Companies, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the consolidated results of its operations, shareholders' equity, changes in financial position and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting practices generally accepted in Brazil, which differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (see Note 26 to the consolidated financial statements).

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated April 10, 2008 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S.S.
CRC-2-SP-015199/O-6

Sergio Citeroni
Partner

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São Paulo, Brazil

April 10, 2008 (except Note 27, which date is April 30, 2008)

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COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(In thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 414,013 | 247,677 |
| Marketable securities | 650,119 | 1,033,834 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 1,362,474 | 1,224,494 |
| Inventories | 1,534,242 | 1,231,963 |
| Recoverable taxes | 379,980 | 378,849 |
| Deferred income taxes | 88,128 | 238,676 |
| Accounts receivable from vendors | 453,888 | 397,098 |
| Other | 126,288 | 125,825 |
| Total current assets | 5,009,132 | 4,878,416 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Long-term assets | | |
| Accounts receivable | 371,221 | 334,247 |
| Recoverable taxes | 142,159 | 95,970 |
| Deferred income taxes | 1,026,540 | 837,676 |
| Related parties | 252,890 | 245,606 |
| Restricted deposits for legal proceedings | 205,000 | 163,065 |
| Other | 55,969 | 17,634 |
| Total long-term assets | 2,053,779 | 1,694,198 |
| Permanent assets | | |
| Investments | 110,987 | 79,557 |
| Property and equipment, net | 4,820,179 | 4,241,040 |
| Intangible assets | 674,852 | 630,945 |
| Deferred charges | 77,177 | 76,281 |
| Total permanent assets | 5,683,195 | 5,027,823 |
| Total non-current assets | 7,736,974 | 6,722,021 |
| Total Assets | 12,746,106 | 11,600,437 |

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

December 31, 2007 and 2006

(In thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable to suppliers | 2,324,975 | 2,027,268 |
| Loans and financing | 1,439,029 | 871,321 |
| Debentures | 27,881 | 414,761 |
| Payroll and related charges | 173,053 | 173,010 |
| Taxes and social contributions payable | 102,418 | 68,675 |
| Dividends payable | 50,084 | 20,312 |
| Financing for purchase of real estate | 15,978 | 44,366 |
| Rent payable | 44,159 | 40,924 |
| Other | 175,137 | 163,272 |
| Total current liabilities | 4,352,714 | 3,823,909 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Loans and financing | 919,294 | 1,382,152 |
| Debentures | 779,650 | - |
| Taxes payable in installments | 250,837 | 261,101 |
| Provision for contingencies | 1,216,189 | 1,137,627 |
| Other | 77,612 | 25,105 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 3,243,582 | 2,805,985 |
| Minority interest | 137,818 | 128,416 |
| Shareholders equity | | |
| Capital | 4,149,858 | 3,954,629 |
| Capital Reserves | 517,331 | 517,331 |
| Revenue reserves | 344,803 | 370,167 |
| | 5,011,992 | 4,842,127 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders equity | 12,746,106 | 11,600,437 |

See accompanying notes.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais, except earnings per thousand shares)

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gross sales | 17,642,563 | 16,460,296 | 16,120,963 |
| Taxes on sales | (2,739,676) | (2,579,893) | (2,707,567) |
| Net sales | 14,902,887 | 13,880,403 | 13,413,396 |
| Cost of sales | (10,724,499) | (9,962,965) | (9,438,126) |
| Gross profit | 4,178,388 | 3,917,438 | 3,975,270 |
| Operating (expenses) income | | | |
| Selling | (2,552,453) | (2,418,929) | (2,300,026) |
| General and administrative | (500,347) | (527,145) | (505,652) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (550,696) | (547,943) | (625,281) |
| Taxes and charges | (99,575) | (84,923) | (63,150) |
| Financial expenses | (555,578) | (603,388) | (683,571) |
| Financial income | 344,413 | 382,761 | 446,722 |
| Equity pickup results | (28,923) | (53,197) | (16,190) |
| | (3,943,159) | (3,852,764) | (3,747,148) |
| Operating income | 235,229 | 64,674 | 228,122 |
| Non-operating (expense) income, net | (9,084) | (323,229) | 32,131 |
| Income (loss) before income and social contribution taxes and employees' profit sharing and minority interest | 226,145 | (258,555) | 260,253 |
| Income and social contribution taxes | (11,404) | (1,472) | (52,994) |
| Income (loss) before employees' profit sharing and minority interest | 214,741 | (260,027) | 207,259 |
| Employees' profit sharing | (13,399) | (13,421) | (14,453) |
| Minority interest | 9,536 | 358,972 | 64,184 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net income | 210,878 | 85,524 | 256,990 |
| Outstanding shares (in thousand shares) at the year end | 227,920 | 227,543 | 227,336 |
| Net income for the year per thousand shares | 0.93 | 0.38 | 1.13 |

See accompanying notes.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY PARENT COMPANY**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais)

| | Share capital | Capital Reserve | Revenue reserves | | | Retention of | Retained | Total |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Goodwill special reserve | Legal | Expansion | Unrealized earning | earnings | earnings | |
| Balances at December 31, 2004 | 3,509,421 | - | 105,948 | 147,937 | 4,069 | 283,615 | - | 4,050,990 |
| Capitalization of reserves | 164,374 | - | - | (147,937) | - | (16,437) | - | - |
| Stock options exercised | 6,445 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,445 |
| Appropriation of reserve | - | - | - | 240,460 | - | (240,460) | - | - |
| Realization of reserve | - | - | - | - | (4,069) | - | 4,069 | - |
| Net income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 256,990 | 256,990 |
| Appropriation of net income to legal reserve | - | - | 12,849 | - | - | - | (12,849) | - |
| Dividends proposed | - | - | - | - | - | - | (62,053) | (62,053) |
| Transfer to retention of earnings reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 186,157 | (186,157) | - |
| Balances at December 31, 2005 | 3,680,240 | - | 118,797 | 240,460 | - | 212,875 | - | 4,252,372 |
| Capitalization of reserves | 267,177 | - | - | (240,460) | - | (26,717) | - | - |
| Stock options exercised | 7,212 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,212 |
| Appropriation of reserve | - | - | - | 167,542 | - | (167,542) | - | - |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---|--------|----------|-----------|
| Merger of parent company | - | 517,331 | - | - | - | - | - | 517,331 |
| Net income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85,524 | 85,524 |
| Appropriation of net income to legal reserve | - | - | 4,276 | - | - | - | (4,276) | - |
| Dividends proposed | - | - | - | - | - | - | (20,312) | (20,312) |
| Transfer to retention of earnings reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 60,936 | (60,936) | - |
| Balances at December 31, 2006 | 3,954,629 | 517,331 | 123,073 | 167,542 | - | 79,552 | - | 4,842,127 |

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY PARENT COMPANY**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais)

| | Share capital | Capital Reserve | Revenue reserves | | | | Retained earnings | Total |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Goodwill special reserve | Legal | Expansion | Unrealized earning | Retention of earnings | | |
| Balances at December 31, 2006 | 3,954,629 | 517,331 | 123,073 | 167,542 | - | 79,552 | - | 4,842,127 |
| Capitalization of reserves | 186,158 | - | - | (167,542) | - | (18,616) | - | - |
| Stock options exercised | 9,071 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,071 |
| Appropriation of reserve | - | - | - | 54,842 | - | (54,842) | - | - |
| Net income for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 210,878 | 210,878 |
| Appropriation of net income to legal reserve | - | - | 10,544 | - | - | - | (10,544) | - |
| Dividends proposed | - | - | - | - | - | - | (50,084) | (50,084) |
| Transfer to retention of earnings reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 150,250 | (150,250) | - |
| Balances at December 31, 2007 | 4,149,858 | 517,331 | 133,617 | 54,842 | - | 156,344 | - | 5,011,992 |

See accompanying notes.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Financial resources were provided by: | | | |
| Operations | | | |
| Net income for the year | 210,878 | 85,524 | 256,990 |
| Expenses (income) not affecting working capital | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 550,696 | 547,943 | 625,281 |
| Residual value of permanent asset disposals | 11,062 | 84,014 | 1,022,612 |
| Interest and indexation charges on long-term | | | |
| items | 82,747 | 184,093 | 417,519 |
| Provision for contingencies | 71,103 | 94,010 | 51,855 |
| Deferred income and social contribution taxes | (188,864) | 63,202 | (19,660) |
| Net gain from shareholding dilution | - | (58,151) | (49,447) |
| Equity pickup results | 28,923 | 53,197 | 16,190 |
| Provision for property and equipment write-offs | | | |
| and losses | 2,205 | 12,685 | - |
| Provision for goodwill amortization | - | 268,886 | - |
| Minority interest | (9,536) | (358,972) | (64,184) |
| | 759,214 | 976,431 | 2,257,156 |
| Shareholders | | | |
| Capital increase | 9,071 | 7,212 | 6,445 |
| Increase in special goodwill reserve (Note 18) | - | 37 | - |
| Third parties | | | |
| Loans, financings and other liabilities | 1,323,208 | 6,400 | 642,389 |
| Effect on net current assets due to minority | | | |
| shareholders contribution | 12,000 | - | - |
| Transfer from non-current to current assets | - | 57,758 | 113,104 |
| Total funds provided | 2,103,493 | 1,047,838 | 3,019,094 |
| Financial resources were used for: | | | |
| Additions to investments | 285,329 | 70,444 | - |
| Additions to property and equipment | 980,626 | 854,295 | 888,518 |
| Additions to intangible assets | 8,266 | 3,687 | 31,798 |

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| | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Additions to deferred charges | 16,503 | 28,640 | 64,295 |
| Additions to other non-current assets | 127,077 | - | 235,775 |
| Dividends proposed | 50,084 | 20,312 | 62,053 |
| Transfer from non-current to current liabilities | 1,033,697 | 1,151,050 | 643,137 |
| | | | |
| Total funds used | 2,501,582 | 2,128,428 | 1,925,576 |
| | | | |
| (Decrease) Increase in net working capital | (398,089) | (1,080,590) | 1,093,518 |
| | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net working capital | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| In the end of the year | 5,009,132 | 4,878,416 | 4,704,528 |
| In the beginning of the year | 4,878,416 | 4,704,528 | 4,290,000 |
| | 130,716 | 173,888 | 414,528 |
| | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| In the end of the year | 4,352,714 | 3,823,909 | 2,569,431 |
| In the beginning of the year | 3,823,909 | 2,569,431 | 3,248,421 |
| | 528,805 | 1,254,478 | (678,990) |
| | | | |
| (Decrease) Increase in net working capital | (398,089) | (1,080,590) | 1,093,518 |

See accompanying notes.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais)

| | Year ended December 31 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | | |
| Net income | 210,878 | 85,524 | 256,990 |
| Adjustment to reconcile net income to cash from operating activities | | | |
| Deferred income tax benefit | (38,316) | (90,729) | (80,867) |
| Loss (gain) on sale of permanent assets | 10,978 | 70,223 | (13,689) |
| Net gains from shareholding dilution | - | (58,151) | (56,780) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 550,696 | 547,943 | 625,281 |
| Unrealized financial expenses and monetary and foreign exchange variations | 9,518 | 375,519 | 153,071 |
| Equity pickup results | 28,923 | 53,197 | 16,190 |
| Provision for contingencies | 71,103 | 94,010 | 51,855 |
| Provision for property and equipment write-offs | | | |
| and losses | 2,205 | 12,685 | - |
| Provision for goodwill amortization | - | 268,886 | - |
| Minority interest | (9,536) | (358,972) | (64,184) |
| Decrease (increase) in assets | | | |
| Account receivable | (211,916) | (226,079) | 19,971 |
| Advances to suppliers and employees | - | 3,755 | (3,767) |
| Inventories | (215,623) | (116,677) | (25,638) |
| Recoverable taxes | (19,291) | 13,065 | 49,844 |
| Related parties | (2,510) | (39,079) | (3,627) |
| Judicial deposits | (24,844) | 5,159 | (30,919) |
| Other | (35,030) | (14,794) | 55,503 |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payables to suppliers | 236,672 | 373,034 | 108,785 |
| Payroll and related charges | (6,910) | 15,371 | 7,382 |
| Taxes payable | 5,853 | (165,468) | (30,163) |
| Other | (417) | 89,133 | 28,242 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 562,433 | 937,555 | 1,063,480 |

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands of reais)

| | Year ended December 31 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Net cash in subsidiaries merger | 20 | - | - |
| Increase in investments | (224,777) | (4,107) | - |
| Property and equipment | (1,009,017) | (827,665) | (878,047) |
| Increase in deferred assets | (16,503) | (28,640) | (64,295) |
| Increase in intangible assets | (8,266) | (1,322) | (31,798) |
| Capital increase in subsidiaries | (60,553) | (70,444) | - |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 85 | 13,790 | 1,036,301 |
| | | | |
| Net cash flow (used) provided by investing activities | (1,319,011) | (918,388) | 62,161 |
| | | | |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from stock options exercised | 9,071 | 7,212 | 6,445 |
| | | | |
| Effect on cash and cash equivalents due to minority shareholders contribution | 12,000 | - | - |
| Capital reserve increase | - | 37 | - |
| Financings capital increase from minority interest | | | |
| Issuances | 2,455,859 | 199,549 | 899,814 |
| Repayments | (1,917,419) | (593,238) | (1,411,474) |
| Dividends paid | (20,312) | (62,053) | (89,059) |
| | | | |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | 539,199 | (448,493) | (594,274) |
| | | | |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (217,379) | (429,326) | 531,367 |
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 1,281,511 | 1,710,837 | 1,179,470 |
| | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 1,064,132 | 1,281,511 | 1,710,837 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Cash paid during the year for | | | |
| Interest (net of amount capitalized) | 490,383 | 113,568 | 547,343 |
| Income taxes | 20,600 | 74,552 | 48,659 |

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COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1. The Company

Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição ("Company" or CBD) operates primarily as a retailer of food, clothing, home appliances and other products through its chain of hypermarkets, supermarkets, specialized and department stores principally under the trade names "Pão de Açúcar", "Comprebem", "Extra", "Extra Eletro", Extra Perto , Extra Fácil , Sendas and Assai . At December 31, 2007, the Company had 575 stores (549 stores in 2006), of which 400 are operated by the Parent Company (CBD), and the remaining by its subsidiaries, 6 of them operated by the subsidiary Novasoc Comercial Ltda., ("Novasoc"), 52 by Sé Supermercados Ltda. ("Sé"), 102 stores by Sendas Distribuidora S.A. ("Sendas Distribuidora") and 15 stores operated by Barcelona Comércio Varejista e Atacadista S.A. (Barcelona).

Following are the most recent important changes in operations:

a) Sendas Distribuidora

Sendas Distribuidora operations began at February 1, 2004 through the Investment and Partnership Agreement, entered into in December 2003 with Sendas S.A. ("Sendas"). This subsidiary concentrates retailing activities of the Company and Sendas in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

b) Partnership with Itaú

At July 27, 2004, a Memorandum of Understanding was executed by Banco Itaú Holding Financeira S.A. ("Itaú") and the Company with the objective of setting up Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. ("FIC"). FIC structures and trades financial products, services and related items to CBD customers on an exclusive basis (see Note 9 (e)). The Company has 50% shareholding of FIC s capital through its subsidiary Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (Miravalles).

c) Casino joint venture agreement

On May 3, 2005, the Diniz Group (group of shareholders composed by the members of the Diniz family) and the Casino Group (a retail company headquartered in France) formed Vieri Empreendimentos and Participações S.A. (Vieri), which became the parent company of CBD, whose control is shared by both group of shareholders. When Vieri acquired the common shares of the Company, a higher price was paid in relation to the book value of the Company, thus generating goodwill. In 2006, Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição and Vieri began a restructuring process in order to transfer the goodwill to the Company to obtain the tax deductibility of the goodwill amortization. The estimated tax benefit is approximately R\$ 517,331.

As a first step of the restructuring process, the goodwill was transferred from the parent company to Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição in two phases, including the creation of a new subsidiary by the parent company to where the goodwill was transferred, and subsequently the merger of this new subsidiary into Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição. This first step was concluded on December 20, 2006, with the approval by the shareholders through an Extraordinary General Meeting.

A valuation allowance, denominated in the books as Provision for maintenance of shareholders equity , was recorded by the subsidiaries in relation to the goodwill. Accordingly, the remaining net balances correspond to the tax benefit

resulting from the future amortization of goodwill.

On December 31, 2007 and 2006 the value of the resulting tax benefit related to both income taxes and social contribution tax on profits of the Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição was R\$ 517,331.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

1. The Company (Continued)

d) Acquisition of Rossi Chain

On August 3, 2007, CBD structured a transaction through which it leased five stores from Rossi Monza chain. Four of them are located in the eastward zone of the city of São Paulo and one in the city of Guarulhos. Leased stores amount to 15.5 thousand m² sales area. Four of these stores were converted into the brand Extra Perto and one into the Comprebem brand. This transaction is treated as an operational lease with a 5-year term. CBD made a prepayment of R\$ 45,500, and agreed to make monthly payments of R\$117.

e) Acquisition of Barcelona - (ASSAI)

On November 1, 2007, CBD, through a company owned by Sé (Sevilha Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. Sevilha), the Company acquired shares representing 60% of the total and voting capital of Barcelona, a new company that received the assets of Assai Comercial e Importadora Ltda. (Assai) related to activities previously carried out by Assai in the wholesale market. With this acquisition, CBD, that already operates with different types of stores, now operates in the cash & carry segment (atacarejo), thus, reinforcing its multiformat positioning.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policiesa) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários or CVM) and certain accounting standards issued by the Brazilian Institute of Accountants (Instituto dos Auditores Independentes do Brasil or IBRACON), herein referred to as Brazilian GAAP.

In view of the implementation of guidelines established by IBRACON for presentation and disclosure of financial statements defined in Accounting Standards and Procedures (NPC) 27 issued on October 3, 2005, some items of the balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 2006 were reclassified in order to comply with these guidelines and allow for comparison. See below a table with these reclassifications:

| Accounts | Financial Statements disclosed in 2006 | Reclassifications | Financial Statements disclosed in 2007 |
|---|---|-------------------|--|
| Restricted deposits for legal proceedings | 234,901 | (71,836) | 163,065 |
| Provision for contingencies | (1,209,463) | 71,836 | (1,137,627) |

In order to facilitate the understanding of its financial information, and to provide more uniform information to its foreign and local shareholders, the Company has elected to prepare and present its primary financial statements in accordance with Brazilian GAAP, expressed in reais. Because Brazilian GAAP differs in significant respects from U.S. GAAP, a reconciliation of the net income for the year and shareholders equity from Brazilian GAAP to equivalent amounts prepared under U.S. GAAP is provided herein (Note 26).

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

Certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are determined on the basis of estimates when preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include various estimates, such as those relating to calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization, asset valuation allowance, realization of deferred taxes, contingencies and other estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimated.

The accompanying financial statements are a translation and adaptation of those originally issued in Brazil, based on Brazilian GAAP. Certain reclassifications and changes in terminology have been made and the notes have been expanded, in order to conform more closely to prevailing reporting practices pursuant to U.S. GAAP.

Significant accounting practices and consolidation criteria adopted by the Company are shown below:

b) Cash and banks

(i) Cash and banks

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash and account balances.

(ii) Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are considered cash equivalents and consist principally of time deposits and certificates of deposit in Brazilian currency having a ready market and an original maturity of 90 days or less and earn interest mainly at the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate.

c) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at estimated realizable values. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided in an amount considered by management to be sufficient to meet probable losses related to uncollectible accounts. The allowance is primarily based on the historical average losses and on specific accounts deemed to be uncollectible.

The Company carries out securitization operations of its accounts receivable with a special purpose entity, the PAFIDC (*Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios*). (See also note 4 b and note 7).

d) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market value. The valuation of cost of inventories purchased directly by the stores is based on the last purchase price, which approximates the First In, First Out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories purchased through the warehouse is recorded at average cost, including warehousing and handling costs.

Inventories are also reduced by the allowance for losses and breakage, which is periodically reviewed and evaluated as to their adequacy.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e) Other current and non-current assets

Other assets and receivables are stated at cost, including, when applicable, contractual indexation accruals, net of allowances to reflect realizable amounts, if necessary.

f) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries where CBD exercises significant control are accounted for by the equity method, and provision for capital deficiency is recorded, when applicable. Other investments are recorded at acquisition cost.

g) Property and equipment

These assets are shown at acquisition or construction cost, monetarily restated until December 31, 1995, net of the related accumulated depreciation which calculated on a straight-line basis at the rates mentioned in Note 10, which take into account the economic useful lives of the assets or the leasing term, in case of leasehold improvements, whichever is shorter.

Interest and financial charges on loans and financing obtained from third parties directly or indirectly attributable to the process of purchase, construction and operating expansion, are capitalized during the construction and refurbishment of the Company's and its subsidiaries' stores in conformity with CVM Deliberation 193. The capitalized interest and financial charges are reflected in results of operations over the depreciation periods of the corresponding assets.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance that do not significantly extend the useful lives of related asset are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures that significantly extend the useful lives of existing facilities and equipment are capitalized.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include goodwill derived from the acquisition of companies and amounts related to acquisition of commercial rights and outlets. These amounts are supported by appraisal reports issued by independent experts, based on the expectation of future profitability, and are amortized in accordance with projected profitability over a maximum period of ten years.

i) Deferred charges

The expenditures related to the implementation of projects and development of new products and business models have been recorded based on feasibility studies and are amortized over a maximum period of five years.

j) Other current and non-current liabilities

These liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts including, when applicable, accrued charges and interest or foreign exchange variations.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to market risk resulting from fluctuations in interest and foreign currency exchange rates. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for under the accrual method, based on spot rates as of the balance sheet date.

l) Taxation

Sales and services revenue are subject to taxation by State Value-Added Tax - ICMS, Services Tax - ISS, computed by state or municipality Social Integration Program - PIS and Social Contribution Tax - COFINS. Those are presented as sales deductions in the statement of income.

The credits from PIS and COFINS are deducted from cost of goods sold. The debits related to financial income and credits derived from financial expenses are also deducted in these line items of the statement of income.

The advances or amounts subject to recoverability are shown in the current and non-current assets, in accordance with the estimate for their realization.

The taxation on income comprises the income and social contribution taxes, which are calculated based on taxable income (adjusted income), at rates applicable according to the prevailing laws - 15%, and 10% over the amount exceeding R\$ 240 yearly for income tax and 9% for social contribution tax.

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets were related to tax losses, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences, taking into account the prevailing rates of said taxes, pursuant to the provisions of CVM Deliberation 273 of August 20, 1998 CVM Ruling 371 of June 27, 2002, and taking into account the history of profitability and the expectation of generating future taxable income based on a technical feasibility study which is approved by the Board of Directors.

m) Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies is set up based on legal counsel opinions, in amounts considered sufficient to cover probable losses.

In accordance with the CVM Deliberation 489/05, the Company adopted the concepts established in NPC 22 on provisions, liabilities, gains and losses on contingencies and related disclosures on matters regarding litigation and contingencies (Note 16). Losses are recorded when probable and contingent gains are not recorded until realized.

n) Revenues and expenses

Sales revenue is recognized when customer receives the goods. Financial income arising from credit sales is accrued over the credit term. Expenses and costs are recognized on the accruals basis. Volume bonuses and discounts received

from suppliers in the form of product are recorded as zero-cost additions to inventories and the benefit recognized as the product is sold. Costs of goods include stocking and handling costs in the warehouses.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)o) Earnings per share

The calculation was made based on the number of outstanding shares at the balance sheet dates as if net income of the year was fully distributed. Earnings may be distributed, used for capital increase purposes, or for the profit reserve for expansion, based on capital budget. Due to the reverse split in 2007 (Note 18 a), the disclosures related to prior years were restated to allow comparability with the current year.

p) Allocation of net income

The financial statements reflect the Board of Directors proposal to allocate the net income for the year under the assumption that it will be approved at the Annual General Shareholders Meeting.

q) Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements was prepared in conformity with the consolidation principles prescribed by the Brazilian Corporate Law and CVM Ruling 247, and include the financial statements of the Company and its direct or indirect subsidiaries, based on its percentage ownership, as follows:

| Direct Interest | Interest % in | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Novasoc Comercial Ltda. | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sé Supermercados Ltda. | 93.05 | 91.92 |
| Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimentos Creditórios - PAFIDC | 6.90 | 19.40 |
| PA Publicidade Ltda. | 99.99 | 99.99 |
| CBD Holland | 100.00 | - |
| Versalhes Comércio de Produtos Eletroeletrônicos Ltda. | - | 90.00 |
| Auto Posto MFP Ltda. | - | 99.99 |
| Auto Posto Sigua Ltda. | - | 99.99 |
| Lourenção & Cia. Ltda. | - | 99.99 |
| Nova Saper | - | 99.97 |
| Obla Participações | - | 99.99 |
| Indirect Interest (through subsidiaries) | Interest % in | |
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Sé Supermercados Ltda. | 6.95 | 8.08 |
| Versalhes Comércio de Produtos Eletroeletrônicos Ltda. | - | 10.00 |
| Sendas Distribuidora S.A. | 42.57 | 42.57 |

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| | | |
|--|--------|---|
| Sevilha Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. | 99.99 | - |
| Barcelona Comércio Varejista e Atacadista S.A. | 60.00 | - |
| CBD Panamá | 100.00 | - |

Although the Company's interest in Novasoc is represented by 10% of Novasoc's quotas of interest, Novasoc is included in the consolidated financial statements as the Company effectively has control over a 99.98% beneficial interest in Novasoc. The other members have no effective veto or other participating or protective rights. Under the bylaws of Novasoc, the appropriation of its net income does not need to be proportional to the quotas of interest held in the subsidiary.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

q) Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Since July 1, 2007, the companies Versalhes Comércio de Produtos Eletrônicos Ltda, Auto Posto MFP Ltda, Auto Posto Sigua Ltda, Lourenção Supermercados Ltda, Nova Saper Participações Ltda and Obla Participações are presented in the financial statements of CBD, as a result of their merger into the Company at carryover historical values.

The subsidiary Sendas Distribuidora was fully consolidated, in accordance with the shareholders' agreement, which establishes the operating and administrative management by CBD.

The proportional investment of the Parent Company in the income of the investee, the balances payable and receivable, revenues and expenses and the unrealized profit originated in transactions between the consolidated companies were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Pursuant to CVM Ruling 408, of August 18, 2004, since the first quarter of 2005 the Company is consolidating PAFIDC's financial statements, a special purpose entity, organized with exclusive purpose of conducting the securitization of receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries. The consolidation is justified by the fact that most of risks and benefits related to the fund profitability are linked to subordinated quotas, maintained by the Company.

Since prevailing decisions related to the operational management of Miravalles (note 1 b) lies on another partner quotaholder, Miravalles is not consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

3. Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are considered cash equivalents and consist principally of time deposits and certificates of deposit in Brazilian currency having a ready market and an original maturity of 90 days or less and earn interest mainly at the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI) rate.

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4. Trade Accounts Receivablea) Breakdown

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| Current | | |
| Resulting from sales from | | |
| Credit card | 409,731 | 299,272 |
| Customer credit financings | - | 30 |
| Sales vouchers and others | 88,107 | 63,422 |
| Credit sales with post-dated checks | 45,451 | 28,699 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (6,421) | (12,597) |
| Resulting from commercial agreements with suppliers | 453,888 | 397,098 |
| | 990,756 | 775,924 |
| Accounts receivable - Securitization Fund - PAFIDC | 825,606 | 845,668 |
| | 1,816,362 | 1,621,592 |
| Non-current | | |
| Trade accounts receivable - Paes Mendonça | 371,221 | 334,247 |
| | 371,221 | 334,247 |

Credit card sales are receivable from the credit card companies in installments not exceeding 12 months. Credits sales settled with post-dated checks bear interest of up to 6.50% per month (same for 2006) for settlement in up to 60 days.

The Company carries out securitization operations of its credit rights, represented by customer credit financing, credit sales with post-dated checks and credit card company receivables, to PAFIDC.

The volume of operations was R\$ 7,381,416 in 2007 (R\$ 7,299,680 in 2006), in which the responsibility for services rendered and subordinated interests was retained by the Company. The securitization costs of such receivables amounted to R\$ 125,487 in 2007 (R\$ 139,485 in 2006), recognized as financial expenses in income for 2007 and 2006, respectively. Services rendered, which are not remunerated, include credit analysis and the assistance by the collection department to the fund's manager.

The outstanding balance of these receivables at December 31, 2007 and 2006 was R\$ 825,606 and R\$ 845,668, respectively, net of allowance.

c) Accounts receivable - Paes Mendonça

Accounts receivable - Paes Mendonça - relate to amounts deriving from the payment of liabilities on behalf of Paes Mendonça. Pursuant to contractual provisions, these accounts receivable are collateralized by Commercial Rights (*Fundo de Comércio*) of certain stores currently operated by CBD and its subsidiaries. Maturity of accounts receivable is linked to lease agreements, mentioned in Note 9 (b) (i).

d) Accounts receivable from commercial agreements with suppliers

Accounts receivable under commercial agreements result from current transactions carried out between the Company and its suppliers, primarily based on the volume of purchases.

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4. Trade Accounts Receivable (Continued)e) Allowance for doubtful accounts

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| At beginning of year | (12,597) | (6,028) | (23,709) |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | (19,053) | (16,635) | (44,194) |
| Recoveries and provision written off | 25,229 | 10,066 | 61,875 |
| At end of year | (6,421) | (12,597) | (6,028) |
| Customer credit financing | (5,031) | (12,491) | (4,255) |
| Credit sales with post-dated checks | (1,390) | (106) | (481) |
| Accounts receivable - PAFIDC | - | - | (1,292) |
| | (6,421) | (12,597) | (6,028) |

5. Inventories

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|------------|------------------|-------------|
| Stores | 995,332 | 817,501 |
| Warehouses | 538,910 | 414,462 |
| | 1,534,242 | 1,231,963 |

Inventories are stated, net of provisions for shrinkage of inventories and obsolescence.

6. Recoverable Taxes

Recoverable taxes at December 31, 2007 and 2006 refer basically to credits from IRRF (Withholding Income Tax), PIS (Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program), COFINS (Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing) and ICMS (State Value-Added Tax):

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | | |
| Tax on sales | 299,399 | 278,927 |
| Income tax and others | 80,581 | 99,922 |
| | 379,980 | 378,849 |
| Non-current | | |
| Taxes on sales | 61,589 | 87,340 |
| VAT and others | 80,570 | 8,630 |
| | 142,159 | 95,970 |
| Total of recoverable taxes | 522,139 | 474,819 |

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7. Pão de Açúcar Receivables Securitization Fund - PAFIDC

PAFIDC is a receivables securitization fund formed in compliance with CVM Rulings 356 and 393 for the purpose of acquiring the Company's and its subsidiaries' trade receivables, arising from sales of products and services to their customers. Initially, the fund would acquire credit rights derived from credit cards sales, meal tickets, installment system or post-dated checks. In the fourth quarter of 2005, the fund no longer acquired receivables from installment system and in July 2007, receivables from post-dated checks.

PAFIDC has a predetermined duration of five years, renewable for an additional five-year period, maturing on May 26, 2008. The capital structure of the fund, at December 31, 2007, is composed of 10,256 senior quotas (10,126 in 2006), held by third parties in the amount of R\$ 823,802, which represent 93.1% of the fund's equity (79.7% in 2006) and 2,864 subordinated quotas (2,439 in 2006) held by the Company and subsidiaries in the amount of R\$ 61,012, which represent 6.9% of the fund's equity (20.3% in 2006).

The balance of PAFIDC as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|----------------|-------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 64,466 | 75,689 |
| Accounts receivable | 825,606 | 845,668 |
| Total assets | 890,072 | 921,357 |
| Liabilities and quotaholders' equity | | |
| Accounts payable | 5,258 | 193 |
| Quotaholders' equity (*) | 884,814 | 921,164 |
| Total liabilities and quotaholders' equity | 890,072 | 921,357 |

(*) includes (mandatorily) redeemable quotas of interest in the amount of R\$ 823,802 on December 31, 2007 (R\$ 734,124 in 2006).

The subordinated quotas were attributed to the Company and are recorded in the noncurrent assets as participation in the securitization fund, the balance of which at December 31, 2007 was R\$ 61,012 (R\$ 187,040 December 31, 2006). The retained interest in subordinated quotas represents the Company's maximum exposure to loss under the securitization transactions.

Pursuant to the Quotaholders' General Meeting held at September 18, 2007, the 3rd Issue of the Fund's quotas was authorized. The issuance was concluded at October 5, 2007, composed of one hundred and thirty (130) senior quotas,

in a single serie (the series C) in the total amount of R\$ 130,000, and four hundred twenty-five (425) subordinated quotas, in the total amount of R\$ 7,669, amounting to R\$ 137,669.

The purpose of this issuance was to repay the fund's equity in view of the extraordinary amortization of subordinated quotas occurred in July 2007, when the Quotaholders' General Meeting of the fund approved reduction on Company's interest in subordinated quotas from 20% to 5%. Thus, the fund returned to the previous capacity of purchasing receivables before the amortization.

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7. Pão de Açúcar Receivables Securitization fund PAFIDC (Continued)

The series A senior quotas reached benchmark profitability of 103.0% of CDI, variable interest interbank fee, from first subscription of quotas to February 20, 2004, and 105.0% of CDI after such date; the series B senior quotas were remunerated at 101.0% of CDI; the series C senior quotas were remunerated at 100.0% of CDI + 0.5% p.a.. The remaining balance of results will be attributed to the subordinated quotas. The series B quotaholders will redeem the remaining balance of R\$ 133,682 (R\$ 238,993 in 2006) at the end of the fund's term at May 26, 2008. The series A quotaholders will redeem their quotas only at the end of the fund's term, the amount of which at December 31, 2007 corresponds to R\$ 556,776 (R\$ 495,131 in 2006). The series C quotaholders will redeem the balance of R\$ 133,344 at the end of the fund's term. Note 13 (iii).

Subordinated quotas are non-transferable and registered, and were issued in a single series. The Company will redeem the subordinated quotas only after the redemption of senior quotas or at the end of the fund's term. Once the senior quotas have been remunerated, the subordinated quotas will receive the balance of the fund's net assets after absorbing any default on the credit rights transferred to the fund and any losses attributed to the fund. Their redemption value is subject to credit, prepayment, and interest rate risks on the transferred financial assets.

At September 15, 2007, the quotaholders' general meeting of the Fund authorized the⁹ issuance of quotas.

The holders of senior quotas have no recourse against the other assets of the Company in the event customers' default on the amounts due. As defined in the agreement between the Company and PAFIDC, the transfer of credit rights is irrevocable, non-retroactive and the transfer is definitive and not enforceable against the Company.

The PAFIDC financial statements for the years ended at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were audited by other independent auditors and are consolidated into the Company's financial statements. In the year ended December 31, 2007, total assets and net income of this investee represent 6.9% and 11.7%, respectively, in relation to the Company's consolidated financial statements (7.9% and 39.2% of total assets and net income, respectively, compared to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the year ended December 31, 2006).

8. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

The summary below includes exclusively non consolidated companies plus Sendas Distribuidora, which is consolidated for Brazilian GAAP purposes.

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8. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)**Balances**

| Company | Accounts receivable (payable) | Fees and services receivable (payable) | Intercompany receivable (payable) | Proposed dividends |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Sendas S.A. | - | - | 217.825 | - |
| FIC | 14.376 | - | - | - |
| Others | - | 13.927 | - | (22.861) |
| Sub-total | 14.376 | 13.927 | 217.825 | (22.861) |
| Pão de Açúcar Industria e Comércio S.A. ("PAIC") | 1.171 | - | - | - |
| Wilkes Participações S.A.(Wilkes) | - | - | - | (13.606) |
| Casino Guichard Perrachon ("Casino") | 4.171 | - | - | (6.820) |
| Península Participações Ltda. ("Península") | (12.522) | - | - | (1.176) |
| Onyx 2006 Participações | - | - | - | (4.693) |
| Rio Plate Empreendimentos e Participações | - | - | - | (928) |
| Sendas Distribuidora | 46.871 | (151.474) | 105.026 | - |
| Sub-total | 39.691 | (151.474) | 105.026 | (27.223) |
| Balance at 12.31.2007 | 54.067 | (137.547) | 322.851 | (50.084) |
| Balance at 12.31.2006 | 85.166 | (9.163) | 326.440 | (11.777) |

Transactions held during the year ended at December 31, 2007

| Company | Services rendered and rents | Net sales | Net financial income (expenses) | Dividends paid |
|----------------|--|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| PAIC | (6,280) | - | - | - |
| Casino | (6,255) | - | - | 384 |
| Wilkes | - | - | - | 7,946 |
| Onix | - | - | - | 1,906 |

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| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Rio Plate | - | - | - | 377 |
| Fundo de Invest.Imob.Península | (117,072) | - | - | 478 |
| Sendas Distribuidora | 126,852 | 220,001 | (2,805) | - |
| Others | (11,830) | - | (908) | 9,221 |
| Balance at 12.31.2007 | (14,585) | 220,001 | (3,713) | 20,312 |
| Balance at 12.31.2006 | 15,327 | 248,525 | 32,237 | 32,615 |
| Balance at 12.31.2005 | 59,630 | 44,872 | 41,727 | 65,305 |

Accounts receivable and sale of goods relate to the supply of stores, mainly of Sendas Distribuidora, by the Company's warehouse and were made at cost; the remaining transactions, described below, are carried out at usual market prices and conditions. Certain service contracts are subject to an administration fee.

(i) Leases

CBD leases 20 properties from the Diniz Group (21 in 2006). Payments under such leases in the year ended December 31, 2007 totaled R\$ 11,649 (R\$ 15,180 in 2006), including an additional contingent lease based on 0.5% to 2.5% of revenues from stores.

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8. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

Sendas Distribuidora leases 57 properties from the Sendas Group and 8 properties from the Company (57 and 7 in 2006, respectively). In the year ended at December 31, 2007, the total lease payments amounted to R\$ 33,244 and R\$ 5,832, respectively (R\$ 29,466 and R\$ 4,989 in 2006 and R\$ 34,678 and R\$ 4,871 in 2005, respectively), including an additional contingent lease based on 0.5% to 2.5% of revenues from stores. In September 2005, the amount of R\$ 10,529 was advanced to Sendas S.A. regarding the lease of 7 stores, which are being amortized in 37 installments.

The leases have terms similar to those that would have been established if they had been taken out with non-related parties.

(ii) Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Península leases - Leaseback

On October 3, 2005, the final agreements related to the sale of 60 Company and subsidiary properties to a real estate fund named Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário Península (Note 10) were executed. The properties sold were leased back to the Company for a twenty-year term, renewable for two further consecutive periods of ten years each. CBD was granted a long-term lease agreement for all properties that were part of this transaction, in addition to periodic reviews of the minimum rent amounts. In addition, CBD has the right to exit individual stores before termination of the lease term, in case the Company is no longer interested in maintaining such leases.

The total amount paid under these leases in 2007 was R\$ 117,072 (R\$ 114,943 in 2006 and R\$ 29,006 in 2005). These amounts include an additional contingent lease based on 2.0% of revenues from stores.

(iii) Allocation of corporate expenses

The corporate services, such as purchases, treasury, accounting, human resources and Shared Services Center (CSC) rendered to subsidiaries and affiliated companies are allocated and charged on to them based on costs incurred to provide such services.

(iv) Technical Assistance Agreement with Casino

In the Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on July 21, 2005, a Technical Assistance Agreement was signed with Casino, whereby, through the annual payment of US\$ 2,727 thousand, Casino shall provide services to the Company related to technical assistance in the human resources, own brands, marketing and communications, marketing campaigns and administrative assistance areas. This agreement is effective for 7 years, with automatic renewal for an indeterminate term. This agreement was approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting held at August 16, 2005. In the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company paid R\$ 6,255 (R\$ 6,271 in 2006 and R\$ 2,003 in 2005), in connection with the services provided for in such agreement.

(vi) Receivables from Sendas S.A.

There is an account receivable from Sendas S.A. of R\$ 200,000 as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, regarding the unpaid capital in accordance with the shareholders agreement as further described in note 9 (c).

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9. Investmentsa) Information on consolidated investments at December 31, 2007 and 2006

| | Total shares/quotas held % | |
|------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Miravalles | 50.00 | 50.00 |

b) Change in consolidated investments

| | Nova Saper | Miravalles | Others | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Balances at December 31, 2004 | 101 | 78,239 | 205 | 78,545 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - |
| Write-offs | - | - | - | - |
| Equity pickup | - | (16,236) | 46 | (16,190) |
| Balances at December 31, 2005 | 101 | 62,003 | 251 | 62,355 |
| Additions | - | 70,444 | - | 70,444 |
| Write-offs | - | - | (45) | (45) |
| Equity pickup | - | (53,192) | (5) | (53,197) |
| Balances at December 31, 2006 | 101 | 79,255 | 201 | 79,557 |
| Additions | - | 60,335 | 13,576 | 73,911 |
| Write-offs | - | - | (100) | (100) |
| Merger | (101) | - | (13,357) | (13,458) |
| Equity pickup | - | (28,909) | (14) | (28,923) |
| Balances at December 31, 2007 | - | 110,681 | 306 | 110,987 |

(i) Novasoc: Novasoc has, currently, 16 lease agreements with Paes Mendonça with a five-year term, which may be extended twice for similar periods through notification to the leaseholder, with final maturity in 2014. During the term of the contract, the shareholders of Paes Mendonça cannot sell their shares without prior and express consent of Novasoc. Paes Mendonça is by contract fully and solely responsible for all and any tax, labor, social security,

commercial and other liabilities. The amounts of annual operating lease payments by Novasoc to Paes Mendonça amounted to R\$ 9,101 in 2007 (R\$ 8,919 in 2006 and R\$ 8,707 in 2005), including an additional contingent lease based on 0.5% to 2.5% of revenues from stores.

Under Novasoc bylaws, the distribution of its net income need not be proportional to the holding of each shareholder in the capital of the investee. As per members' decision, the Company holds 99.98% of Novasoc's results as from 2000.

(ii) Sé holds a direct interest in Miravalles, corresponding to 50% of its total capital. Investment at Miravalles indirectly represents investment at FIC.

(iii) At November 1, 2007, CBD, by means of subsidiary company owned by Sé (Sevilha Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. - Sevilha), acquired shares representing 60% of the total and voting capital of Barcelona Comércio Varejista e Atacadista S.A. (Barcelona), a newly formed company that received the assets of Assai Comercial e Importadora Ltda. (Assai) related to the activities previously carried out by Assai in the wholesale market. The acquisition amounted R\$ 208,504, generating a goodwill amounted to R\$ 206,068.

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9. Investments (Continued)**b) Change in investments (Continued)**

ASSAI is a chain of stores in the cash & carry segment known as atacarejo (wholesale+retail) with 33 years of activities in this business. ASSAI currently has 2,700 employees and 15 stores located in the state of São Paulo (seven in the city of São Paulo and other stores in the cities of Santos, Sorocaba, Jundiaí, Osasco, São Bernardo, Guarulhos (2) and Ribeirão Preto). The stores will continue operating with the Assai banner and will maintain their main distinguished features: low operating cost, competitive prices, mix of goods and communication.

The non-controlling shareholders hold 40% interest in Barcelona. A shareholders agreement was signed and established a put and call option of such interest, under the following conditions:

Criteria for calculation of purchase or sale price for remaining interest of 40% (basis for the call and put options):

1) The highest amount between 7 times EBITDA and 35.16% of net sales over the past 12 months immediately prior to the option exercise date, after deducting net indebtedness and contingencies with probable unfavorable outcome, as defined in the agreement. Should EBITDA margin be lower than 4.625%, only the 7 times EBITDA criterion will be taken into account; or

2) Initial purchase price net of distributed dividend, restated by IPCA + 6.5% p.a.

(iv) Call option conditions (to be exercised by CBD):

- Performance of the chairman of Barcelona lower than specific levels set forth in the shareholders agreement exercise by criterion 1 of sales price;
- Resignation of chairman of Barcelona or absence for more than 1/3 of Board meetings held during a determined fiscal year - exercise by the lowest value between criterion 1 or 125% of criterion 2 of the sales price;
- At any moment, up to December 31, 2011 exercise by the highest value between criterion 1 or 125% of criterion 2 of the sales price;
- From January 1 to 15 of each calendar year between 2012 and 2014 exercise by the highest value between criterion 1 and criterion 2 of the sales price;
- At any time in the event of disability or decease of the chairman of Barcelona, by criterion 1 of the sales price.

The Board of Directors of Assai will be composed of 7 members, with a 3-year term of office. CBD shall be in charge for the appointment of 4 members and former controlling shareholders of Assai shall be in charge for the appointment of 3 members, including the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The former controlling shareholders of Assai may also exercise the put option as of January 1, 2012 as per conditions set forth in criterion 1 abovementioned.

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9. Investments (Continued)c) Investment agreement – CBD and Sendas

In February 2004, based on the Investment and Association Agreement, the Company and Sendas S.A. constituted, by means of transfer of assets, rights and obligations, a new company known as Sendas Distribuidora S.A., with the objective of operating in the retailing market in general, by means of the merging of operating activities of both networks in the State of Rio de Janeiro. The Company's indirect interest in Sendas Distribuidora at December 31, 2007 corresponded to 42.57% of total capital. Pursuant to the shareholders' agreement, it is incumbent upon CBD's Board of Executive Officers to conduct the operating and administrative management of Sendas Distribuidora.

The shareholders' agreement also provides that Sendas could at any time from February 1, 2007 exercise the right to exchange the totality or a portion of its interest in Sendas Distribuidora for preferred shares of the Company. At December 31, 2007, Sendas S.A. held 42.57% interest in Sendas Distribuidora, being 23.65% paid and 18.92% unpaid. According to the 2nd amendment to the shareholders' agreement, the unpaid capital of R\$ 200,000 should be paid by 2014.

The value of the shares in Sendas Distribuidora will be based on the Transfer Value, as defined in the agreement. The Transfer Value will be the value of the paid-in shares (23.65% at December 31, 2007 and 2006), which must be the higher between the two points below, limited to CBD's market value:

- Price of shares calculated based on the Sendas Distribuidora's market value (valuation) to be calculated by a first-rate investment bank;
- Price of shares calculated based on the Sendas Distribuidora's value (valuation), equivalent to 40% (forty percent) on gross sales of Sendas Distribuidora in the 12 (twelve) months preceding the acquisition date.

CBD Preferred shares owned by Sendas S.A., after this exchange, may only be sold according to the following restrictions:

- Between February 1, 2007 and January 31, 2010: 1/3 (one third) of CDB Preferred shares;
- Between February 1, 2010 and January 31, 2013: 1/3 (one third) of CDB Preferred shares;
- As from February 1, 2013: the remaining CDB Preferred shares still held by Sendas S.A.

On September 16, 2005 the 2nd Amendment and Consolidation to the Sendas Distribuidora Shareholders' Agreement was executed by Sendas S.A. and CBD and subsidiaries, establishing the following:

- Adoption of proportionality when indicating the Board of Director members, and of the 13 to be elected, CBD now has the right to elect 7 members;
- Restriction of the right to veto of Sendas S.A. to any amendment to the Company business purpose;
- Postponement of the Additional Term ("Second Term") of Payment of Class A Preferred Shares not paid in by Sendas S.A., until February 28, 2014. During the Second Term, the payment may only be made in cash, by using the dividends paid by the Company to Sendas S.A.; should the payment not take place during the period, the shares will be cancelled.

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9. Investments (Continued)c) Investment agreement CBD and Sendas (Continued)

On October 19, 2006, Sendas notified the Company of its intention to exercise its put option according to the stated in paragraph 6.7 of Shareholders' agreement of Sendas Distribuidora, which addresses the issue related to transfer of control. The Company responded to the notification informing that the option is not exercisable since the transaction between Diniz group and Casino group did not constitute a transfer of control and therefore it should not constitute a trigger to the put option right. On October 31, 2006, the Company was notified by the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber (*Câmara de Conciliação e Arbitragem da Fundação Getúlio Vargas - FGV*) of the arbitration procedure initiated by Sendas.

On January 5, 2007, Sendas S.A. notified CBD, expressing the exercise of its right to exchange all of its interest in Sendas Distribuidora by preferred shares of CBD's capital stock, provided for in Clause 6.9.1 of Shareholders' Agreement of Sendas Distribuidora. The right to exchange the shares will be exercised if the final outcome decision from the arbitration process is favorable to Sendas S.A.

On March 13, 2007, CBD and Sendas started the arbitration proceeding. Since the parties are still presenting allegations and documents to the arbitrators, the external counsel can not predict the outcome of the arbitration.

In view of the current status, management of CBD did not change the interest percentage currently used for the purposes of equity accounting calculation and consolidation of Sendas Distribuidora's financial statements.

d) Capital subscription by the AIG Group in Sendas Distribuidora

On November 30, 2004, shareholders of Sendas Distribuidora and investment funds of the AIG Group ("AIG") entered into an agreement through which AIG invested the amount of R\$ 135,675 in Sendas Distribuidora, by means of subscription and payment of 157,082,802 class B preferred shares, issued by Sendas Distribuidora, representing 14.86% of its capital. AIG has waived its rights to receive dividends until November 30, 2008.

According to the above mentioned agreement, CBD and AIG mutually granted reciprocal call and put options of the shares of Sendas Distribuidora acquired by AIG, which may be exercised until July 25, 2008.

Upon exercising the options, the shares issued by Sendas Distribuidora to AIG will represent a put against CBD which may be used to subscribe up to three billion preferred shares to be issued by CBD in a future capital increase.

The issuance of preferred shares by CBD to AIG will be made at market value at the time of the issuance, allowing AIG to the subscription up to the maximum number of shares described above. At the time of the issuance, if the value of AIG's interest in Sendas Distribuidora is more than the market value of the three billion shares of CBD, the Company will pay the difference in cash.

The exit of AIG from Sendas Distribuidora is defined based on the Exit Price, as defined in the agreement, the calculation of which is based on the Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization - EBITDA,

EBITDA multiple and the net financial indebtedness of Sendas Distribuidora. This exit price will give AIG the right to purchase CBD preferred shares according the criteria below:

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9. Investments (Continued)d) Capital subscription by the AIG Group in Sendas Distribuidora (Continued)

- Should the exit price be lower than the equivalent to two billion CBD preferred shares (at market value at the time of issuance), the number of shares to be issued will be defined by the exit price divided by the CBD preferred share market value;
- Should the exit price exceed the equivalent to two billion CBD preferred shares (at market value at the time of issuance), the number of shares to be issued will be, at CBD discretion, a minimum of two billion shares and a maximum of three billion shares, and the difference between the exit price and the amount equivalent to the number of CBD preferred shares issued (defined by CBD) will be paid in cash.

At December 31, 2007, total AIG interest represented an amount of R\$ 165,440 (R\$ 151,157 - December 31, 2006), which, converted to the average quotation of the last week of December 2007 of CBD shares in the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BOVESPA), would be equivalent to a total of 5,294 shares (4,363 shares - December 31, 2006) of the Company (2.32% of its capital).

e) Investment agreement - CBD and Itaú

Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. ("Miravalles"), a company constituted in July 2004 and owner of exploitation rights of the Company's financial activities, received capital subscription from Itaú, which now holds 50% equity interest of such company. Subsequently, with capital of R\$ 150,000, Miravalles constituted Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. - FIC, a company which structures and trades financial products, services and related items exclusively to CBD customers.

At December 22, 2005, an amendment to the partnership agreement between the Company, Itaú and FIC was signed, and the clauses referring to meeting of performance goals, initially established, were changed. By such amendment, the meeting of goals and the escrow account are not longer tied, and fines for noncompliance of the referred performance goals were established.

This partnership is effective for 20 years and may be extended. The operating activities of FIC will be handled by Itaú management.

In the Extraordinary General Meetings held on June 28, September 27 and December 27, 2007, the shareholders approved the increase of Miravalles' capital in the amounts of R\$ 86.400, R\$ 12.300 and R\$ 21.970, respectively. CBD contributed to the proportion of its interest of 50%. The remaining 50% were paid by the other shareholder in the same dates.

The financial statements of Miravalles for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, were audited by other independent auditors. In the year ended at December 31, 2007, total investments and negative equity pickup of operations of said investee represented 0.9% and (13.7)%, respectively, when compared to Company's consolidated financial statements (0.7% and (61.9)% of total assets and net income in the year ended at December 31, 2006, respectively).

The summarized financial information of Miravalles at December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, and for the three years then ended are as follows:

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9. Investments (Continued)e) Investment agreement CBD and Itaú (Continued)

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------|
| Operating results: | | | |
| Revenues | 145,061 | 88,716 | 55,797 |
| Operating losses | (84,975) | (158,732) | (46,795) |
| Non-operating losses | (316) | (87) | (15) |
| Net losses | (57,817) | (105,902) | (32,473) |
| | | | |
| Current assets | 1,340,027 | 803,526 | 648,681 |
| Non-current assets | 127,436 | 183,903 | 59,557 |
| Total assets | 1,467,463 | 987,429 | 708,238 |
| | | | |
| Current liabilities | 1,197,165 | 785,459 | 574,094 |
| Non-current liabilities | 48,936 | 43,468 | 10,139 |
| Shareholders' equity | 221,362 | 158,502 | 124,005 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 1,467,463 | 987,429 | 708,238 |

f) Merger of Investments

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 5, 2007 approved the merger of the companies Auto Posto Sigua Ltda., Auto Posto MFP Ltda., Lourenção Supermercados Ltda., Obla Participações Ltda., Nova Saper Participações Ltda., and Versalhes Comércio de Produtos Eletrônicos Ltda. The net assets of those companies on the date of merger are listed below:

| | Sigua | MFP | Lourenção | Obla | Nova Saper | Versalhes |
|------------------------|-------|-----|-----------|------|---------------|-----------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current assets | 346 | 586 | 1,137 | 18 | - | 52,270 |
| Noncurrent assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Property and equipment | 89 | 630 | 450 | 153 | 101 | - |
| Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total assets | 435 | 1,216 | 1,587 | 171 | 101 | 52,270 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 469 | 629 | 272 | - | - | 52,652 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 469 | 629 | 272 | - | - | 52,652 |
| Net assets (liabilities) | 34 | (587) | (1,315) | (171) | (101) | 382 |

At October 10, 2007, pursuant to the protocol of justification and merger, the Messina Empreendimentos e Participações Ltda. was merged into Sé Supermercados Ltda. by its book value. According to the appraisal report, the merged net assets book value is R\$ 13,357. All these mergers were recorded at historical cost.

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10. Property and Equipment

| | Annual depreciation rates | | 2007 | | 2006 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Nominal | Weighted average | Cost | Acumulated depreciation | Net | Net |
| Land | | | 706,916 | - | 706,916 | 594,585 |
| Buildings | 3.33 | 3.33 | 2,270,996 | (454,178) | 1,816,818 | 1,728,252 |
| Leasehold improvements | * | 6.70 | 2,008,241 | (781,179) | 1,227,062 | 1,114,130 |
| Equipment | 10 to 33 | 13.10 | 1,172,235 | (677,224) | 495,011 | 442,879 |
| Installations | 20 to 25 | 20.00 | 569,713 | (430,659) | 139,054 | 137,394 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10.00 | 10.00 | 312,399 | (130,198) | 182,201 | 163,101 |
| Vehicles | 20.00 | 20.00 | 25,815 | (15,008) | 10,807 | 7,957 |
| Construction in progress | - | - | 163,040 | - | 163,040 | 37,115 |
| Other | 10.00 | 10.00 | 100,001 | (20,731) | 79,270 | 15,627 |
| | | | 7,329,356 | (2,509,177) | 4,820,179 | 4,241,040 |
| Annual average depreciation rate % | | | | | 5.64 | 5.92 |

* Leasehold improvements are depreciated based on the lower of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term of agreements, whichever is shorter.

On October 3, 2005, the Company sold 60 properties (28 Extra hypermarkets and 32 Pão de Açúcar supermarkets), to the Península Fund by the net book value of R\$ 1,017,575. The Company received R\$ 1,029,000 and recognized a gain of R\$ 11,425 as non-operating income. The sold properties were leased back to the Company for a twenty-year period, and may be renewed for two further consecutive periods of 10 years each. As a result of this sale, the Company paid R\$ 25,517, on the inception date of the store lease agreement, as an initial fee for entering into a long term contract. The initial fee was recorded in deferred charges and is being amortized through the lease agreement of the related stores.

a) Additions to property and equipment

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| Additions | 935,960 | 806,564 |
| Capitalized interest | 44,666 | 50,632 |

980,626 857,196

Additions made by the Company relate to purchases of operating assets, acquisition of land and buildings to expand activities, construction of new stores, modernization of existing warehouses, improvements of various stores and investment in equipment and information technology.

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11. Intangible Assets

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Balance at December 31, 2005 | 1,083,501 |
| Additions | 3,687 |
| Amortization | (172,308) |
| Provision for goodwill reduction (i) | (268,886) |
| Write-off | (15,049) |
| Balance at December 31, 2006 | 630,945 |
| Additions | 198,598 |
| Transfer from property and equipment | 7,765 |
| Transfer to investments | (9,551) |
| Amortization | (152,905) |
| Balance at December 31, 2007 | 674,852 |

For merged subsidiaries and for consolidation purposes, the goodwill arising from acquisitions are reclassified from investments to intangible assets. The amortization is recorded based on expected future earnings limited to 10 years.

(i) Provision for goodwill reduction Sendas Distribuidora S.A.

The Company reviewed the economic and financial assumptions sustaining the future realization of goodwill of its subsidiary Sendas Distribuidora. Based on this review, the Company determined the need for a provision for partial reduction of goodwill, the net effect of which was R\$ 268,886, recorded as non-operating expenses at December 31, 2006.

12. Deferred Charges

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| At January 1, 2006 | 61,691 |
| Additions | 28,640 |
| Transfer to property and equipment | (2,902) |
| Amortization | (11,148) |
| At December 31, 2006 | 76,281 |
| Additions | 16,503 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Transfer to property and equipment | (2,843) |
| Amortization | (12,764) |

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| At December 31, 2007 | 77,177 |
|----------------------|--------|

Capitalized expenses related to consulting fees incurred during the development and implementation of strategic projects, such as:

- Categories management;
- Maximum efficiency in supermarket stores;
- Implementation of CSC Shared Service Center;
- Implementation of procurement center of materials and indirect services.

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12. Deferred Charges (Continued)

The pre-operational expenditures are also represented by costs incurred in the development of new products by means of creation of Brand TAEQ, which aims at serving the well-being segment and a new business model convenience retail or neighborhood supermarket Extra Fácil. The projects already concluded are being amortized for a minimum term of 5 years.

13. Loans and Financing

| | Annual financial charges | 2007 | 2006 |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------------|
| Current | | | |
| In local currency | | | |
| BNDES (ii) | TJLP + 1 to 4.1% | 98,032 | 89,571 |
| Working capital (i) | TJLP + 1.7% | 6,443 | 7,542 |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate of 103.9% of CDI (104% in 2006) | 30,388 | 22,752 |
| PAFIDC Quotas (iii) | Senior A - 105% of CDI Senior B - 101% of CDI Senior C - 100% of CDI + 0.5% pa. | 556,776 133,682 133,344 | 71,100 |
| Leasing | CDI rate + 0.14% pa. | 6,553 | - |
| In foreign currency - | with swap for Brazilian reais | | |
| BNDES (ii) | exchange variation + 4.1% pa. | 7,926 | 15,069 |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate 103.5% of CDI (103.4% in 2006) | 451,598 | 651,231 |
| Imports | US dollar exchange variation | 14,287 | 14,056 |
| | | 1,439,029 | 871,321 |
| Non-current | | | |
| In local currency | | | |
| BNDES (ii) | TJLP + 1 to 4.1% | 201,514 | 113,524 |
| Working capital (i) | TJLP + 1.7% | - | 6,401 |
| PAFIDC Quotas (iii) | Senior A - 105.0% of CDI | - | 495,131 |

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| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------|
| | Senior B - 101.0% of CDI | - | 167,893 |
| Leasing | CDI rate + 0.14% pa. | 13,020 | - |
| In foreign currency - BNDES (ii) | with swap for Brazilian reais exchange variation + 4.1% | 8,513 | 19,672 |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate 102.2% of CDI (103.9% in 2006) | 696,247 | 579,531 |
| | | 919,294 | 1,382,152 |

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13. Loans and Financing (Continued)

The Company uses swaps to switch obligations from fixed interest rate in U.S. dollar to Brazilian real related to CDI (floating) interest rate. The Company entered, contemporaneously with the same counterparty, into cross-currency interest rate swaps and has treated the instruments on a combined basis as though the loans were originally denominated in *reais* and accrued interest at floating rates.

The annualized CDI benchmark rate at December 31, 2007 was 11.8% (15.0% at December 31, 2006).

(i) Working capital financing

This financing is obtained from local banks and partly used to fund customer receivables (the amounts not securitized with PAFIDC), and to finance CBD's growth. These arrangements do not have collateral, but are guaranteed by CBD in case of Sendas Distribuidora.

(ii) BNDES credit line

The line of credit agreements, denominated in *reais*, obtained from the Brazilian National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES), are either subject to the indexation based on TJLP rate (long-term rate), plus annual interest rates, or are based on various foreign currencies to reflect the BNDES' funding portfolio, plus annual interest rates. Amounts are due in monthly installments after a grace period, as mentioned below.

The Company cannot offer any assets as collateral for loans to other parties without the prior authorization of BNDES and is required to comply with certain debt covenants, calculated on the consolidated balance sheet, in accordance with Brazilian GAAP, including: (i) maintenance of a capitalization ratio (shareholders' equity/total assets) equal to or in excess of 0.40 and (ii) maintenance of a current ratio (current assets/current liabilities) equal to or in excess of 1.05. Management effectively controls and monitors the covenants. The Company was in compliance with such covenants as of December 31, 2007. CBD guarantees the debts of all subsidiaries.

At December 31

| Contract date | Annual financial charges | Grace in period in months | Number of monthly installments | Maturity | 2007 | 2006 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| January 13, 2000 | TJLP + 3.5% | 12 | 72 | January 2007 | - | 885 |
| November 10, 2000 | TJLP + 1 to 3.5% | 20 | 60 | May 2007 | - | 18,849 |
| November 10, 2000 | Basket of currencies + 3.5% | 20 | 60 | July 2007 | - | 4,154 |

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| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----|----|------------------|----------------|---------|
| November 14, 2000 | TJLP + 2.0% | 20 | 60 | June 2007 | - | 1,358 |
| March 12, 2002 | Basket of currencies + 3.5% | 12 | 48 | March 2007 | - | 161 |
| April 25, 2002 | TJLP + 3.5% | 6 | 60 | October 2007 | - | 8,521 |
| April 25, 2002 | Basket of currencies + 3.5% | 6 | 60 | October 2007 | - | 1,179 |
| November 11, 2003 | Basket of currencies + 4.125% | 14 | 60 | January 2010 | 16,438 | 29,246 |
| November 11, 2003 | TJLP + 4.125% | 12 | 60 | November 2009 | 107,845 | 163,604 |
| November 11, 2003 | TJLP + 1.0% | 12 | 60 | November 2009 | 6,513 | 9,879 |
| May 05, 2007 | TJLP + 3.2% | 6 | 60 | November 2012 | 161,813 | - |
| May 05, 2007 | TJLP + 2.7% | 6 | 60 | 2012 | 23,376 | - |
| | | | | | 315,985 | 237,836 |

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13. Loans and Financing (Continued)(ii) BNDES credit line (Continued)

In the event the TJLP exceeds 6% per annum, the excess is added to the principal. In 2007 and 2006, R\$ 636 and R\$ 4,732, respectively, were added to the principal.

(iii) Redeemable PAFIDC quotas of interest

As per Official Memorandum CVM/SNC/SEP 01/2006, the Company reclassified the amounts under the caption Redeemable PAFIDC quotas of interest, due to their characteristics, to the Loans and financing group of accounts (Note 7).

Characteristics of the PAFIDC quotas of interest:

| Types of quotas | Number | Yield | Redemption date |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Senior A | 5.826 | 105% of CDI | 05/26/2008 |
| Senior B | 4.300 | 101% of CDI | 05/26/2008 |
| | | 101% of CDI + 0.5% | |
| Senior C | 130 | p.a. | 05/26/2008 |

(iv) Maturities long-term

| | |
|------|----------------|
| 2009 | 109,106 |
| 2010 | 411,298 |
| 2011 | 364,480 |
| 2012 | 34,410 |
| | 919,294 |

14. Debenturesa) Breakdown of outstanding debentures:

| Type | Outstanding Securities | Annual financial | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | | charges | |
| | | 2007 | 2006 |

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| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| 5th issue - 1st series | Floating | - | CDI + 0.95% | - | 414,761 |
| | No | | | | |
| 6th issue - 1st series | preference | 54,000 | CDI + 0.5% | 559,268 | - |
| | No | | | | |
| 6th issue - 2nd series | preference | 23,965 | CDI + 0.5% | 248,201 | - |
| 6th issue - 1st ans 2nd series | Interest swap | - | 104.96% of CDI | 62 | - |
| Total | | | | 807,531 | 414,761 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | (779,650) | - |
| Current liabilities | | | | 27,881 | 414,761 |

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14. Debentures (Continued)b) Debenture transactions:

| | Number of debentures | Value |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| At December 31, 2005 | 40.149 | 419.469 |
| Interest paid | - | (67.219) |
| Interest accrued | - | 62.511 |
| At December 31, 2006 | 40.149 | 414.761 |
| Amortization of principal - 5th issue | (40.149) | (401.490) |
| 6th issuance | 77.965 | 779.650 |
| Interest paid | - | (89.313) |
| Interest accrued | - | 103.923 |
| At December 31, 2007 | 77.965 | 807.531 |

c) Additional information

Sixth issue on March 1, 2007, the shareholders approved the issuance and public placement of R\$ 779,650 of 77,965 non-convertible debentures. The Company received proceeds of R\$ 551,518, for 54,000 debentures issued from the first series, and R\$ 245,263 of 23,965 debentures (with discount of 0.24032%), issued from the second series. From the total proceeds obtained from second series, R\$ 242,721 were used to amortize 23,965 debentures of the fifth issuance and part of the interest. The debentures are indexed to the average rate of CDI and bear annual spread of 0.5%, payable every six months, starting on September 1st, 2007 and finishing on March 1st, 2013. The debentures principal amortization will take place on March 1, 2011, March 1, 2012 and March 1, 2013, amounting to 25,988 debentures for each year. The debentures will not be subject to renegotiation until maturity at March 1, 2013. The Company is in compliance with debt covenants provided for in the 6th issuance, calculated based on the consolidated balance sheet, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil: (i) net debt (debt less cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable) not higher than the balance of shareholders' equity; (ii) maintenance of a ratio between net debt and EBITDA, lower or equal to 3.25.

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15. Taxes and Social Contribution Payable

These are composed of the following:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Current | | |
| Taxes paid in installments | 60,443 | 52,553 |
| Pis and Cofins payable | 25,031 | 6,583 |
| Provision for income tax and social contribution | 16,944 | 9,539 |
| | 102,418 | 68,675 |
| Non-current | | |
| Taxes paid in installments | 250,837 | 261,101 |
| | 353,255 | 329,776 |

The Company filed application for the Special Tax Payment Installments Program (PAES), pursuant to Law 10,680/2003. These installment payments are subject to the Long-Term Interest Rate TJLP and may be payable in up to 120 months. From the total amount of R\$ 311,280, R\$ 33,258 are under review by tax authorities.

The amounts payable in installments were as follows:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Current | | |
| I.N.S.S. (Social security tax) | 37,561 | 35,799 |
| CPMF | 12,035 | 16,225 |
| VAT and others | 10,847 | 529 |
| | 60,443 | 52,553 |
| Noncurrent | | |
| I.N.S.S. (Social security tax) | 169,115 | 196,895 |
| CPMF | 54,159 | 59,575 |
| VAT and others | 27,563 | 4,631 |
| | 250,837 | 261,101 |

16. Provision for Contingencies

Provision for contingencies is estimated by management, supported by its legal counsel. Such provision was accrued in an amount considered sufficient to cover losses considered probable and is disclosed below net of judicial deposits:

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16. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)

| | COFINS e PIS | Others | Labor | Civil and Other | Total |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Balances as of December 31, 2005 | 921,963 | 9,013 | 44,567 | 101,368 | 1,076,911 |
| Additions | 19,577 | 34,850 | 15,766 | 23,818 | 94,011 |
| Reversal/Payments | (9,862) | (23,765) | (26,367) | (6,373) | (66,367) |
| Monetary restatement | 79,642 | 4,482 | 8,742 | 12,042 | 104,908 |
| Judicial deposits | - | - | (36,715) | (35,121) | (71,836) |
| Balances as of December 31, 2006 | 1,011,320 | 24,580 | 5,993 | 95,734 | 1,137,627 |
| Additions | 26,250 | 2,570 | 19,462 | 22,821 | 71,103 |
| Reversal/Payments | (6,886) | - | (18,087) | (21,264) | (46,237) |
| Monetary restatement | 55,497 | 2,389 | 6,083 | 11,517 | 75,486 |
| Judicial deposits | - | - | (11,050) | (10,740) | (21,790) |
| Balances as of December 31, 2007 | 1,086,181 | 29,539 | 2,401 | 98,068 | 1,216,189 |

a) Taxes

Tax-related contingencies are indexed to the SELIC – Central Bank Overnight Rate, which presented a cumulative rate of 11.25% for the year ended December 31, 2007 (14.13% in 2006), and are subject, when applicable, to fines. In all cases, both interest charges and fines, when applicable, have been computed with respect to unpaid amounts and are fully accrued.

COFINS and PIS

The rate for COFINS increased from 2% to 3%, and the tax base of both COFINS and PIS was extended in 1999 to encompass other types of income, including financial income. The Company is challenging the increase in contributions of COFINS and the expansion of the base of such contributions. Provision for COFINS and PIS includes unpaid amounts, monetarily restated, amounting to R\$ 971,004 (R\$ 915,313 in 2006) resulting from the lawsuit filed by the Company and its subsidiaries, claiming the right to not apply Law 9718/98, allowing the Company to pay COFINS under the terms of Complementary Law 70/91 (2% of revenue) and of PIS under Law 9715/98 (0.65% of revenue) as from February 1, 1999. The lawsuits are in progress at the Regional Federal Court, and up to this moment, the Company has not been required to make judicial deposits.

As the calculation system of such contributions started to use the non-cumulative tax principle, starting by PIS as from December 1, 2002, with the Law 10637/02, and COFINS, as from February 2004 by means of Law 10833/03, the Company and its subsidiaries then started to apply said rules, as well as to discuss at court the expansion of the tax base of such contributions, aiming at continuing its application by the concept of sales revenues, and taking credits not accepted by laws, such as financial expenses and third parties expenses. The provision recorded in the balance sheet in the amount of R\$ 115,177 (R\$ 96,007 in 2006), includes the unpaid installment, monetarily restated. In addition, the Company challenges the limit of percentage for credit of COFINS credit over the opening inventory derived from Law 10833/03. Due to a judicial authorization, the Company is using such contingent credits and is accruing a provision for contingencies related to such amounts.

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16. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)a) Taxes (Continued)Others

The Company and its subsidiaries have other tax contingencies, which after analysis of its legal counsels, were deemed as probable losses: a) lawsuit questioning the non-levy of IPI over codfish imports, which awaits decision by appellate court judge; b) federal administrative assessment about the restatement of equity accounts by an index higher than that accepted by tax authorities, which awaits decision by administrative appellate court judge (Summer Plan); c) administrative assessment referring to the collection of debts of withholding tax (IRRF), social contribution on income (CSLL), which also awaits decision by administrative appellate court judge; and not clearly d) administrative assessment due to contingent offsetting of INSS credit made by the Company provided for by law, awaiting for court verdict; e) tax assessment related to purchase, manufacturing and sale transactions for export purposes of soybean and its byproducts, in which, in the tax authorities' understanding, the circulation of products did not take place. For these issues, the Company was assessed by federal tax authorities for PIS, COFINS and income tax. The amount accrued in the financial statements for such issues is R\$ 29,539 (R\$ 24,580 in 2006). The Company has no judicial deposits related to such issues.

b) Labor claims

The Company is part of numerous lawsuits involving disputes with its former employees, primarily arising from dismissals in the ordinary course of business. As of December 31, 2007, the Company recorded a provision of R\$ 50,166 (R\$ 42,708 in 2006) assessed as probable risk. Lawsuits with possible unfavorable outcome assessed by our legal counsel are amounted to R\$ 7,151 (R\$ 9,734 in 2006). Management, assisted by its legal counsels, evaluates these contingencies and provides for losses where reasonably estimable, considering historical data regarding the amounts paid. Labor claims are indexed to the Referential Interest Rate (TR) (2.0% accumulated in the year ended December 31, 2007) plus 1% monthly interest. The corresponding judicial deposits amounts to R\$ 2,401 (R\$ 5,993 in 2006).

c) Civil and other

The Company is a defendant, at several judicial levels, in lawsuits of civil natures, among others. The Company's Management accrues provisions in amounts considered sufficient to cover unfavorable court decisions when its internal and external legal counsels consider losses to be probable.

Among these lawsuits, we emphasize the following:

The Company is claiming to not pay the contributions provided for by Complementary Law 110/2001 related to the FGTS (Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees) financing. The Company obtained a preliminary injunction recognizing the right to not pay such contributions. Subsequently, this preliminary injunction was reversed, determining the judicial deposit of unpaid amounts during the effectiveness period of the preliminary injunction. The enforceability of tax credit is suspended in view of appeal filed, which awaits decision by the Regional Federal Court.

The amount accrued is R\$ 46,896 (R\$ 43,156 in 2006) and the Company made a judicial deposit in the amount of R\$ 8,036 judicial deposit, protecting the period in which it was not covered by the preliminary injunction.

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16. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)

c) Civil and other (Continued)

The Company is claiming to not pay the contribution to SEBRAE, as enacted by Law 8,029/90, and is asking to offset the amounts paid with balances payable to SESC (Social Service for Trade) and SENAC (National Service for Commercial Training), excluding the 30% limit. The Company was granted the right to not pay the SEBRAE contributions, provided that judicial deposits are made, as usual. The proceeding awaits a decision of the extraordinary appeal. The accrued amount is R\$ 37,511 (R\$ 31,122 in 2006), and the Company has judicial deposit in the amount of R\$ 37,328 (R\$ 30,825 in 2006).

The Company is challenging the constitutionality of the FUNRURAL (Rural Workers Assistance Fund) for companies located in urban areas. The lawsuit is in progress at the Regional Federal Court and the amount of the provision is R\$ 33,141 (R\$ 30,516 in 2006). There is no judicial deposit for such proceeding.

The Company files and answers various lawsuits in which it requests the review of lease amounts paid by the stores. In these lawsuits, the judge determines a provisional lease amount, which then is paid by the stores, until a report and a decision define the final lease amount. The accrued provision is the difference between the amount originally paid by the stores and that defined provisionally in these lawsuits. At December 31, 2007 the accrual amount for these lawsuits is R\$ 11,955 (R\$ 11,507 in 2006), for which there are no judicial deposits.

d) Possible losses

The Company has other contingencies which have been analyzed by the legal counsel and deemed as possible but not probable; therefore, have not been accrued, at December 31, 2007, as follows:

INSS (Social Security Tax) The Company was assessed regarding the non-levy of payroll charges on benefits granted to its employees, and the loss, considered possible, amounts to R\$ 116,462 (R\$ 106,117 in 2006). These proceedings are under administrative discussion.

Income tax, withholding tax and CSL The Company was assessed regarding the taxes mentioned, with varied subject-matters, such as offsetting proceedings, undeductible provisions, all of them awaiting decision in the administrative level the amount of which corresponds to R\$ 69,309 (R\$ 49,695 in 2006).

COFINS, PIS and CPMF The Company was assessed with respect to the taxes mentioned with varied subject-matters, such as offsetting Finsocial, tax payment discrepancies, in addition to PIS and COFINS assessment of soybean operations, previously mentioned. The amount involved in these assessments is R\$ 243,637 (R\$ 212,996 in 2006) and await administrative decision.

ICMS The Company was assessed by state tax authorities regarding the appropriation of energy credits, acquisitions from suppliers considered to be disreputable, refund of tax replacement without due compliance of ancillary obligations brought by CAT Ordinance 17 of the State of São Paulo, among others. At the end of 2007, the Company was assessed by the State of São Paulo, amounting to nearly R\$ 557,764, of which approximately R\$ 425,000 were evaluated by the management and legal counsels as possible losses. The total amount of these assessments amounts to

R\$ 878,062 (R\$ 330,894 in 2006), which await a final decision in the administrative and court levels

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16. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)**d) Possible losses (Continued)**

Service Tax (ISS), Municipal Real Estate Tax (IPTU), Property Transfer Tax (ITBI) and other these are related to assessments on third parties retention, tax payment discrepancies, fines due to non-compliance of ancillary obligations and sundry taxes, the amount of which is R\$ 17,891 and await administrative and court decisions. In 2006, these amounts were classified as remote losses by the legal counsels.

Other contingencies They are related to administrative lawsuits and lawsuits under the civil court scope, special civil court, Consumer Protection Agency PROCON (in many states), Weight and Measure Institute IPEM, National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality INMETRO and National Health Surveillance Agency ANVISA, in great majority related to suits for damages, amounting to R\$ 45,139 (R\$ 52,404 in 2006).

The outcome in the lawsuits above may change the likelihood of loss and may require additional provisions for contingencies to be recorded.

e) Appeal and judicial deposits (Restricted deposits escrow)

The Company is challenging the payment of certain taxes, contributions and labor-related obligations and has made court escrow deposits (restricted deposits) of equivalent amounts pending final legal decisions, in addition to collateral deposits related to provisions for judicial suits.

f) Guarantees

The Company has granted collaterals to some lawsuits of civil, labor and tax nature, as shown below:

| Lawsuits | Real Estate | Equipment | Guarantee | Total |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Tax | 511,920 | 2,198 | 206,202 | 720,320 |
| Labor | 5,846 | 3,631 | 53,589 | 63,066 |
| Civil and other | 11,003 | 796 | 17,070 | 28,869 |
| Total | 528,769 | 6,625 | 276,861 | 812,255 |

g) Tax audits

In accordance with current legislation in Brazil, federal, state and municipal taxes and payroll charges are subject to audit by the related authorities, for periods that vary between 5 and 30 years.

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17. Income and Social Contribution Taxesa) Income and social contribution tax reconciliation

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Income (loss) before income taxes | 226,145 | (258,555) | 260,253 |
| Employee's profit sharing | (13,399) | (13,421) | (14,453) |
| Income (loss) before adjusted income and social contribution taxes | 212,746 | (271,976) | 245,800 |
| Income and social contribution taxes at nominal rate | (64,917) | 89,752 | (71,282) |
| Income tax incentive | 1,081 | 3,562 | 3,076 |
| Partial reversal of provision for realization of deferred income tax, net | 55,000 | - | - |
| Equity pickup and provision for capital deficiency of subsidiary | (9,834) | (18,085) | (5,269) |
| Unrealized capital gains | - | 78,961 | - |
| Valuation allowance of deferred income tax assets | - | (161,196) | - |
| Other permanent adjustments and social contribution rates, net | 7,266 | 5,534 | 20,481 |
| Effective income tax | (11,404) | (1,472) | (52,994) |
| Income tax for the year | | | |
| Current | (49,720) | (92,200) | (133,861) |
| Deferred | 38,316 | 90,728 | 80,867 |
| Income tax and social contribution expenses | (11,404) | (1,472) | (52,994) |
| Effective rate | 5.0 | 0.6 | (21.6) |

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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17. Income and Social Contribution Taxes (Continued)b) Breakdown of deferred income and social contribution taxes

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Deferred income and social contribution tax assets | | | |
| Tax loss carryforwards (i) | 314,878 | 298,332 | 251,307 |
| Provision for contingencies | 66,673 | 65,294 | 50,131 |
| Provision for interest rate swaps (calculated by cash basis under Tax Law). | 59,975 | 80,188 | 42,329 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 3,088 | 13,490 | 5,944 |
| Goodwill in non-merged companies | 74,762 | 79,433 | 84,360 |
| Goodwill in merged company (iii) | 517,294 | 517,294 | - |
| Provision for goodwill reduction (Note 11)(i) | 139,522 | 161,196 | - |
| Deferred gain on dilution of investment | - | 1,518 | 17,425 |
| Others | 22,998 | 20,803 | 16,833 |
| | 1,199,190 | 1,237,548 | 468,329 |
| Valuation allowance (i) | (84,522) | (161,196) | - |
| Total deferred income and social contribution assets taxes, net | 1,114,668 | 1,076,352 | 468,329 |
| Current assets | 88,128 | 238,676 | 84,745 |
| Non-current assets | 1,026,540 | 837,676 | 383,584 |
| Total deferred income and social contribution assets taxes | 1,114,668 | 1,076,352 | 468,329 |

(i) At December 31, 2007, in compliance with CVM Ruling 371, the Company and its subsidiaries recorded deferred income and social contribution taxes arising from tax loss carryforwards and temporary differences in the amount of R\$ 1,114,668 (R\$ 1,076,352 in 2006).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the classification of the asset or liability underlying the temporary difference.

Recognition of deferred income and social contribution tax assets refer to tax loss carryforwards, acquired from Sé, and those generated by the subsidiary Sendas Distribuidora, realization of which, following restructuring measures and after deducting the valuation allowance was considered probable.

(ii) In 2007, Sendas Distribuidora recorded deferred income and social contribution taxes benefit in the amount of R\$ 91,469, originated from tax loss carryforward and decrease of the provision for goodwill reduction in 2007, for which management prepared projections and believes that such assets are realizable.

(iii) On December 20, 2006, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of CBD approved the merger of Vieri into the Company.

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17. Income and Social Contribution Taxes (Continued)**b) Breakdown of deferred income and social contribution taxes (Continued)**

The goodwill special reserve accrued by the Company, as a result of such merger, as provided for by provision in paragraph 1 of article 6 of the CVM Ruling 319/99, will be written-off against retained earnings at the end of each fiscal year to the extent in which the tax benefit is related to the deductibility of goodwill amortization, and it represents an effective decrease of taxes payable by the Company.

In order to provide a better presentation of the financial statements, the goodwill merged, net of the provision, in the amount of R\$ 515,488 representing the tax benefit, plus the amount of R\$ 1,806, were reclassified in 2006 to deferred income tax line as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. (See more details on note 1 c).

The Company prepares annual studies of scenarios and generation of future taxable income, which are approved by management and by the Board of Directors, which supports the realization of this tax asset.

Based on such studies, the Company estimates that the recovery of tax credits will occur until ten years, as follows:

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 2008 | 88,128 |
| 2009 | 130,217 |
| 2010 | 190,754 |
| 2011 | 194,744 |
| 2012 to 2017 | 510,825 |
| | 1,114,668 |

18. Shareholders Equity**a) Share capital**

(i) Authorized capital comprises 400,000 (in thousand of shares) approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on November 26, 2007. Fully subscribed and paid-up capital is comprised at December 31, 2007 of 227,920 thousand (113,771,378 in 2006) registered shares with no par value, of which 99,680 shares are common (49,839,926 in 2006) and 128,240 preferred shares (63,931,453 in thousands in 2006).

(ii) The Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 30, 2007 approved the conversion of 113,885,493,433 non-par shares, of which 49,839,925,688 are common shares and 64,045,567,745 are preferred shares, representing the Company's capital stock, at the ratio of five hundred (500) existing shares for one (1) share of same type, and the Company's capital stock now is represented by 227,770,986 non-par shares, of which 99,679,851 are common shares and 128,091,135 are preferred shares. The number of shares and paid-in capital are already present in this note considering such conversion.

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)a) Share capital (Continued)

Breakdown of paid-in capital and share volume:

| | | Number of shares - in thousands | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Share capital | Preferred shares | Common shares |
| At December 31, 2005 | 3,680,240 | 127,656 | 99,680 |
| Capitalization of profit reserves | 267,177 | - | - |
| Stock option exercise | | | |
| Series VII | 7,120 | 203 | - |
| Series IX | 92 | 4 | - |
| At December 31, 2006 | 3,954,629 | 127,863 | 99,680 |
| Capitalization of profit reserves | 167,542 | - | - |
| Capitalization of profit reserves | 18,616 | - | - |
| Stock option exercise | | | |
| Series VII | 26 | 1 | - |
| Series VIII | 6,173 | 214 | - |
| Series A1 Silver | 2,872 | 117 | - |
| Series A1 Gold | - | 45 | - |
| At December 31, 2007 | 4,149,858 | 128,240 | 99,680 |

At the Board of Directors Meetings held at May 15, July 10, November 28 and December 17, 2007, the paid-in capital increase with the exercise and payment of shares in the Stock Option Plan were approved as follows:

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)a) Share capital (Continued)

| Meeting | Series | Number (thousand) | Unit values | Total |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| April 7, 2006 | Serie VI | 203 | 35.07 | 7,120 |
| May 9, 2006 | Serie VII | 4 | 23.00 | 92 |
| Total 2006 | | 207 | | 7,212 |
| July 10, 2007 | Serie VII | 0.55 | 22.95 | 13 |
| November 28, 2007 | Serie VII | 0.55 | 23.76 | 13 |
| May 15, 2007 | Serie VIII | 194.94 | 28.89 | 5,631 |
| July 10, 2007 | Serie VIII | 18.75 | 28.90 | 542 |
| July 10, 2007 | Serie A1 Silver | 10.56 | 24.63 | 260 |
| November 28, 2007 | Serie A1 Silver | 35.67 | 24.63 | 879 |
| December 17, 2007 | Serie A1 Silver | 70.41 | 24.63 | 1,733 |
| July 10, 2007 | Serie A1 Gold | 3.43 | 0.01 | 0 |
| November 28, 2007 | Serie A1 Gold | 11.05 | 0.01 | 0 |
| December 17, 2007 | Serie A1 Gold | 30.72 | 0.01 | 0 |
| Total 2007 | | 376.63 | | 9,071 |

b) Share rights

The preferred shares are non-voting and have preference with respect to the distribution of capital in the event of liquidation. Each shareholder has the right pursuant to the Company's bylaws to receive a proportional amount, based on their respective holdings to total common and preferred shares outstanding, of a total dividend of at least 25% of annual net income determined on the basis of financial statements prepared in accordance with Brazilian GAAP, to the extent profits are distributable, and after transfers to reserves as required by Brazilian Corporation Law, and a proportional amount of any additional dividends declared. Since 2003, the preferred shares are entitled to receive a dividend 10% greater than that paid to common shares.

The Company's Bylaws provide that, to the extent funds are available, minimum non-cumulative preferred dividend to the preferred shares should be paid in the amount of R\$ 0.08 per thousand preferred shares and dividends to the preferred shares shall be 10% higher than the dividends to common shares up to or, if determined by the shareholders, in excess of the mandatory distribution.

Management is required by the Brazilian Corporation Law to propose the distribution of dividends at year-end, at least, up to the amount of mandatory dividend, which can include the interest on shareholders' equity, calculated according to Brazilian tax law, net of tax effects.

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)c) Capital reserve Goodwill special reserve

This reserve was generated by the corporate restructuring process outlined in Note 1 (c), and represents the amount of future tax benefit to be earned through the amortization of goodwill merged. The special reserve portion corresponding to the benefit earned may be capitalized at the end of each fiscal year to the benefit of the controlling shareholders, with the issuance of new shares. The capital increase will be subject to the preemptive right of non-controlling shareholders, in the proportion of their respective interest, by type and class, at the time of the issuance, and the amounts paid in the year related to such right will be directly delivered to the controlling shareholder, pursuant to provision in CVM Ruling 319/99 and CVM 349/01.

At December 31, 2006, the tax benefit recorded derived from the goodwill merged amounted to R\$ 517,294, which will be used in the capital increase, upon the realization of reserve.

d) Revenue reserve

(i) *Legal reserve* the legal reserve is formed based on appropriations from retained earnings of 5% of annual net income, before any appropriations, and limited to 20% of the capital.

(ii) *Expansion reserve* was approved by the shareholders to reserve funds to finance additional capital investments and working and current capital through the appropriation of up to 100% of the net income remaining after the legal appropriations and supported by capital budget, approved at shareholders meeting.

(iii) *Retention of earnings* the balance at December 31, 2007 is available to the Shareholders General Meeting for allocation.

e) Dividends proposed

At February 26, 2008, management proposed for resolution of the Annual General Meeting - AGO, dividends to be distributed, calculated as follows:

| | Year ended December 31 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net income for the year | 210,878 | 85,524 | 256,990 |
| Realization of unrealized earning reserve | | - | 4,069 |
| Legal reserve | (10,544) | (4,276) | (12,849) |
| Dividend calculation basis | 200,334 | 81,248 | 248,210 |

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| | | | |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|
| Minimum mandatory dividend - 25% | 50,084 | 20,312 | 62,053 |
| Dividends of R\$ 0.20804 per thousand common shares (2006 R\$ 0.16903; 2005 R\$ 0.51689) | 20,737 | 8,425 | 25,762 |
| Dividends of R\$ 0.22884 per thousand preferred shares (2006 R\$ 0.18594; 2005 R\$ 0.56857) | 29,347 | 11,887 | 36,291 |

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)

f) Employees profit sharing plan

As provided for by the Company's bylaws, the Company's Board of Directors approved in a meeting held on December 6, 2007, the distribution of the amount of R\$ 13,399 (R\$ 13,421, R\$ 14,453 at December 31, 2006 and 2005).

g) Preferred stock option plan

(i) 1st Stock Option Plan

The Company offers a stock option plan for the purchase of preferred shares to management and employees. The shares issued under the Plan afford the beneficiaries the same rights granted to the Company other shareholders. The management of this plan was attributed to a committee designated by the Board of Directors.

The strike price for each lot of options is at least 60% of the weighted average price of the preferred shares traded in the week the option is granted.

The options vest in the following manner and terms: (i) 50% in the last month of the third year following the grant date (1st tranche) and (ii) up to 50% in the last month of the fifth year following the grant date (2nd tranche). The remaining portion of this second tranche is subject to restriction on sale until the beneficiary's retirement, as per formula defined in the plan which calculates the amount that will remain restricted.

The option strike price from the grant date to the exercise date is updated by the General Market Price Index - IGP-M variation, less dividends attributed for the period.

Pursuant to Clause 14.5 of the Plan, the application of the formula above shall be adjusted considering the reverse split of shares representing CBD paid-in capital, approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on July 30, 2007.

(ii) 2nd Stock Option Plan

The Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 20, 2006 approved the amendment to the Company's Stock Option Plan, approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting held at April 28, 1997.

As from 2007, option issued to management and employees under the preferred stock option plan will have the following conditions:

Shares will be classified into two groups: Silver and Gold, and the quantity of Gold-type shares may be decreased and/or increased, at discretion of the Plan Management Committee based on Company performance, during the 36 months following the granting date.

The exercise price for each Silver-type thousand shares will correspond to the average of closing price of negotiations of the Company's preferred shares occurred over the last 20 trading sessions of BOVESPA, prior to the date on which

the Committee approves the grant of option, with discount of 20%. The price per each Gold-type thousand shares will correspond to R\$ 0.01.

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)**g) Preferred stock option plan (Continued)****(ii) 2nd Stock Option Plan (Continued)**

The option will vest at the end of the 36th month from the grant date, and expire after the 48th month. The grant date is defined as the date of the adherence agreement of respective series. For the gold series, the Committee is allowed to anticipate the exercise and modify the number of shares granted at its discretion.

The option issued under the previous plan, remain outstanding until the respective maturity dates.

(i) Information on the stock option plans is summarized below:

Breakdown of Series Granted

| Series granted | Grant date | 1st date of exercise | 2nd date of exercise and expiration | Price | | Number of shares (per thousand) | | | Balanced of option in force | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | | | | On the granting date | End of period | Amount of shares granted | Exercised | Non-exercised by dismissal | | Expired |
| Balance at December 31, 2006 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serie VI | 03/15/2002 | 03/15/2005 | 03/15/2007 | 23.50 | 35.92 | 825 | (203) | (367) | - | 25 |
| Serie VII | 03/16/2003 | 03/16/2006 | 03/16/2008 | 20.00 | 22.68 | 1,000 | (295) | (246) | - | 45 |
| Serie VIII | 04/30/2004 | 04/30/2007 | 04/30/2009 | 26.00 | 28.55 | 862 | - | (260) | - | 60 |
| Serie IX | 05/15/2005 | 05/15/2008 | 05/15/2010 | 26.00 | 26.08 | 989 | - | (231) | - | 75 |
| Serie X | 06/07/2006 | 06/07/2009 | 06/07/2011 | 33.00 | 33.78 | 901 | - | (34) | - | 86 |
| | | | | | | 4,577 | (498) | (1,138) | - | 2,94 |
| Balance at December 31, 2007 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Série VI | 03/15/2002 | 03/15/2005 | 03/15/2007 | 23.50 | 35.92 | 825 | (203) | (367) | (255) | |
| Série VII | 03/16/2006 | 03/16/2006 | | 20.00 | 24.34 | 1,000 | (297) | (318) | - | 38 |

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| | | | 03/16/2008 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------|
| Série VIII | 04/30/2004 | 04/30/2007 | 04/30/2009 | 13.00 | 30.67 | 862 | (214) | (373) | - | 27 |
| Série IX | 05/15/2005 | 05/15/2008 | 05/15/2010 | 13.00 | 27.99 | 989 | - | (407) | - | 58 |
| Série X | 06/07/2006 | 06/07/2009 | 06/07/2011 | 16.50 | 36.30 | 901 | - | (210) | - | 69 |
| Série A1 - Gold | 04/13/2007 | 04/30/2010 | 04/29/2011 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 324 | (45) | (5) | - | 27 |
| Série A1 - Silver | 04/13/2007 | 04/30/2010 | 04/29/2011 | 24.63 | 24.63 | 1,122 | (117) | (49) | - | 95 |
| | | | | | | 6,023 | (876) | (1,729) | (255) | 3,16 |

The amount of shares at December 31, 2007 and 2006 is already presented considering the reverse split. In the table above, the end of period strike price includes the effect of inflation for all series except the Gold and Silver which are not subject to inflation adjustment.

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)**g) Preferred stock option plan (Continued)****(ii) 2nd Stock Option Plan (Continued)**

| Series granted | Granting date | Date of exercise | Series Exercised | | Total per thousand (R\$) | Market price of the shares on the exercise date(R\$) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | Amount exercised | Exercise price (R\$) | | |
| At December 31, 2006 | | | | | | |
| Serie VII | 03/16/2003 | 12/13/2005 | 291 | 22.12 | 6,445 | 37.43 |
| Serie VI | 03/15/2002 | 04/07/2006 | 203 | 35.11 | 7,120 | 44.54 |
| Serie VII | 03/16/2003 | 06/09/2006 | 4 | 22.12 | 92 | 33.33 |
| | | | 498 | | 13,657 | |
| At December 31, 2007 | | | | | | |
| Série VI | 03/15/2002 | 04/07/2006 | 203 | 35.11 | 7,120 | 44.54 |
| Série VII | 03/16/2003 | 12/13/2005 | 291 | 22.12 | 6,445 | 37.43 |
| Série VII | 03/16/2003 | 06/09/2006 | 4 | 22.12 | 91 | 33.33 |
| Série VII | 03/16/2003 | 07/10/2007 | 1 | 22.95 | 13 | 37.15 |
| Série VII | 03/16/2003 | 11/28/2007 | 1 | 23.76 | 13 | 28.56 |
| Série VIII | 04/30/2004 | 05/15/2007 | 195 | 28.89 | 5,631 | 31.60 |
| Série VIII | 04/30/2004 | 07/10/2007 | 19 | 28.90 | 542 | 37.15 |
| Série A1 Silver | 04/13/2007 | 07/10/2007 | 11 | 24.63 | 260 | 37.15 |
| Série A1 Silver | 04/13/2007 | 11/28/2007 | 36 | 24.63 | 878 | 28.56 |
| Série A1 Silver | 04/13/2007 | 12/17/2007 | 70 | 24.63 | 1,734 | 33.26 |
| Série A1 Gold | 04/13/2007 | 07/10/2007 | 3 | 0.01 | 0 | 37.15 |
| Série A1 Gold | 04/13/2007 | 11/28/2007 | 11 | 0.01 | 0 | 28.56 |
| Série A1 Gold | 04/13/2007 | 12/17/2007 | 31 | 0.01 | 0 | 33.26 |
| | | | 876 | | 22,727 | |

The amount of shares at December 31, 2006 is already presented considering the reverse split.

Gold series may be exercised before they are vested in case of approval by the Plan's Management Committee. In case of dismissal the vest will be immediate for both series gold and silver series.

(iii) Other information related to the stock option plans

At March 15, 2007, series VI was expired.

At February 23, 2006, series V was expired, without any exercise.

At March 31, 2005 series IV was expired, without any exercise.

At March 31, 2004 series III was exercised, shares were issued and the series were expired.

Series I and II were expired in 2001 and 2002, respectively.

At December 31, 2007, the Company's preferred share price on BOVESPA was R\$ 34.11 per share.

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18. Shareholders Equity (Continued)g) Preferred stock option plan (Continued)(iii) Other information related to the stock option plans (Continued)

The table below shows the maximum percentage of interest dilution to which current shareholders eventually will be subject to in the event of exercise up to 2011 of all options granted:

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Number of shares | 227,920 | 227,543 |
| Balance of series granted outstanding | 3,163 | 2,941 |
| Maximum dilution percentage | 1.39% | 1.29% |

The table below shows the effects on net income if the Company had recognized the expense related to the granting of stock option, applying the market value method, as required by Official Memorandum CVM/SNC/SEP N° 01/2006 paragraph 25.9:

| | 2007 | | 2006 | |
|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Net income | Shareholders' equity | Net income | Shareholders' equity |
| At December 31 | 210,878 | 5,011,992 | 85,524 | 4,842,127 |
| Expenses related to share-based compensation to employees determined according to market value method | (3,492) | (1,936) | (9,744) | (5,238) |
| At December 31 (pro-forma) | 207,386 | 5,010,056 | 75,780 | 4,836,889 |

The market value of each option granted is estimated on the granting date, by using the options pricing model Black-Scholes considering: expectation of dividends in the average of 0.52% at December 31, 2007 (1.42% in 2006), expectation of volatility of nearly 35.25% at December 31, 2007 (37.2% in 2006), risk free weighted average interest rate of 11.95% at December 31, 2007 (6.62% in 2006) and expectation of average life of series VII and VIII is four years, whereas for series A1, the expectation is 3.5 years.

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19. Net Financial Income

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Financial expenses | | | |
| Financial charges - BNDES | (25,343) | (41,935) | (39,879) |
| Financial charges - Debentures | (86,658) | (62,527) | (87,499) |
| Financial charges on contingencies and taxes | (93,140) | (112,937) | (140,876) |
| Swap operations | (85,645) | (138,547) | (240,939) |
| Receivables securitization | (125,487) | (139,485) | (99,364) |
| CPMF (*) and other bank services | (67,959) | (80,903) | (43,708) |
| Other financial expenses | (71,346) | (27,054) | (31,306) |
| | | | |
| Total financial expenses | (555,578) | (603,388) | (683,571) |
| | | | |
| Financial revenues | | | |
| Interest on cash and cash equivalents | 155,014 | 231,647 | 232,825 |
| Financial discounts obtained | 40,953 | 58,092 | 81,422 |
| Financial charges on taxes and judicial deposits | 64,760 | 51,095 | 73,082 |
| Interest on installment sales | 38,054 | 39,669 | 50,593 |
| Interest on loans | 908 | 2,198 | 24 |
| Other financial revenues | 44,724 | 60 | 8,776 |
| | | | |
| Total financial revenues | 344,413 | 382,761 | 446,722 |
| | | | |
| Net financial result | (211,165) | (220,627) | (236,849) |

(*) *Provisional tax on financial transactions.***20. Financial Instruments**a) General considerations

Management considers that risk of concentration in financial institutions is low, as transactions are limited to traditional, highly-rated banks and within limits approved by Management.

b) Concentration of credit risk

The Company's sales are direct to individual customers through post-dated checks, in a small portion of sales (nearly 1.39% of yearly sales). In such portion, the risk is minimized by the large customer portfolio.

The advances to suppliers are made only to selected suppliers. We do not have credit risk with suppliers, since we pay in advance suppliers that have already delivered the goods in order to obtain a discount.

In order to minimize credit risk from investments, the Company adopts policies restricting the marketable securities that may be allocated to a single financial institution and which also include monetary limits and financial institution credit ratings.

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20. Financial Instruments (Continued)c) Market value of financial instruments

Estimated market value of financial instruments at December 31, 2007 considering maturities or frequent price adjustments approximates the book value of these instruments recorded in the financial statements, as shown below:

| | Book | Market |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 414,013 | 414,013 |
| Marketable securities | 650,119 | 650,119 |
| | 1,064,132 | 1,064,132 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Loans and financings | 2,358,323 | 2,335,805 |
| Debentures | 807,531 | 805,399 |
| | 3,165,854 | 3,141,204 |

Market value of financial assets and current and noncurrent financing, when applicable, was determined using current interest rates available for operations carried out under similar conditions and remaining maturities.

In order to swap the financial charges and exchange variation of loans denominated in foreign currency into local currency, the Company contracted swaps which change the charges to CDI variation. These instruments are reflected in the table above at market value.

d) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk management

The use of derivative instruments involving interest rates, intend to protect the Company from the effect of significant related market variations. This process is conducted by the finance operations area, in accordance with the strategy previously approved by management.

The cross-currency interest rate swaps permit the Company to exchange fixed rate interest in U.S. dollars on current and non-current debt Note 13 for floating rate interest in Brazilian reais. As of December 31, 2007, the U.S. dollar-denominated short-term and long-term debt balances of R\$ 1,164,284 (US\$ 657,305 thousand) (R\$ 1,279,559 US\$ 598,483 thousand in 2006), at the weighted average interest rates of 5.6% per annum (5.1% in 2006), are covered by floating rate swaps, linked to a percentage of the CDI in Brazilian reais, calculated at weighted average rate of 102.7% of CDI (103.6% of CDI in 2006).

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21. Insurance Coverage (unaudited)

Coverage at December 31, 2007 is considered sufficient by management to meet possible estimated losses and is summarized as follows:

| | | 2007 | 2006 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Insured assets | Risks covered | Amount insured | |
| Property, equipment and inventories | Named risks | 5,801,656 | 5,577,635 |
| Profit | Loss of profit | 1,335,000 | 1,335,000 |
| Cash | Theft | 47,194 | 43,460 |

The Company also holds specific policies covering civil and management liability risks in the amount of R\$ 142,400 (R\$ 160,410 at December 31, 2006).

22. Non-Operating Results

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Expenses | | | |
| Goodwill impairment | - | (268,886) | - |
| Results in the property and equipment write-off | (10,854) | (68,585) | (17,803) |
| Judicial deposits write-off | (384) | (25,844) | - |
| Allowance for losses - other receivable | - | (22,570) | (28,086) |
| Provision for recovery of assets and others | (100) | (4,289) | (7,271) |
| | | | |
| Total non-operating expenses | (11,338) | (390,174) | (53,160) |
| | | | |
| Revenues | | | |
| Achievement of performance goal | - | 58,151 | 38,140 |
| Gains from shareholding dilution | - | - | 18,640 |
| Performance goal on Itaú transaction | - | 7,260 | 27,172 |
| Provision write-off | 2,215 | - | - |
| Other | 39 | 1,534 | 1,339 |
| | | | |
| Total non-operating revenues | 2,254 | 66,945 | 85,291 |

| | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|--------|
| Non operating (expenses) revenues, net | (9,084) | (323,229) | 32,131 |
|--|---------|-----------|--------|

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23. Commitments

The Company has lease commitments for various stores at December 31, 2007, in the amount of R\$ 1,981,448 as follows:

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| 2008 | 285,158 |
| 2009 | 240,944 |
| 2010 | 199,116 |
| 2011 | 166,054 |
| 2012 | 142,626 |
| Thereafter | 947,550 |
| | 1,981,448 |

24. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

In July 2007, the Company established a supplementary defined contribution private pension plan on behalf of its employees to be managed by the financial institution Brasilprev Seguros e Previdência S.A. When setting up the Plan, the Company will provide monthly contributions on behalf of its employees. Contributions made by the Company in the year ended at December 31, 2007, amounted to R\$ 863, and employees' contributions amounted to R\$ 2,054, plan has 895 participants as of December 31, 2007.

25. Changes to the Preparation and Disclosure of Financial Statements

On December 28, 2007, Law No. 11,638 was approved, which amends and revokes certain provisions of Law No. 6,404, dated December 15, 1976, and of Law No. 6,385 dated December 7, 1976. The main changes brought about by the new law, are:

Net assets, businesses or companies acquired from third parties shall be initially measured at market value.

Financial assets held for trading or sale, including derivatives, shall be measured at market value. Other financial assets shall be measured at initial cost, restated under applicable legal or contractual provisions, and adjusted to their probable realizable value, whenever this is lower.

Long-term assets and liabilities are to be discounted to present value to exclude implicit interest. Short term assets and liabilities shall be discounted to present value whenever such discount has any significant effect on financial reporting.

The company shall, on a periodic basis, perform an analysis of the recoverability of the amounts recorded in fixed, intangible and deferred assets to determine that an impairment loss is recorded when there is evidence that the capital invested will not produce sufficient cash flows for recovery of the recorded amount. Further the assets' economic useful lives are to be reviewed on a periodic basis to determine they are appropriate and the calculations of depreciation, depletion and amortization are to be reviewed and adjusted as necessary. Capital leases shall be recorded as fixed assets.

Investments in affiliates in whose management the company has significant influence or in which they hold 20% or more of the voting capital (not of the total capital as before), in subsidiaries, and in other companies that are in the same group, or that are under common control, shall be measured by the equity method.

In shareholders' equity, the revaluation reserve is eliminated and a new account, adjustments to asset valuation, is introduced. Offsetting entries to increases and decreases in assets and liabilities measured at market value shall be classified as adjustments to the new equity account as long as they were not included in net income for the year on an accrual basis.

The statement of changes in financial position has been replaced with statements of value added (for all publicly-held companies) and cash flows (for all companies). In 2008 (year of transition), these statements may be presented without prior year comparative amounts.

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25. Changes to the Preparation and Disclosure of Financial Statements (Continued)

Privately-held companies may opt to follow the same financial reporting rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) for publicly-held companies.

The requirements of this new Law are applicable to the financial statements for fiscal years starting as from January 1st, 2008, and the changes thereto for the year ending December 31, 2008 shall also be applied retroactively to December 31, 2007 for presentation and comparison purposes of the financial statements to be disclosed.

Upon the preparation of the current financial statements, it is not possible to anticipate the impacts of this new law on the Company's operation results and financial position, to be reflected on the individual and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year started in January 1, 2008 and retrospectively, on the financial statements for the year ended at December 31, 2007, upon its preparation for comparison purposes to be disclosed on the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2008.

26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company

The accounting practices of the Company are in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil (Brazilian GAAP), which comply with those prescribed by Brazilian Corporate Law and specific standards established by the CVM - Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil) and IBRACON - Instituto dos Auditores Independentes do Brasil (Brazilian Institute of Independent Accountants). Accounting practices applicable to the Company, which differ significantly from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP), are summarized below:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**a) Supplementary inflation restatement in 1996 and 1997**

Under Brazilian GAAP, inflation accounting was discontinued effective January 1, 1996. Prior to that date, Brazilian GAAP financial statements included indexation adjustments which reflected the effect of inflation on property and equipment, investments, deferred charges (together known as permanent assets) and shareholders' equity, and included a net charge or credit in the statement of operations.

However, under U.S. GAAP, Brazil ceased to be treated as a high inflationary economy only as from January 1, 1998. Accordingly the financial information for purposes of U.S. GAAP includes additional inflation restatement adjustments made by applying the General Price Index - Internal Availability (IGP-DI) for the two-year period ended December 31, 1997 to permanent assets and shareholders' equity. The IGP-DI index increased by 9.3% in 1996 and 7.5% in 1997.

For U.S. GAAP reconciliation, shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP was increased by R\$ 13,520 and R\$ 15,126, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, due to the additional inflation restatement adjustments, net of accumulated depreciation.

These amounts generated increases in depreciation charges in R\$ (1,606), R\$ (626) and R\$ (37,392) in 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

b) Business combinations

For Brazilian GAAP purposes, the net balance of goodwill at December 31, 2007 and 2006 totaled R\$ 674,852 and R\$ 630,945 (Consolidated amounts including the goodwill in Sendas Distribuidora), respectively, classified as intangible assets and amortized over a period of 10 years.

Under Brazilian GAAP, goodwill arises from the difference between the amounts paid and the book value (usually also tax) of the net assets acquired. This goodwill is normally attributed to the difference between the book value and the market value of assets acquired, or justified based on expectation of future profitability and is amortized on a straight line basis over the remaining useful lives of the assets or up to ten years. Goodwill recorded in a subsidiary books subsequently merged into its parent is reclassified to deferred charges or property and equipment.

Under U.S. GAAP, fair values are assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations, including intangible assets. The difference between the consideration and the fair value of assets acquired less liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (SFAS 142) requires that, effective January 1, 2002, goodwill, including those in the carrying value of investments accounted for under the equity method and certain other intangible assets deemed to have an indefinite useful life, cease to be amortized. SFAS 142 also requires that goodwill and certain intangible assets be assessed for impairment using fair value measurement techniques. Goodwill is evaluated for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the value of certain goodwill may be impaired. This evaluation requires management to make judgments relating to future cash flows, growth rates, economic and market

conditions.

The Company performs an annual evaluation of impairment comparing the fair value of the Company's reporting unit, to its carrying value, including goodwill. If the Company's reporting unit fair value exceeds its carrying value, no further work is required and no impairment loss is recognized. In case the Company's carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, its goodwill is potentially impaired and then management completes Step 2 in order to measure the impairment loss. In step 2, the Company compares the implied fair value of goodwill to the carrying value of goodwill.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**b) Business combinations (Continued)**

If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying amount of goodwill, the Company recognizes an impairment loss equal to the difference (i.e., write goodwill down to the implied fair value of goodwill amount). This becomes the new carrying value of goodwill that will be used in future impairment tests. The loss cannot exceed the carrying value of goodwill.

Differences in relation to Brazilian GAAP arise principally from the measurement of the fair values assigned to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and resulting goodwill amounts, if any.

The roll forward of balances is as follows:

| | Goodwill | Intangible Assets | Total |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance as of December 31, 2004 - U.S. GAAP | 593,283 | 52,932 | 646,215 |
| Impairment (disposals)/ (amortization) | (16,015) | (10,586) | (26,601) |
| Acquisition | 30,257 | | 30,257 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2005 - U.S. GAAP | 607,525 | 42,346 | 649,871 |
| Impairment (disposals)/ (amortization) | (4,885) | (10,586) | (15,471) |
| Acquisition | 2,485 | - | 2,485 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2006 - U.S. GAAP | 605,125 | 31,760 | 636,885 |
| Impairment (disposals)/ (amortization) (i) | - | (32,449) | (32,449) |
| Acquisition of Rossi (ii) | 43,758 | | 43,758 |
| Acquisition of ASSAI | 164,293 | 34,530 | 198,823 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2007 - U.S. GAAP | 813,176 | 33,841 | 847,017 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2007 BR GAAP | 493,182 | - | 493,182 |

Prepaid payment to Rossi, classified in prepaid assets for BRGAAP purposes, as disclosed below in (iii)

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | | 43,758 |
| Others | | | 4,444 |
| GAAP difference | (319,994) | (33,841) | (305,633) |

(i) During 2007, management decided to discontinue the BARATEIRO trade-name, resulting in a write-off of R\$ 31,760. The remaining amounts are related to amortization of other intangibles.

For purposes of the U.S. GAAP reconciliation, the effects of these differences in the income statements were R\$ 93,520, R\$ 115,141 and R\$ 109,338 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts are comprised of the following:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**b) Business combinations (Continued)**

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Amortization and write-off of trade name | (32,449) | (10,586) | (10,586) |
| Reversal of amortization of goodwill under Brazilian GAAP | 125,969 | 125,727 | 119,924 |
| | 93,520 | 115,141 | 109,338 |

The net effect in shareholders' equity of these differences related to business combinations, was an increase of R\$ 305,633, and R\$ 212,113 in 2006.

Estimated amortization expense for the next 5 years is as follows:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | (4,136) |
| 2009 | (4,136) |
| 2010 | (4,136) |
| 2011 | (4,136) |
| 2012 | (4,136) |
| 2013 | (4,136) |
| 2014 | (4,136) |
| 2015 | (4,136) |
| 2016 | (753) |
| Total | (33,841) |

(ii) Acquisition of Rossi

As mentioned in note 1 d), in August 3, 2007, CBD structured a transaction which is accounted for as an operational leasing of assets of 5 stores from Rossi Supermercados (ROSSI). Under Brazilian GAAP the transaction is accounted for as an operating lease. The amount of R\$ 45,500 was paid in advance and classified as a prepaid assets. CBD also acquired accounts receivable of R\$ 4,681 and inventories by R\$ 16,273. Fixed assets are part of the assets leased and can be purchased in the end of the 5 years leasing agreement by its residual book value.

Under U.S. GAAP the transaction was accounted for under SFAS 141, as an acquisition of a business. The conditions established in the agreement meet the definition of a business mentioned in EITF 98-3. Therefore, for USGAAP purposes, the amount of R\$71,764, was considered the acquisition price.

The fair value of intangible and tangible assets were determined based in appraisal reports prepared by specialists. The goodwill generated in USGAAP is as follows:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**b) Business combinations (Continued)****(ii) Acquisition of Rossi (Continued)**

| | August 3rd, 2007 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Accounts Receivable | 4,681 |
| Inventory | 16,273 |
| Property and equipment, net | 7,052 |
| Total assets acquired | 28,006 |
| Net Assets | 28,006 |
| Amount paid in the acquisition | 71,764 |
| Goodwill in the acquisition | 43,758 |

(iii) Acquisition of Barcelona - ASSAI

The acquisition was accounted for by the purchase method and accordingly, the purchase price has been allocated according to the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The results of the Assai's operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since the acquisition date which was November 1, 2007.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

| | Nov 1st, 2007 |
|---|----------------------|
| Current assets | 70,403 |
| Property and equipment, net | 31,321 |
| Intangible assets provisionary identified | 34,530 |
| Total assets acquired | 136,254 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Current liabilities | 68,641 |
| Non-current liabilities | 16,959 |
| Minority interest | 6,443 |
| Total liabilities assumed | 92,043 |
| | |
| Net Assets | 44,211 |
| | |
| Amount paid in the acquisition | 208,504 |
| | |
| Goodwill in the acquisition | 164,293 |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**b) Business combinations (Continued)****(iii) Acquisition of Barcelona - ASSAI (Continued)**

As described in Note 9 b (iii) CBD paid R\$ 208,504 for 60% interest in Barcelona Comercio Varejista e Atacadista S.A. (Barcelona), which received the operational assets of Assai Comercial e Importadora Ltda. (Assai), a chain of stores operating in the cash & carry business.

Under Brazilian GAAP, the Company recognized a goodwill of R\$206,068 which represents the difference between the amount paid and the book value of the net assets of Barcelona.

Under US GAAP, this was accounted under the purchase method consistent with FAS 141.

Although the Company has obtained a final valuation of net tangible assets related to the 2007 acquisitions, it has not obtained enough historical data to conclude the valuation of the identified intangible assets related to the Assai purchase. Consistent with FAS 141 allocation period of 12 months to complete the purchase price allocation, the Company will conclude the collection of data and conclude the valuation of the intangibles during 2008.

As mentioned in note 9 b (iii), the 40% minority interest in Barcelona remained with the former shareholders of ASSAI and is subject to put and call options, pursuant to the shareholders agreement. For Brazilian GAAP, the put and call option did not generate any accounting entry. For U.S. GAAP, the put option is considered a puttable minority interest and it is accounted for according to the provisions of SEC Accounting Series Release No. 268,

Presentation in Financial Statements of Redeemable Preferred Stocks and Topic No. D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities, which require the Company to record as a liability the higher of the most probable amount of which the option can be exercised at each reporting date or the minority interest and an offsetting charge against retained earnings (equity). On December 31, 2007, the liability recorded against equity amounted R\$ 125,321. Additionally, under D 98, this amount is deemed to be a deemed dividend and increases or decreases in the carrying amount and shall reduce or increase income applicable to common stockholders in the calculation of earnings per share and preferred stock dividends. If charges or credits are material to income, separate disclosure of income applicable to common stockholders on the face of the income statement should be provided.

c) Sendas Distribuidora

Under Brazilian GAAP, following the CVM Instruction No. 247 and in conformity with the shareholders agreement Sendas Distribuidora was fully consolidated. The shareholders agreement establishes that the Company has the operating and administrative management in addition to its prevailing decision to elect or remove directors.

For purposes of U.S. GAAP, the investment in Sendas Distribuidora did not meet the criteria for consolidation as defined by SFAS No. 94 ("Consolidation of All Majority-Owned Subsidiaries") nor did it meet the pre-requisites of a qualifying variable interest entity ("VIE"), under FASB Interpretation No. ("FIN") 46R "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, (revised December 2003)"; therefore this investment is accounted for under the equity method.

Additionally, there are several differences related to Sendas financial statements which affect the equity pick up recorded by the Company. The key differences are as follows:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**c) Sendas Distribuidora (Continued)**

- i. Under U.S. GAAP, the interest in Sendas Distribuidora has been recorded under the equity method. The related equity pick up was computed based on 50% ownership of common shares, in conformity with the shareholders agreement. Under Brazilian GAAP, equity pickup is calculated at 42.57% based on total capital.
- ii. Reversal of amortization of Brazilian GAAP goodwill Under Brazilian GAAP, the assets contributed to the joint venture were recorded at carrying value value and goodwill was created. Under U.S. GAAP, the assets contributed to the joint venture were recorded at historical carryover value and no goodwill is recognized. Therefore, the Company reversed the amortization of goodwill recorded for Brazilian GAAP purposes of R\$ 701,773 for 2007 and R\$ 673,551 for 2006. Also, the balances of reversed goodwill amounted to R\$ 883,442 for 2007 and 2006. The Company's carrying amount of its investment in Sendas Distribuidora at the date (February 1, 2004) of the joint venture formation was R\$ 141,732, while its 50% interest in the net assets of the joint venture was a negative amount of R\$ 91,738. This difference is accounted for as embedded goodwill in accordance with APB 18 and will not be amortized, in accordance with FAS 142, but will be assessed for impairment on an annual basis. The Company determined that there was no impairment for 2007.
- iii. Goodwill impairment As described in Note 17, the Company determined that the Brazilian GAAP goodwill was impaired and recorded an impairment expense. For US GAAP, this goodwill does not exist and therefore, such impairment needs to be reversed.
- iv. Derivatives See note 26 (i)
- v. Income taxes The Company determined that certain deferred income tax assets were not more likely than to be realized and therefore the Company recorded a valuation allowance.
- vi. Capital leases see note 26 (v).

Below is a summary of the mainly effect of these adjustments in Sendas net income and Shareholders' equity:

(i) Shareholders' Deficit

| | December 31 | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| Shareholders' equity under Brazilian GAAP | 4,410 | 23,603 |
| Reversal of goodwill amortization | 701,773 | 673,551 |
| Reversal of goodwill | (883,442) | (883,443) |
| Deferred income taxes, net | (264,070) | (172,601) |
| Others | 1,439 | (17,228) |
| Shareholders' deficit under U.S. GAAP | (439,890) | (376,118) |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**c) Sendas Distribuidora (Continued)****(ii) Net Loss**

| | Year ended December 31 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net income (loss) under Brazilian GAAP | (19,193) | (625,060) | (111,759) |
| Reversal of goodwill amortization | 28,222 | 556,812 | 66,057 |
| Deferred income taxes, net | (91,469) | (43,231) | (121,313) |
| Others | 18,667 | (13,182) | 22,938 |
| Net loss under U.S. GAAP | (63,773) | (124,661) | (144,077) |

The effect of these differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP on the financial statements of Sendas Distribuidora result in the following effect on the equity pick up:

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| BR GAAP and US GAAP difference on equity pickup - Income statement | (23,629) | (85,852) | (43,103) |
| Equity pickup Sendas Distribuidora US GAAP - Accumulated equity effect | (150,442) | (126,726) | (40,874) |

The Company performs an analysis to determine whether the investment is impaired, in accordance with APB 18. The Company has performed such tests, and there was no evidence of impairment related to the investment and related goodwill.

Sendas Distribuidora condensed balance sheets and condensed statements of income in accordance with U.S. GAAP are as follows:

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net sales revenue | 2,783,368 | 2,776,736 | 2,866,597 |

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| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Operating income | 33,869 | 3,333 | 70,167 |
| Non-operating expenses | (97,642) | (161,660) | (150,008) |
| Net loss | (63,773) | (124,661) | (144,077) |
| Current assets | 469,544 | 451,109 | 495,611 |
| Property and equipment, net | 411,164 | 432,204 | 460,702 |
| Non-current assets | 250,431 | 174,122 | 164,736 |
| Total assets | 1,131,139 | 1,057,435 | 1,121,049 |
| Current liabilities | 1,265,530 | 824,045 | 697,323 |
| Non-current liabilities | 305,500 | 609,508 | 675,183 |
| Shareholders' deficit | (439,891) | (376,118) | (251,457) |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit | 1,131,139 | 1,057,435 | 1,121,049 |

Sendas Distribuidora has total loans payable of R\$ 1,028,283 and R\$ 880,561 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, which are guaranteed by CBD.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**d) Cash consideration received from vendors**

Under Brazilian GAAP, the Company receives cash consideration from vendors, primarily volume incentives, warehouse allowances and reimbursements for specific programs such as markdowns, margin protection and cooperative advertising. Volume bonuses and discounts received from suppliers in the form of products are recorded as zero-cost additions to inventories and the benefits are recognized as the product is sold. Discounts and bonuses in cash are recorded as decreases to cost of sales.

Under U.S. GAAP, substantially all cash considerations from vendors are accounted for as a reduction of item's cost and recognized in income when certain conditions are fulfilled and the related inventory is sold. EITF 02-16, "Accounting by a Customer (Including a Reseller) for Certain Consideration Received from a Vendor" was issued in December 2002 and was to be applied by the Company to new arrangements, including modifications of existing arrangements, entered into after December 31, 2002.

For purposes of the U.S. GAAP reconciliation, income in 2005 was increased by R\$ 25,190. In addition, the Company decided, beginning at January 1, 2005, to change the accounting treatment used for cash consideration received from vendors in Brazilian GAAP to the same required under US GAAP.

e) Property and equipment**(i) Capitalized interest on construction in progress**

As from January 1, 1997, Brazilian GAAP permits interest on loans identified to be used to finance assets under construction to be capitalized.

Under U.S. GAAP, capitalization of the financial costs of borrowed funds, excluding foreign exchange losses, during construction of stores is recognized as part of the cost of the related assets. Capitalized interest should be depreciated over the useful life of the assets.

For purposes of the reconciliation, shareholders' equity was reduced by R\$ 8,452 in 2007 and R\$ 9,293 in 2006 to reflect such adjustments, net of amortization, to comply with U.S. GAAP. These adjustments reduced depreciation charges by R\$ 841, R\$ 969 and R\$ 1,032 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Additionally, in accounting for long-lived assets, the Company makes assumptions about the expected useful lives of its assets and the potential for impairment. Long-lived assets are evaluated for impairment when events and circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those assets. Indicators include operating or cash flow losses, significant decreases in market value. If impairment occurs, any loss is measured by comparing the fair value of the asset to its net book value. The Company has not identified any impairment to long-lived assets.

(ii) Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements were amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the lease terms. Until 2004, under Brazilian GAAP, the lease term takes into consideration the lease renewal periods and the Company's expectation that renewals will occur.

In 2005, Brazilian Accounting Standard NBC T 19.5 Depreciation, Amortization and Depletion was issued and approved by Resolution No. 1027/05 by the Federal Accounting Council, which changed, among other things, the leasehold improvement amortization criteria. This rule is effective as from 2006; however, the Company early-adopted it in 2005.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**e) Property and equipment (Continued)****(i) Capitalized interest on construction in progress (Continued)**

Under U.S. GAAP, when the renewals have been determined at the inception of the lease to be reasonably assured, amortization of leasehold improvements is extended over a term that includes assumption of lease renewals. The lease renewal term may only be included as part of the lease term for purposes of amortization, if the renewal is available at the inception of the lease and its exercise is at the sole discretion of the Company.

For U.S. GAAP purposes, the amortization of leasehold improvements increased income for the year ended December 31, 2005 by R\$ 51,677.

f) Deferred charges

Brazilian GAAP permits deferral of certain pre-operating expenses incurred in the construction or expansion of a store before it begins operations, research and other items which are recorded at cost and amortized over a period of five years.

For U.S. GAAP purposes, the deferred charges which do not meet the conditions established for deferral have been charged to the income statement.

For the purposes of the U.S. GAAP reconciliation, shareholders' equity was decreased by R\$ 77,177 and R\$ 76,180, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, due to deferred charges adjustments, net. These amounts generated decreases in net income of R\$ (997), R\$ (14,489) and R\$ (35,519) in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

A breakdown of the adjustments into net income for the years presented is set forth in the following table:

| Reversal of amortization of deferred charges under Brazilian GAAP | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pre-operating expenses and other | (997) | (14,489) | (10,002) |
| Initial fee of sale lease back transaction (note 26(h)) | - | - | (25,517) |
| | (997) | (14,489) | (35,519) |

g) Leases

Under Brazilian GAAP, leases normally are treated for accounting purposes as operating leases and the expense is recognized when each lease installment is incurred.

Disclosure regarding leases is more limited than under U.S. GAAP. Under U.S. GAAP, leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership related to the leased property from lessor to the lessee are treated as capital leases and the corresponding assets or liabilities are recognized, as appropriate, and the effects of depreciation and interest expense are recognized in the income statement.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**g) Leases (Continued)**

All other leases are classified as operating leases and the lease expenses are recorded on a straight-line basis.

For the purposes of the U.S.GAAP reconciliation, shareholders' equity was reduced by a net amount of R\$ 9,770 and R\$ 7,452, at December 31, 2007 and 2006, comprising adjustments from properties and equipments under capital lease (R\$ 58,432 and R\$ 31,322 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively) and the related capital lease obligations (R\$ 68,202 and R\$ 38,774 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively). These amounts increased income in 2007, 2006 and 2005 respectively by R\$ 2,318, R\$ 2,121 and R\$ 1,334.

The accumulated depreciation regarding these leases are R\$ 36,405 and R\$ 27,726 at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

h) Sale lease back

Under Brazilian GAAP, as further described in Note 10, the Company concluded on October 3, 2005 the sale of 60 properties to the Península Fund for R\$ 1,029,000. The net book value of the properties was R\$ 1,017,575, consequently the transaction resulted in a gain of R\$ 11,425 recognized as non-operating income at December 31, 2005. The properties were leased back to the Company for a twenty-year period, and may be renewed for two additional consecutive periods of 10 years each. The Company paid R\$ 25,517, on the inception date of the store lease agreement, as an initial fee for entering into a long term contract, which was recorded as deferred charges and is being amortized through the lease agreement of the related stores.

Under US GAAP, in accordance with SFAS 98 Accounting for Leases requires that in order to qualify for sale lease back accounting, the contract's terms and provisions must transfer all of the other risks and rewards of ownership, as demonstrated by the absence of any other continuing involvement by the seller-lessee, among other factors. Pursuant to the agreement of this transaction, CBD and Casino Group received a "golden share", which provided to both veto rights that ensure the properties will be used in the manner the parties intend. Therefore, this transaction does not classify for sale lease back accounting and it was accounted as a financing arrangement as described in SFAS 98, paragraph 34.

Consequently, under US GAAP, the Company adjusted the properties sold to fair value of R\$ 1,023,927, which was the same amount of the liability assumed by the Company at present value and resulted in a deferred gain of R\$ 4,780, outcome from disposal of some stores, which is being recognized in twenty years. The initial fee of R\$ 25,517 was considered as part of the initial minimum lease payments. The annual interest rate used in the calculation was 21.8% at the inception date.

Under U.S. GAAP, the net amount of assets depreciation and liabilities amortization in 2007 result in a decrease of net income of R\$ 35,850 (R\$ 30,669 in 2006 and R\$ 9,154 in 2005) and shareholders equity of R\$ 75,673 (R\$ 39,823 in 2006), which can be summarized as described below:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**h) Sale lease back (Continued)**

| | Asset | | Liability | | Deferred Gains | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |
| Inception | 1,023,927 | 1,023,927 | (1,023,927) | (1,023,927) | - | - |
| Deferred gains | | - | | - | (4,780) | (4,780) |
| Depreciation | (54,984) | (32,488) | | - | | - |
| Interest accrued | | - | (203,546) | (97,730) | | - |
| Amortization | | - | | - | 538 | 299 |
| Payment | | - | 187,099 | 94,876 | | - |
| Closing balance | 968,943 | 991,439 | (1,040,374) | (1,026,781) | (4,242) | (4,481) |
| | | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | | |
| Depreciation | | (22,496) | (22,496) | (9,992) | | |
| Non operating income | | 239 | 239 | (4,720) | | |
| Interest accrued | | (105,816) | (97,730) | - | | |
| Financial expenses | | 92,223 | 89,318 | 5,558 | | |
| | | (35,850) | (30,669) | (9,154) | | |

i) Derivative and other financial instruments

Under Brazilian GAAP, financial instruments and derivatives are accounted for at cost or contract value with footnote disclosure of the type and amounts of financial instruments and derivatives. The Company recorded its derivative activities by the net assets or liabilities amounts measured at the spot rates at the balance sheet date.

Under U.S. GAAP, SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and for hedging activities and requires an entity to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities and measure those instruments at fair value.

The Company enters into cross-currency and interest rate swaps to mitigate foreign exchange risk on U.S. dollar denominated fixed interest debt. The Company does not apply hedge accounting.

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At December 31, 2007, the Company has cross-currency and interest rate swaps outstanding of which the fair value liability amount was R\$ (17,453) (2006 R\$ (195,529)). They mature in various dates through June, 2010.

The cross-currency interest rate swaps also permit the Company to exchange fixed rate interest in U.S. dollars on short-term debt and long-term debt (Note 13) for floating rate interest in Brazilian *reals*.

At December 31, 2007 the notional amounts of the cross-currency and interest rate swaps and the fair market value amounts were as follows:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**i) Derivative and other financial instruments (Continued)**

| | 2007 | | | 2006 | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | Notional outstanding amount | Fair market value (*) | | Notional outstanding amount | Fair market value (*) | |
| | | Asset | Liability | | Asset | Liability |
| Cross-currency interest rate swaps | 478,406 | - | (17,453) | 283,025 | - | (195,529) |
| Current liabilities | | - | (20,649) | | - | (195,529) |
| Long-term liabilities | | - | 3,106 | | - | - |

(*) Fair market value loss under outstanding cross-currency and interest rate swaps.

The notional amounts of derivatives do not represent amounts exchanged by the parties and, thus, are not a measure of the Company's exposure through its use of derivatives.

For U.S.GAAP, gains (losses) from derivative activities totaled R\$ (19,435), R\$ (1,656) and R\$ 9 in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and are included in "Financial expense - interest expense" and the amounts of R\$ (18,423) and R\$ (1,012) in the shareholders' equity in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

j) Put options - AIG

On November 30, 2004, the shareholders of Sendas Distribuidora and the AIG Group ("AIG") entered into an agreement through which AIG invested the amount of R\$ 135,675 (equivalent to US\$ 50 million at that time) in Sendas Distribuidora (see note 9(c)). According to the agreement, CBD and AIG mutually granted reciprocal call and put options of the shares purchased by AIG in Sendas Distribuidora, which may be exercised as from October 25, 2007.

Upon exercising the referred options, the shares issued by Sendas Distribuidora to AIG will represent a put against CBD, which may be used to subscribe up to three billion preferred shares to be issued by CBD in a future capital increase. The price of the future issuance of CBD preferred shares will be set based on market value at the time of

issuance. If the value of AIG's shares in Sendas Distribuidora shares results in more than the value of three billion shares of CBD, the Company will pay the difference in cash. Additionally, in case of a gridlock, as defined in the agreement, or AIG fails to exercise his Put Option by July 25th, 2008, at its sole discretion CBD shall have the right to demand from the AIG the sale, transfer and alienation, to CBD, by the exit price (Note 9 d) of all of AIG's shares of Sendas Distribuidora.

The Company determined that such written put option should be accounted for at fair value as a liability under US GAAP. The Company calculated the fair value of the put option and recognized R\$ 17,929 as a liability in 2007, (R\$ 16,659 in 2006), and expenses amounted to R\$ 1,270, R\$ 11,455 and R\$ 5,204 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Under Brazilian GAAP, there is no specific statement regarding such financial instruments and this liability is not recorded.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**k) Put options - Sendas S.A.**

As described in note 9(c), at October 19, 2006, Sendas S.A. manifested in writing to CBD the wish to exercise the put option, pursuant to Clause 6.7 of Sendas Distribuidora Shareholders Agreement, related to the transfer of equity control. Similarly to the AIG options described above, this instrument should be recorded at fair value for US GAAP. The Company determined that the fair value was insignificant at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

l) Deferred gain on FIC Transaction

As described in Note 9(e), the Company formed a strategic alliance with Itaú. The deal was effected through a series of transactions whereby the Company received R\$ 380,444 in cash and the Company then made a cash capital contribution of R\$ 75,000 to Miravalles. Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, R\$ 152,500 was placed into a restricted account controlled by Itaú and the funds were to be released as certain performance milestones were achieved.

Under Brazilian GAAP, at December 22, 2005, an amendment to the partnership agreement between CBD, Itaú and FIC was signed, and the clauses referring to meeting of performance goals, initially established, were changed. By such amendment, the meeting of goals and the escrow account are no longer tied, and fines for noncompliance of said goals were set out. In 2006, the Company recognized the remaining amount of R\$ 58,151 (R\$ 38,140 in 2005) under non-operating results, due to the fulfillment of certain performance goals during the year.

Under U.S. GAAP, this transaction resulted in gain recognition of R\$ 152,944 in 2004, and a deferred gain of R\$ 41,755 at December 31, 2007 and R\$ 68,425 at December 31, 2006, related to the funds held in escrow (as of December 31, 2004). The funds were released from escrow in 2005 but remain subject to the performance of certain milestones, and therefore, under US GAAP, it will continue to defer the gains until the performance obligations are totally met.

Under U.S. GAAP, the interest in Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. has been recorded under the equity method considering the 50% ownership. The differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP on the investment on Miravalles resulted in a total net decrease of R\$ 2,419 at December 31, 2007 and R\$ 3,916 in 2006, generated a loss on equity pick-up of R\$ 17,198 at December 31, 2007 and R\$ 14,779 in 2006.

The differences in the equity pickup related to Miravalles are originated by the difference between U.S. GAAP and BR GAAP, of this investee. The main differences are related to allowance for loan losses which are higher under US GAAP and capitalized telemarketing and advertising expenses which are expensed under US GAAP.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**l) Deferred gain on FIC Transaction (Continued)**

Therefore, this transaction resulted in a total net increase of gain of R\$ 41,670 at December 31, 2007 and decrease of R\$ 39,676 in 2006 and R\$ 21,665 in 2005; shareholders equity was decreased by R\$ 69,255 and R\$ 110,925 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Additionally, under U.S. GAAP, the basis of the investment in the joint venture is deemed to be zero. Under APB 18, this difference of R\$ 75,000 from the underlying equity in the net assets of the investee is recognized as a deferred credit and will be amortized into income using the straight line method over 5 years. The Company recognized amortization of R\$ 15,000 in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The Company analyzed this investment for impairment in accordance with APB 18 and concluded there was no impairment at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

m) Earnings per share

Under Brazilian GAAP, disclosure of net income per share is computed based on the number of shares outstanding at the balance sheet dates and does not distinguish between common and preferred shares. Information is disclosed per lot of one thousand shares, because generally this is the minimum number of shares that can be traded on the Brazilian stock exchanges. The 10% premium to which preferred shareholders are entitled on distributed earnings is not allocated on calculating EPS under Brazilian GAAP.

Under U.S. GAAP, because the preferred and common shareholders have different voting and liquidation rights, basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the "two-class" method, pursuant to SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share", which provides computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share.

Beginning in 2003, preferred shares are entitled to a dividend 10% greater than that distributed to the common shares. As such earnings may be capitalized or otherwise appropriated, there can be no assurance that preferred shareholders will receive the 10% premium referred to above, unless earnings are fully distributed, and, accordingly, earnings per share have been calculated using the "two class" method. The "two class" method is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for preferred and common shares according to the dividends declared and participation rights in undistributed earnings.

The Company computes earnings per share by dividing the net income pertaining to each class of share by the weighted-average number of the respective class of shares outstanding during the period.

The Company has issued employee stock options (Note 18(g)), the dilutive effects of which are reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the "treasury stock" method. Under the treasury stock method, earnings per share are calculated as if options were exercised at the beginning of the period, or at time of issuance, if later, and as if the funds received were used to purchase the Company's own stock. When the stock option exercise price is greater than the average market price of the preferred shares, diluted earnings per share are not affected by the stock options.

Due to the reverse split (note 18 a), the Company restated the earning per share presented in 2006 and 2005, in order to maintain the comparability of the earnings per share calculation with the current year.

The table below presents the determination of net income available to common and preferred shareholders and weighted average common and preferred shares outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share for each of the years presented:

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**m) Earnings per share (Continued)**

| | Year ended December 31, 2007 | | | Year ended December 31, 2006 (Restated) | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|---------|---------|
| | Preferred | Common | Total | Preferred | Common | Total |
| Basic numerator | | | | | | |
| Actual dividends proposed | 29,327 | 20,757 | 50,084 | 11,887 | 8,425 | 20,312 |
| Puttable minority interest per Topic D-98 | | | | | | |
| "ASSAI" | 73,377 | 51,944 | 125,321 | - | - | - |
| Basic allocated undistributed earnings | 57,385 | 40,623 | 98,008 | (3,403) | (2,412) | (5,815) |
| Allocated net income available for common and preferred shareholders | 160,089 | 113,324 | 273,413 | 8,484 | 6,013 | 14,497 |
| Basic denominator (in thousands of shares) | | | | | | |
| Weighted-average number of shares | 128,010 | 99,680 | 227,690 | 127,807 | 99,680 | 227,487 |
| Basic earnings per thousand shares U.S. GAAP (R\$) | 1.25 | 1.14 | - | 0.07 | 0.06 | - |
| Diluted numerator | | | | | | |
| Actual dividends proposed | 29,356 | 20,728 | 50,084 | 11,911 | 8,401 | 20,312 |
| Puttable minority interest per Topic D-98 | | | | | | |
| "ASSAI" | 73,456 | 51,865 | 125,321 | - | - | - |
| Diluted allocated undistributed earnings | 57,447 | 40,561 | 98,008 | (3,410) | (2,405) | (5,815) |
| Allocated net income available for common and preferred shareholders | 160,259 | 113,154 | 273,413 | 8,501 | 5,996 | 14,497 |

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| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Diluted denominator (in thousands of shares) | | | | | | |
| Weighted-average number of shares | 128,010 | 99,680 | 227,690 | 127,807 | 99,680 | 227,487 |
| Put options | 113 | - | 113 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Stock options | 199 | - | 199 | 659 | - | 659 |
| Diluted weighted-average number of shares | | | | | | |
| | 128,322 | 99,680 | 228,002 | 128,478 | 99,680 | 228,158 |
| Diluted earnings per thousand shares U.S. GAAP (R\$) | | | | | | |
| | 1.25 | 1.14 | - | 0.07 | 0.06 | - |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**m) Earnings per share (Continued)****Year ended December 31, 2005 (Restated)**

| | Preferred | Common | Total |
|--|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Basic numerator | | | |
| Actual dividends proposed | 33,753 | 28,300 | 62,053 |
| Basic allocated undistributed earnings | 113,436 | 95,113 | 208,549 |
| Allocated net income available for common and preferred shareholders | 147,189 | 123,413 | 270,602 |
| Basic denominator (in thousands of shares) | | | |
| Weighted-average number of shares | 118,117 | 108,941 | 227,058 |
| Basic earnings per thousand shares U.S. GAAP (R\$) | 1.25 | 1.13 | |
| Diluted numerator | | | |
| Actual dividends proposed | 33,797 | 28,256 | 62,053 |
| Diluted allocated undistributed earnings | 113,586 | 94,963 | 208,549 |
| Allocated net income available for common and preferred shareholders | 147,383 | 123,219 | 270,602 |
| Diluted denominator (in thousands of shares) | | | |
| Weighted-average number of shares | 118,117 | 108,941 | 227,058 |
| Put options | 14 | - | 14 |
| Stock options | 328 | - | 328 |

| | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Diluted weighted-average number of shares | 118,459 | 108,941 | 227,400 |
| Diluted earnings per thousand shares U.S. GAAP (R\$) | 1.24 | 1.13 | |

n) Income taxes

Under Brazilian GAAP, the deferred income tax asset represents the probable estimated amount to be recovered over a period of up to ten years.

Under U.S. GAAP, deferred taxes are accrued on all temporary tax differences. Valuation allowances are established when it is not more likely than not that tax losses will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or long-term based on the classification of the asset or liability underlying the temporary difference. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the same tax jurisdiction are netted rather than presented gross.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**n) Income taxes (Continued)**

For the purposes of these financial statements, the Company has applied SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", for all periods presented. The effect of adjustments made to reflect the requirements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as, differences between the tax basis of non-monetary assets as stated in the statutory accounting records, prepared in accordance with the Brazilian tax law, and the amounts included in these financial statements, have been recognized as temporary differences for the purpose of recording deferred income taxes.

Additionally, the Company recognized the deferred tax effects related to the temporary differences generated by U.S.GAAP adjustments. This resulted in a deferred income tax benefit (expenses) of R\$ (25,605), R\$ 1,488 and R\$ (32,505) in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and the effect in shareholders' equity is R\$ (30,312) and R\$ (4,707) in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

o) Pushdown of goodwill

See note 18 (c) for description of the transaction under BRGAAP.

Under US GAAP, goodwill generated internally is not recognized; however, the future tax benefit generated by the amortization of goodwill is recognized as a contribution from the controlling shareholder within additional paid-in capital, similarly to the accounting principles under the Brazilian Corporate Law. The realization of the tax benefit by the amortization of the goodwill will be recognized as a decrease in the value of the deferred tax with a related decrease in the tax payable, and does not affect the determination of income for the period, similar to the accounting principles under the Brazilian Corporate Law. The additional capital paid will be transferred to capital upon the issuance of the shares.

p) Comprehensive income

Under Brazilian GAAP, the concept of comprehensive income is not recognized.

Under U.S. GAAP, SFAS 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", requires the disclosure of comprehensive income. Comprehensive income is comprised of net income and other comprehensive income that include charges or credits directly to equity which are not the result of transactions with owners. For the Company, comprehensive income is the same as its net income.

q) Stock-based compensation

Under Brazilian GAAP, the rights to acquire the Company's shares granted to employees, officers and directors under the stock ownership plan do not result in any expense. The purchase of the stock by the employees is recorded as an increase in capital stock for the amount of the purchase price.

Under U.S. GAAP, effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (Revised 2004), Stock-Based Payment, (SFAS No. 123(R)) using the modified prospective method SFAS no. 123(R) requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on the grant date and recognition of compensation over the service periods for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock options is determined using a Black-Scholes-Merton methodology.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**q) Stock-based compensation (Continued)**

The Company previously applied the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, (APB 25) for variable plans and provided the pro forma disclosures required by SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS No. 123).

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the provision of SFAS No. 123(R) which resulted in a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of R\$ 8,737 end compensation expense of R\$ 5,541 for 2006.

In accordance with the provisions of the modified prospective transition method, results for prior years have not been restated.

For purposes of the U.S. GAAP reconciliation, additional charges for compensation revenues (expenses) were recognized under U.S. GAAP in the amounts of R\$ (3,141), R\$ 5,541 and R\$ 10,490 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

A summary of options activity under the Plan as of December 31, 2005, 2006 and 2007, and changes during the years then ended are presented below:

| | 2005 (as restated) | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Shares | Weighted average exercise Price | Weighted average remaining contractual term | Agregate intrinsic value |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 3,414 | 35.00 | 2.60 | - |
| Granted during the year | 989 | 25.70 | - | - |
| Exercised during the year | (291) | 22.12 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (427) | 33.37 | - | - |
| Expired during the year | (442) | 53.06 | - | - |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 3,243 | 30.96 | 2.61 | 30,906 |
| Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2005 | 2,172 | 32.62 | 2.03 | 19,448 |
| Exercisable at December 31, 2005 | 883 | 42.48 | 0.80 | 3,077 |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**q) Stock-based compensation (Continued)**

| | 2006 (as restated) | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Shares | Weighted average exercise Price | Weighted average remaining contractual term | Agregate intrinsic value |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 3,243 | 30.96 | 2.61 | - |
| Granted during the year | 901 | 33.39 | - | - |
| Exercised during the year | (207) | 34.85 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (517) | 28.43 | - | - |
| Expired during the year | (479) | 52.29 | - | - |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 2,941 | 29.18 | 2.89 | 24,421 |
| Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2006 | 1,342 | 30.07 | 1.51 | 9,951 |
| Exercisable at December 31, 2006 | 109 | 25.93 | 1.09 | 1,244 |
| | 2007 | | | |
| | Shares | Weighted average exercise Price | Weighted average remaining contractual term | Agregate intrinsic value |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 2,941 | 29.18 | 2.89 | - |
| Granted during the year | 1,173 | 24.64 | - | - |
| Exercised during the year | (377) | 24.09 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (605) | 30.14 | - | - |
| Expired during the year | (242) | 36.20 | - | - |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 2,890 | 28.64 | 2.57 | 17,335 |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|------|--------|
| Vested or expected to vest at December 31, 2007 | 2,137 | 28.85 | 1.11 | 12,389 |
| Exercisable at December 31, 2007 | 76 | 26.97 | 0.77 | 536 |

A summary of the status of the nonvested shares as of December 31, 2007 and changes during the year ended December 31, 2007 is presented below:

| | 2007 | | | |
|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| | Shares | Weighted average exercise Price | Weighted average remaining contractual term | Aggregate intrinsic value |
| Nonvested at the beginning of the year | 2,832 | 12.10 | 2.96 | - |
| Granted during the year | 1,122 | 15.25 | - | - |
| Vested during the year | (647) | 12.75 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (493) | 12.35 | - | - |
| Nonvested at the end of the year | 2,814 | 13.16 | 2.96 | - |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**q) Stock-based compensation (Continued)**

The remaining compensation expenses to be recognized related to nonvested awards may be summarized as follows:

| Year | Total |
|-------------|--------------|
| 2008 | 6,449 |
| 2009 | 5,567 |
| 2010 | 4,776 |
| 2011 | 1,553 |
| | 18,346 |

The recently created Gold Series has a performance condition, but the performance condition is unstated and subject to subjective change based on the discretion of the Stock Option Plan Management Committee. The Committee has the ability during the three years vesting period to change the number of shares to be issued based on a performance condition that is unspecified at the option issuance date. The intent of this term is to give the Committee the ability to impact the number of shares to be issued based on performance of the Company principally unfavorable performance. Only upon vesting at the end of the 36th month are all of the terms fixed.

FAS 123(R) defines the grant date as The date at which an employer and an employee reach a mutual understanding of the key terms and conditions of a share-based payment award. Given this term in the Gold Series options, a grant date has not occurred until the vesting date, (or other date when the Committee establishes all the key terms of the option grant) , because the number of shares to be issued is not known until that time. As a result, the value of the options is not measured until the vesting date, and the full fair value of the options will be recorded at that time.

Then, based on the previously discussed liability accounting, the options will be revalued at current fair value at each subsequent reporting date until such time as the options are exercised. Liability accounting is applicable to series until XI.

Gold and Silver series are classified as equity and fair value is avaluated at grant date.

The following table illustrates the effect on the net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of statement 123 to options in 2005. For purposes of this pro-forma disclosure, the value of the options is estimated using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing formula and amortized to expense over the option s vesting periods.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**q) Stock-based compensation (Continued)****Year ended December 31 , 2005**

| | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Net income | U.S. GAAP | 270,602 |
| Add: stock-based employee compensation included in reported net income | | 10,490 |
| Deduct: total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards | | (2,319) |

| | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| Net income | pro forma | 278,773 |
|------------|-----------|---------|

Earnings per thousand shares:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------|
| Basic | U.S. GAAP | |
| Preferred | | 1.25 |
| Common | | 1.14 |
| Basic - pro forma | | |
| Preferred | | 1.29 |
| Common | | 1.17 |
| Diluted | U.S. GAAP | |
| Preferred | | 1.25 |
| Common | | 1.14 |
| Diluted - pro forma | | |
| Preferred | | 1.29 |
| Common | | 1.17 |

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated as of year end using the Black-Scholes-Merton option valuation model that uses various assumptions for inputs: expected dividend yield of 0.52%, expected volatility of approximately 35.25%, weighted average risk-free interest rate of 11.95% and an expected average life of four years and three and a half years for the New Plan related to grants after 2007. Forfeitures are estimated using historical cancellation data by each series.

Company calculates the expected volatility for the series according to the expected to complete vesting period of the option. The risk-free interest rate based on the remuneration of the bonds issued by Brazilian government, which is the

best basis of comparison of risk-free in the Brazilian market. The rate used for each series change in accordance to the period they are outstanding. The dividend yield is based on the historical earning per share included in the audited financial statements, which is base for the dividends paid. The forfeitures are estimated based on: the historical cancellation of each series, the probability that they will be in the money or out the money in the date of exercise and the percentage of cancellation in the past years. There is no a fixed percentage for forfeiture, it is re-estimated every year for every series.

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the years 2007, 2006, and 2005 was R\$17.48, R\$17.19, and R\$17.64, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, was R\$ 3,040, R\$ 2,022, and R\$ 4,459. The fair value of nonvested shares is determined based on the opening trading price of the company's shares on the grant date. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of shares granted during the years 2007, 2006, and 2005 was R\$26.32, R\$29.12, and R\$31.66, respectively.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**r) Business segments disclosure**

Under Brazilian GAAP, there is no requirement to present disaggregated information with respect to business segments of an enterprise.

Under U.S. GAAP, SFAS 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", requires that public enterprises disclose certain information about segments on the basis that senior management uses the information to allocate resources among segments and evaluate their performance. The Company operates principally in the retail trade; the Company's other activities are not significant.

s) Classification of statement of income line items and other

Under Brazilian GAAP, in addition to the issues noted above, the classification of certain income and expense items is presented differently from U.S. GAAP.

The reclassifications are summarized as follows:

(i) Interest income and interest expense, together with other financial charges, are displayed within operating income in the statement of income presented in accordance with Brazilian GAAP. Such amounts are reclassified to non-operating income and expenses in accordance with U.S. GAAP;

(ii) Under Brazilian GAAP, gains and losses on the disposal or impairment of permanent assets are classified as a non-operating income (expense). Under U.S. GAAP, gains and losses on the disposal or impairment of permanent assets or goodwill are classified as an adjustment to operating income (expense);

(iii) Employee profit sharing expenses have been classified after non-operating expenses in the consolidated statement of income in accordance with Brazilian GAAP. Such amounts are classified as operating expenses in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Employee profit sharing expenses recorded in 2007, 2006 and 2005 totaled R\$ 10,354, R\$ 10,583 and R\$ 14,453, respectively.

(iv) Under Brazilian GAAP, equity in results of investees is recognized as operating income in the statement of income. Under U.S. GAAP equity in results of investees is classified in the statement of income as non-operating item.

(v) Under Brazilian GAAP, cash consideration received from vendors is recorded as a reduction of cost of sales on operating expenses. Under U.S. GAAP, cash consideration received from vendors related to payment for services delivered to a vendor would be recorded as other income, which totaled R\$ 194,676, R\$ 177,288 and R\$ 147,248 in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Under U.S. GAAP, reimbursements of advertising expense incurred by the Company to sell the vendors' products should be characterized as a reduction of that expense. The amount of R\$ 124,855, R\$ 126,644 and R\$ 123,720 for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, would be classified as a reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses.

(vi) Under U.S. GAAP, deferred tax assets and liabilities would be netted and classified as current or non-current based on the classification of the underlying temporary difference.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**s) Classification of statement of income line items and other (Continued)**

(vii) Under U.S. GAAP, the cash and cash equivalent presented in the cash flow would be less in R\$ 59,388 for the year ended December 31, 2007, R\$ 72,288 for the year ended December 31, 2006 and R\$ 161,836 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

t) Reconciliation of differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP

Shareholders' equity and net income, adjusted to take into account the significant differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP, are as follows:

(i) Shareholders' equity

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| As reported in the accompanying financial statements under Brazilian GAAP | 5,011,992 | 4,842,127 |
| Additional indexation of permanent assets for 1996 and 1997 | 69,248 | 71,899 |
| Depreciation and disposal of additional indexation of permanent assets for 1996 and 1997 | (55,728) | (56,773) |
| Business combinations adjustments | 305,633 | 212,113 |
| Equity results | | |
| Sendas Distribuidora + stock options | (150,443) | (126,726) |
| Miravalles Empreendimentos | (17,198) | (14,779) |
| Capitalized interest | (8,452) | (9,293) |
| Deferred charges, net | (77,177) | (76,180) |
| Capital leases | | |
| Property and equipment under capital lease | 58,432 | 31,322 |
| Capital lease obligations | (68,202) | (38,774) |
| Sale lease back | (75,673) | (39,823) |
| Derivative instruments | 18,423 | (1,012) |
| Put options | | |
| AIG | (17,929) | (16,659) |
| ASSAI | (125,321) | - |
| Deferred gain on FIC transaction | (69,255) | (110,925) |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 14,417 | 10,425 |
| Share-based compensation liability | (11,990) | (14,278) |
| Deferred income taxes on adjustments above | (30,312) | (4,707) |

Shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP

4,770,465

4,657,957

F 80

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**t) Reconciliation of differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP (Continued)****(ii) Net income**

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| As reported in the accompanying financial statements under Brazilian GAAP | 210.878 | 85.524 | 256.990 |
| Depreciation and disposal of additional indexation of permanent assets for 1996 and 1997 | (1.606) | (626) | (37.392) |
| Business combinations adjustments | 93.520 | 115.141 | 109.338 |
| Equity results | | | |
| Sendas Distribuidora | (23.717) | (85.852) | (43.103) |
| Miravalles Empreendimentos | (2.419) | (3.916) | (10.863) |
| Cash consideration received from vendors | - | - | 25.190 |
| Capitalized interest | 841 | 969 | 1.032 |
| Leasehold improvements | - | - | 51.677 |
| Deferred charges, net | (997) | (14.489) | (35.519) |
| Capital leases | (2.318) | 2.121 | 1.334 |
| Sale lease back | (35.850) | (30.669) | (9.154) |
| Derivative instruments | 19.435 | (1.656) | 9 |
| Put options | (1.270) | (11.455) | (5.204) |
| Deferred gain on FIC transaction | 41.670 | (39.676) | (21.665) |
| Prepaid expenses and other | 3.992 | 3.134 | 30.927 |
| Compensation expense from stock ownership plan | (3.141) | (5.541) | (10.490) |
| Deferred income taxes on adjustments above | (25.605) | 1.488 | (32.505) |
| Net income under U.S. GAAP | 273.413 | 14.497 | 270.602 |

(iii) Condensed changes in shareholders equity under U.S. GAAP**Year ended December 31**

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|------|------|------|
|--|------|------|------|

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| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP at beginning of the year | 4,657,957 | 4,147,966 | 3,922,482 |
| Capital increase | 9,071 | 7,212 | 6,445 |
| Capital reserve | - | 517,331 | - |
| Net income for the year | 273,413 | 14,497 | 270,602 |
| Others | 5,429 | (8,737) | 10,490 |
| Deemed dividends puttable minority interests under D-98 | (125,321) | | |
| Dividends | (50,084) | (20,312) | (62,053) |
| | | | |
| Shareholders' equity under U.S. GAAP at end of the year | 4,770,465 | 4,657,957 | 4,147,966 |
| | | | |
| Net income for the year | 273,413 | 14,497 | 270,602 |
| | | | |
| Comprehensive Income | 273,413 | 14,497 | 270,602 |

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**u) Liabilities associated with unrecognized tax benefits**

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, on January 1, 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the Company records the financial statement effects of an income tax position when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that it will be sustained upon examination. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured and recorded as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority. Previously recognized tax positions are derecognized in the first period in which it is no longer more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained. The benefit associated with previously unrecognized tax positions are generally recognized in the first period in which the more-likely-than-not threshold is met at the reporting date, the tax matter is ultimately settled through negotiation or litigation or when the related statute of limitations for the relevant taxing authority to examine and challenge the tax position has expired. The recognition, derecognition and measurement of tax positions are based on management's best judgment given the facts, circumstance and information available at the reporting date.

Differences between a tax position taken or expected to be taken in the Company's tax returns and the amount of benefit recognized and measured in the financial statements result in unrecognized tax benefits, which are recorded in the balance sheet as either a liability for unrecognized tax benefits or reductions to recorded tax assets, as applicable. The liability for unrecognized tax benefits expected to be realized within one year are classified as current in the balance sheet.

The Company will recognize penalties and interest accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expenses.

The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact in the Company's statements of operations and financial position and did not result in a cumulative adjustment to retained earnings at adoption.

As a consequence of adoption, the Company did not identify, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, any recorded liabilities related to unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company or its subsidiaries file income tax returns in Brazil and other foreign federal and state jurisdictions. Generally, the tax years 2002 through 2006 remain open and subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities.

v) U.S.GAAP Supplementary information**(i) Leases**

A significant portion of retail units are leased under operating lease agreements, and a few portion under capital lease generally for terms from five to 25 years with varying renewal options to extend the terms of the leases for up to 10 years beyond the initial non-cancelable term. Most of the leases include contingent rentals based on a percentage of sales. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the effective rate of rentals was 1.79% (2006 2.05%, 2005 1.69%) of

sales. Also, certain leases provide for the payment by the lessee of certain costs (taxes, maintenance and insurance). Some selling space has been sublet to other retailers in certain of the Company's leased facilities. Penalties are incurred on lease cancellations.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**v) U.S.GAAP Supplementary information (Continued)****(i) Leases (continued)**

Certain computer equipment leases are accounted for as capital leases, which are generally for terms of three years and allow the Company the option to purchase such equipment at the termination of the leases. Future minimum annual lease payments with respect to non-cancelable capital and operating leases and imputed interest on capital leases as of December 31, 2007 are summarized below:

| | Capital Lease | Sale Lease-back | Operating Lease |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2008 | 33,688 | 95,977 | 170,067 |
| 2009 | 29,647 | 95,977 | 147,905 |
| 2010 | 18,197 | 95,977 | 114,981 |
| 2011 | 8,412 | 95,977 | 99,809 |
| 2012 | 6,782 | 95,977 | 84,147 |
| Thereafter | 133,914 | 1,825,476 | 133,122 |
| | | | |
| Total minimum lease payments | 230,640 | 2,305,361 | 750,031 |
| | | | |
| Imputed interest | (137,695) | (1,264,988) | |
| | | | |
| Present value of capitalized lease payments | 92,945 | 1,040,373 | |
| | | | |
| Current portion | 23,826 | 11,482 | |
| Long-term capitalized lease obligations | 69,119 | 1,028,891 | |

Net rental expense, included in selling, general and administrative expenses, consists of the following:

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Minimum rentals | 209,590 | 191,971 | 194,269 |
| Contingent rentals | 95,093 | 120,633 | 35,428 |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Sublease rentals | (46,913) | (41,264) | (37,355) |
| | 257,770 | 271,340 | 192,342 |

For purposes of the U.S. GAAP reconciliation, additional charges for the capital lease obligations (expenses) were recognized in the amounts of R\$ (2,318), R\$ 2,121 and R\$ 1,334 in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The effect in shareholders' equity, net of the effects in Property and equipments and capital lease obligation, is R\$ (9,770) and R\$ (7,452) in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**v) U.S.GAAP Supplementary information (Continued)****(ii) Major Non-cash Transactions**

In 2007, the Company acquired equipment under capital lease agreements in the amount of R\$ 5,017 (2006 R\$ 13,592 and 2005 R\$ 2,793).

v) Recently issued accounting pronouncements under U.S. GAAP

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157 - "Fair value measurements", which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The FASB having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years (that is, in the case of CBD, January 1, 2008). The Company continues to evaluate the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements but believes that such pronouncement will not generate a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities". SFAS 159, includes an amendment of SFAS 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". SFAS 159 permits companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value in order to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company's fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007 (that is, in the case of CBD, January 1, 2008). The Company is currently assessing the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements but believes that such pronouncement will not generate a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combination", which replaces SFAS 141, Business Combinations. SFAS 141(R) retains the fundamental requirements in SFAS 141 the acquisition method of accounting (which SFAS 141 called the purchase method) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. SFAS 141(R) defines the acquirer as the entity that obtains control of one or more businesses in the business combination and establishes the acquisition date as the date that the acquirer achieves control. SFAS 141(R) did not define the acquirer, although it included guidance on identifying the acquirer. SFAS 141(R) scope is broader than that of SFAS 141, which applied only to business combinations in which control was obtained by transferring consideration. The result of applying SFAS 141 guidance on recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities in a step acquisition was to measure them at a blend of historical costs and fair values. In addition, SFAS 141(R) requires a company to measure the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at fair value which results in recognizing the goodwill attributable to the noncontrolling interest in addition to that attributable to the acquirer. SFAS 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, in the case of CBD,

January 1, 2009). An entity may not apply it before that date. The effective date of this Statement is the same as that of the related SFAS 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51" (described below). The Company will apply such pronouncement on a prospective basis for each new business combination.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

26. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)**v) Recently issued accounting pronouncements under U.S. GAAP (Continued)**

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 160 noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, in the case of CBD, January 1, 2009). Earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS 160 shall be applied prospectively as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is initially applied, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements. The presentation and disclosure requirements shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of such new pronouncement in its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110 (SAB 110), which, effective January 1, 2008, amends and replaces Question 6 of Section D.2 of SAB Topic 14, Share- Based Payment. SAB 110 expresses the views of the SEC staff regarding the use of a simplified method in developing an estimate of expected term of plain vanilla share options in accordance with FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment. Under the simplified method, the expected term is calculated as the midpoint between the vesting date and the end of the contractual term of the option. The use of the simplified method, which was first described in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2007. The SEC staff does not expect the simplified method to be used when sufficient information regarding exercise behavior, such as historical exercise data or exercise information from external sources, becomes available. Management is currently evaluating the effect, if any, of the adoption of SAB 110 on its consolidated financial statements.

27. Subsequent events*a) AIG exercise of the Put Option*

In March 17, 2008, AIG exercised the put option for its 157,082,802 preferred shares of Sendas Distribuidora, as described in note 9d, by the amount of R\$165,440; such put will be settled in the amount of R\$ 165,440, comprised of cash of R\$12,066 and RS153, 374 comprised of 4,325 preferred shares of CBD (2.05% of its capital) based on the average quotation of the 30 days before the exercise date.

After the settlement, CBD will hold 57.43% of Sendas Distribuidora against 42.57% of Sendas S.A., nevertheless, Sendas Distribuidora is still under joint control, since the voting and protective rights remain unchanged for Sendas S.A. The control of Sendas Distribuidora by CBD is subject to and will be effective only after the results of the arbitration process described in note 9c.

b) Increase of Capital

In the Extraordinary Meetings of April 8, 2008, the shareholders of CBD approved the increase of the capital in cash in the amount of R\$ 273,540 through the subscription of 7,714,055 preferred shares.

c) Approval of dividends

At the Annual and Extraordinary Meetings of April 30, 2008, the shareholders approved (i) the distribution of proposed dividends in the amount of R\$ 50,084 (being R\$0.2084 per 1 (one) common share and R\$0.22884 per 1 (one) preferred share) and (ii) the increase of capital in the amount of R\$ 60,936 using expansion reserve in the amount of R\$ 54,842 and earnings retention reserve based on capital budget of R\$ 6,094.

COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE DISTRIBUIÇÃO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

27. Subsequent events (Continued)

d) Extension of PAFIDC term

As described in note 7, the PAFIDC term ends on May 26, 2008. The quotaholders have signed a memorandum of understanding on February 22, 2008, in order to extend the duration of the fund for more two years. The new quotas will have benchmark profitability of 105.0% of CDI. The other operational conditions remain the same.

e) Arbitration decision

In addition to Note 9c, on April 29, 2008, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber, ultimately expressed an opinion, which is favorable to CBD, that the transaction with the Casino Group in 2005 did not constitute a change of control of CBD as claimed by Sendas S.A. Accordingly, the claims formalized by Sendas in the arbitration proceeding were denied, specifically the request for the recognition of its alleged right to exercise the put of its shares in Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and promptly receive the total amount in cash. Consequently, Sendas S.A., after the transfer value is defined and agreed upon by the parties, has to exchange all of its shares in Sendas Distribuidora S.A. with preferred shares of CBD's capital stock following the terms established in the shareholders' agreement.

**Report of Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A.

- 1 We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. and subsidiaries ("the Company") as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related consolidated statements of operations and of changes in financial position and of changes in shareholders' equity of Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (the Parent Company) for each of the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.
- 2 We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3 In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2007 and 2006, the consolidated results of their operations, the consolidated changes in their financial position and the changes in shareholders' equity of the Parent Company for each of the years then ended, in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.
- 4 Accounting practices adopted in Brazil vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

São Paulo, Brazil
March 11, 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(In thousands of reais)

| ASSETS | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | 1,340,027 | 803,526 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 5,375 | 4,609 |
| INTERBANK INVESTMENTS - Money market (Notes 4a and 5) | 126,167 | 6,403 |
| SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Notes 4b and 6) | 16,238 | 13,681 |
| LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 7) | 439,168 | 385,100 |
| Private sector (Note 4c) | 660,880 | 548,888 |
| (-) Allowance for loan losses (Note 4d) | (221,712) | (163,788) |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES | 746,775 | 388,115 |
| Accrued receivables (Note 4e) | 8,337 | 6,305 |
| Operations with credit granting characteristics (Note 2) | 667,223 | 304,572 |
| Sundry (Note 8a) | 79,893 | 80,836 |
| (-) Allowance for loan losses (Notes 4d and 7b) | (8,678) | (3,598) |
| OTHER ASSETS Prepaid expenses (Note 8b) | 6,304 | 5,618 |
| LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES | 109,052 | 162,444 |
| INTERBANK INVESTMENTS - Money market (Notes 4a and 5) | 5,217 | 6,552 |
| SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Notes 4b and 6) | - | 45,774 |
| LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 7) | 13,659 | 37,382 |
| Private sector (Note 4c) | 16,693 | 39,638 |
| (-) Allowance for loan losses (Note 4d) | (3,034) | (2,256) |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES | 71,553 | 47,809 |
| Operations with credit granting characteristics (Note 2) | 106 | 346 |
| Sundry (Note 8a) | 71,449 | 47,467 |
| (-) Allowance for loan losses (Notes 4d and 7b) | (2) | (4) |
| OTHER ASSETS Prepaid expenses (Note 8b) | 18,623 | 24,927 |
| PERMANENT ASSETS | 18,384 | 21,459 |
| FIXED ASSETS (Notes 4f and 10) | 7,357 | 8,065 |
| Other fixed assets | 11,865 | 11,058 |
| (-) Accumulated depreciation | (4,508) | (2,993) |
| DEFERRED CHARGES (Note 4g and 10) | 11,027 | 13,394 |
| Organization and expansion expenditures | 17,232 | 16,481 |
| (-) Accumulated amortization | (6,205) | (3,087) |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 1,467,463 | 987,429 |

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(In thousands of reais)

| LIABILITIES | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | 1,197,165 | 785,459 |
| DEPOSITS Interbank deposits (Notes 4a and 11) | 437,752 | 412,048 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES | 759,413 | 373,411 |
| Collection and payment of taxes and contributions | 3,518 | 1,882 |
| Social and statutory | 527 | 289 |
| Tax and social security contributions (Note 9c) | 2,871 | 3,992 |
| Credit card operations | 726,129 | 325,105 |
| Sundry (Note 8c) | 26,368 | 42,143 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES | 48,108 | 40,978 |
| DEPOSITS Interbank deposits (Notes 4a and 11) | 8,659 | 27,146 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES | 39,449 | 13,832 |
| Tax and social security contributions (Note 9c) | 35,517 | 9,575 |
| Sundry (Note 8c) | 3,932 | 4,257 |
| DEFERRED INCOME (Note 4j) | 828 | 2,490 |
| STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Note 12) | 221,362 | 158,502 |
| Capital - Domestic | 279,179 | 260,888 |
| Capital reserves | - | 3,523 |
| Adjustment to market value securities | - | (7) |
| Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit) | (57,817) | (105,902) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | 1,467,463 | 987,429 |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME
(In thousands of reais)

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| INCOME FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS | 471,200 | 349,909 |
| Loan operations | 465,148 | 343,252 |
| Securities | 6,052 | 6,657 |
| EXPENSES ON FINANCIAL OPERATIONS | (326,139) | (261,193) |
| Money market | (54,873) | (59,146) |
| Borrowings and onlendings | (294) | - |
| Allowance for loan losses | (270,972) | (202,047) |
| GROSS INCOME FROM FINANCIAL OPERATIONS | 145,061 | 88,716 |
| OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) | (230,036) | (247,448) |
| Service fees (Note 8d) | 122,484 | 88,557 |
| Personnel expenses | (51,634) | (46,720) |
| Other administrative expenses (Note 8e) | (227,927) | (243,774) |
| Tax expenses (Note 9a) | (44,654) | (35,984) |
| Other operating income (Note 8f) | 13,109 | 14,890 |
| Other operating expenses (Note 8g) | (41,414) | (24,417) |
| NONOPERATING INCOME | (316) | (87) |
| INCOME BEFORE TAX ON INCOME | (85,291) | (158,819) |
| INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION (Notes 4i and 9a I) | 27,925 | 53,654 |
| Due on operations for the period | (5,010) | (10,447) |
| Related to temporary differences | 32,935 | 64,101 |
| PROFIT SHARING | (451) | (737) |
| NET LOSS | (57,817) | (105,902) |
| NUMBER OF SHARES (Note 12a) | 255,038 | 130,444 |
| NET INCOME (LOSS) PER THOUSAND SHARES R\$ | (226.70) | (811.86) |

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (NOTE 12)

(In thousands of reais)

| | Capital | Capital reserves | Adjustment to market value - securities | Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit) | Total |
|---|----------------|------------------|---|---|----------------|
| BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2006 | 120,000 | 4,005 | - | - | 124,005 |
| Reserves from tax incentives | - | (482) | - | - | (482) |
| Capital increase E/ASM 03/28/2006, 07/25/2006, 10/30/2006, 12/21/2006 | 140,888 | - | - | - | 140,888 |
| Adjustment to market value Securities - Subsidiaries and affiliates | - | - | (7) | - | (7) |
| Loss for the year | - | - | - | (105,902) | (105,902) |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2006 | 260,888 | 3,523 | (7) | (105,902) | 158,502 |
| CHANGES IN THE PERIOD | 140,888 | (482) | (7) | (105,902) | 34,497 |
| BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2007 | 260,888 | 3,523 | (7) | (105,902) | 158,502 |
| Capital reduction E/ASM 04/30/2007 (Note 12a) | (102,379) | (3,523) | - | 105,902 | - |
| Capital increase E/ASM 06/28/2007, 09/27/2007, 12/27/2007 (Note 12a) | 120,670 | - | - | - | 120,670 |
| Adjustment to market value Securities - Subsidiaries and affiliates | - | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | - | (57,817) | (57,817) |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2007 | 279,179 | - | - | (57,817) | 221,362 |
| CHANGES IN THE PERIOD | 18,291 | (3,523) | 7 | 48,085 | 62,860 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position***(In thousands of reais)*

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A - FINANCIAL RESOURCES WERE PROVIDED BY | 586,726 | 434,105 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' RESOURCES - Capital increase | 120,670 | 140,888 |
| THIRD PARTIES' RESOURCES ARISING FROM: | 466,056 | 293,217 |
| - Increase in liabilities: | 418,835 | 252,240 |
| Deposits | 7,217 | 187,353 |
| Other liabilities | 411,618 | 64,887 |
| - Decrease in assets: | 48,847 | 48,523 |
| Financial investments | - | 48,523 |
| Securities and derivative financial instruments | 43,229 | - |
| Other assets | 5,618 | - |
| - Changes in deferred income | (1,662) | (7,546) |
| - Disposal of fixed assets | 36 | - |
| B - FINANCIAL RESOURCES WERE USED FOR | 585,960 | 435,031 |
| ADJUSTED LOSS | 52,647 | 100,638 |
| Loss | 57,817 | 105,902 |
| Adjustments to loss Depreciation and amortization | (5,170) | (5,264) |
| INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS | 1,656 | 1,714 |
| DEFERRED CHARGES | 475 | 558 |
| INCREASE IN ASSETS: | 531,182 | 332,121 |
| - Financial investments | 118,428 | - |
| - Securities and derivative financial instruments | - | 59,466 |
| - Loans | 30,345 | 128,887 |
| - Other receivables | 382,409 | 113,821 |
| - Other assets | - | 29,947 |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A - B) | 766 | (926) |
| CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | |
| - At the beginning of the period | 4,609 | 5,535 |
| - At the end of the period | 5,375 | 4,609 |
| - Increase (decrease) | 766 | (926) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MIRAVALLS EMPREENDIMENTOS E PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006
(In thousands of reais)

NOTE 1 - OPERATIONS

Miravalles Empreendimentos e Participações S.A. (MIRAVALLS) is a closely-held corporation whose shares are 50% held by subsidiaries of Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição (CBD) and the remaining 50% are held by subsidiaries of Banco Itaú Holding Financeira (ITAÚ HOLDING). CBD is one of the major retail chains in Brazil and ITAÚ HOLDING is one of the largest banking groups in Brazil.

Miravalles, through its subsidiaries Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento (FIC) and FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda. (FIC PROMOTORA), operates in the development and sale of financial products and services and related products and services exclusively to CBD clients as established in a partnership agreement signed by CBD and ITAÚ HOLDING in July 2004. FIC is a financial institution subject to the regulation of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN).

Among the financial products and services that are provided by MIRAVALLS are private label credit cards (own cards with its use restricted to CBD stores), co-branded cards that are widely accepted, direct consumer credit and personal loans.

NOTE 2 - PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of MIRAVALLS and of its subsidiaries (MIRAVALLS CONSOLIDATED) have been prepared in accordance with Brazilian Corporate Law and instructions issued by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN), which include the use of estimates necessary mainly to calculate accounting provisions, particularly regarding the allowance for loan losses and the recognition of deferred tax assets.

Loan Operations and Other Receivables - Sundry, includes receivables arising from purchases made by credit cardholders and direct consumer loans. Loan Operations comprises operations made to clients through the revolving credit line whereas Other Receivables - Sundry comprises purchases made by credit cardholders to be billed and maturing bills. Funding for such loans is recorded under Other Liabilities - Sundry.

NOTE 3 - CONSOLIDATION

Intercompany transactions and balances and results have been eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements include the following direct and indirect subsidiaries:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. Crédito, Financiamento e Investimento | 99.99% |
| FIC Promotora de Vendas Ltda | 99.99% |

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF THE MAIN ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

- a) **Interbank investments and Interbank Deposits** Corresponds to operations with fixed charges recorded at present value, calculated "pro rata die" based on the variation of the contracted index and interest rate.
- b) **Securities** - Recorded at cost of acquisition restated by the index and/or effective interest rate and presented in the Balance Sheet, according to BACEN Circular Letter 3,068, of November 8, 2001. Securities are classified into the following categories:
- Trading securities acquired to be actively and frequently traded, and adjusted to market value, with a contra-entry to the results for the period;
 - Available-for-sale securities securities that can be negotiated but are not acquired to be actively and frequently traded. They are adjusted to their market value with a contra-entry to an account disclosed in stockholders' equity;
- Gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, when realized, are recognized at the trading date in the statement of income, with a contra-entry to a specific stockholders' equity account.
- Decreases in the market value of available-for-sale securities below their related costs, resulting from other than temporary reasons, are recorded in income as realized losses.
- The effects of the application of the procedures described above by the subsidiary FIC, reflected by FIC in its stockholders' equity or income, were also recorded in the stockholders' equity or in the consolidated income proportionally to the ownership percentage.
- c) **Loan and Other Credit Operations (Operations with Credit Granting Characteristics)** These transactions are recorded at present value and calculated pro rata die based on the variation of the contracted index and interest rate, and are recorded on the accrual basis until the 60th day overdue. After the 60th day, income is recognized upon the effective collection of installments.
- d) **Allowance for Loan Losses** - The balance of the allowance for loan losses was recorded according to the rules determined by CMN Resolutions 2,682 of December 21, 1999 and 2,697 of February 24, 2000, among which are:
- Allowances are calculated based on the percentages set forth by CMN for each rating category, that vary from AA to H. Loans are classified in each category only considering whether the payment of principal and/or interest is overdue, provided that the rating corresponds to not more than A. The percentages of allowance established by CMN for loans classified in each category are as follows:

| Category | % of allowance |
|----------|----------------|
| A | 0.50 |
| B | 1.00 |
| C | 3.00 |
| D | 10.00 |
| E | 30.00 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| F | 50.00 |
| G | 70.00 |
| H | 100.00 |

- Write-offs are recorded 360 days after the due date of the credit or after 540 days for operations with more than 36 months until their final maturity.

e) Accrued receivables Corresponds to other receivables related to credit card transactions.

f) Fixed assets These assets are stated at cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method at the following annual rates:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Furniture and equipment in use | 10% |
| Installations | 10% and 20% |
| EDP systems | 20% |

g) Deferred charges Correspond mainly to pre-operating expenses incurred with telemarketing and advertising as well as software development costs. They are amortized based on the straight-line method over five years.

h) Contingent Assets and Liabilities and Legal Liabilities Tax and Social Security: assessed, recognized and disclosed according to the provisions set forth in CVM Resolution 489 of October 3, 2005.

I - Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Refer to potential rights and obligations arising from past events, the occurrence of which is dependent upon future events.

- **Contingent Assets:** not recognized, except upon evidence indicates a high probability level of realization, usually represented by claims awarded a final and unappealable judgment and confirmation of the recoverability of the claim through collection of amounts or its offset against another liability.
- **Contingent Liabilities:** basically arise from administrative proceedings and lawsuits, inherent in the normal course of business, filed by third parties, former employees and governmental bodies, in connection with civil, labor, tax and social security lawsuits and other risks. These contingencies are recorded based on the opinion of legal advisors and consider the probability that financial resources shall be required for settling the obligation, the amount of which may be estimated with reasonable certainty. Contingencies are classified either as probable, for which provisions are recognized; possible, which are disclosed but not recognized; or remote, for which recognition or disclosure is not required. Any contingent amounts are measured through the use of models and criteria which allow their adequate measurement, in spite of the uncertainty of their term and amounts.

Escrow deposits are restated in accordance with the current legislation.

II - Legal Liabilities Tax and Social Security

Represented by amounts payable related to tax liabilities, the legality or constitutionality of which are subject to administrative or judicial defense, recognized at the full amount under discussion.

Liabilities and related escrow deposits are adjusted in accordance with the current legislation.

According to the opinion of the legal advisors, MIRAVALLS is not involved in any other administrative proceedings or lawsuits that may significantly affect the results of its operations.

i) Taxes - These provisions are calculated according to current legislation at the rates shown below.

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Income tax | 15.00% |
| Additional income tax | 10.00% |
| Social contribution | 9.00% |
| PIS (1) | 1.65% |
| COFINS (1) | 7.60% |
| ISS | up to 5.00% |
| CPMF (2) | 0.38% |

(1) For non-financial subsidiaries that do not fall into the non-cumulative calculation system, the PIS rate is 0.65%, and COFINS rate is 4%.

(2) As from January 1, 2008, the withholding and payment of this contribution were ended, pursuant to Regulatory Instruction 450 of September 21, 2004, of the Federal Revenue Service.

j) Deferred income Correspond mainly to interest received in advance with respect to consumer credit transactions that will be accrued in future periods over the loan term.

NOTE 5 - INTERBANK INVESTMENTS

| | 12/31/2007 | | | 12/31/2006 | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|
| | 0 - 30 | 181 - 365 | After 365 | Total | Total |
| Money market | | | | | |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | 21,970 | 104,197 | 5,217 | 131,384 | 12,955 |

NOTE 6 - SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) The portfolio is composed of shares of Fixed-income Funds (Nonexclusive) that total R\$ 16,238 and are classified as Trading Securities. On December 31, 2006, the portfolio was composed of Financial Treasury Bills amounting to R\$ 45,774, Bank Deposit Certificate amounting to R\$ 4,065 and Quotas of Fixed-income Funds amounting to R\$ 9,616.

b) At December 31, 2007 and 2006 there were no open positions on the derivatives market.

NOTE 7 LOAN AND OTHER CREDIT OPERATIONS**a) Per maturity and risk level**

At December 31, 2007, includes Loan Operations R\$ 677,573 (R\$ 588,526 at December 31, 2006) and Other Credits Operations with Credit Granting Characteristics R\$ 667,329 (R\$ 304,918 at December 31, 2006).

OVERDUE OPERATIONS (1)

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Falling due installments | - | 9,496 | 7,420 | 5,214 | 12,463 | 7,480 | 5,004 | 25,858 | 72,935 |
| 01 to 60 | - | 2,776 | 2,117 | 1,415 | 8,146 | 2,604 | 1,481 | 12,027 | 30,566 |
| 61 to 90 | - | 1,138 | 893 | 660 | 733 | 757 | 590 | 2,847 | 7,618 |
| 91 to 180 | - | 2,817 | 2,138 | 1,558 | 1,819 | 1,898 | 1,446 | 6,146 | 17,822 |
| 181 to 365 | - | 2,320 | 1,880 | 1,303 | 1,385 | 1,541 | 1,039 | 3,800 | 13,268 |
| Over 365 | - | 445 | 392 | 278 | 380 | 680 | 448 | 1,038 | 3,661 |
| Overdue installments | - | 15,203 | 16,181 | 17,008 | 20,048 | 19,440 | 17,872 | 141,493 | 247,245 |
| 01 to 60 | - | 15,203 | 16,181 | 2,967 | 2,879 | 2,189 | 1,557 | 8,862 | 49,838 |
| 61 to 90 | - | - | - | 14,041 | 2,144 | 1,624 | 894 | 4,980 | 23,683 |
| 91 to 180 | - | - | - | - | 15,025 | 15,627 | 15,421 | 18,558 | 64,631 |
| 181 to 365 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 108,881 | 108,881 |
| Over 365 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 212 | 212 |
| SUBTOTAL | - | 24,699 | 23,601 | 22,222 | 32,511 | 26,920 | 22,876 | 167,351 | 320,180 |

NONOVERDUE OPERATIONS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Falling due installments | 944,705 | 17,851 | 7,797 | 2,502 | 11,049 | 4,750 | 1,468 | 10,884 | 1,001,006 |
| 01 to 60 | 585,665 | 10,309 | 4,094 | 1,234 | 8,389 | 1,436 | 660 | 6,228 | 618,015 |
| 61 to 90 | 93,427 | 1,916 | 915 | 261 | 536 | 391 | 130 | 959 | 98,535 |
| 91 to 180 | 154,245 | 3,217 | 1,611 | 504 | 1,059 | 943 | 278 | 1,744 | 163,601 |
| 181 to 365 | 100,499 | 2,117 | 1,019 | 395 | 828 | 1,190 | 275 | 1,392 | 107,715 |
| Over 365 | 10,869 | 292 | 158 | 108 | 237 | 790 | 125 | 561 | 13,140 |
| Overdue up to 14 days | 21,967 | 473 | 304 | 145 | 283 | 130 | 59 | 355 | 23,716 |
| SUBTOTAL | 966,672 | 18,324 | 8,101 | 2,647 | 11,332 | 4,880 | 1,527 | 11,239 | 1,024,722 |
| GRAND TOTAL (a) | 966,672 | 43,023 | 31,702 | 24,869 | 43,843 | 31,800 | 24,403 | 178,590 | 1,344,902 |
| TOTAL ALLOWANCE | (4,833) | (430) | (951) | (2,487) | (13,153) | (15,900) | (17,082) | (178,590) | (233,426) |
| GRAND TOTAL AT 12/31/2006 (b) | 601,882 | 40,646 | 30,394 | 23,040 | 24,519 | 23,335 | 18,791 | 130,837 | 893,444 |

TOTAL ALLOWANCE **(3,009)** **(406)** **(912)** **(2,304)** **(7,356)** **(11,668)** **(13,154)** **(130,837)** **(169,646)**

(a) Operations with overdue installments for more than 14 days or with companies in bankruptcy or in process of bankruptcy companies.

(b) The composition of the portfolio by sector of activity corresponds exclusively to operations with individuals.

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b) Allowance for loan losses

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Opening balance | (169,646) | (39,860) |
| Portfolio acquisition (Nota 7d) | (49,106) | - |
| Net increase for the period | (270,972) | (202,047) |
| Write-Offs | 256,298 | 72,261 |
| Closing balance | (233,426) | (169,646) |

c) Recovery and renegotiation of credits

I - In the period, loans amounting to R\$ 22,843 (R\$ 1,821 from 01/01 to 12/31/2006) and that had been written off were recovered.

II - At 12/31/2007, renegotiated credits totaled R\$ 47,439 (R\$ 5,152 at 12/31/2006), and the related Allowance for Loan Losses totaled R\$ 30,709 (R\$ 3,190 at 12/31/2006)

d) In May 2007, the portfolio of Banco Itaú Cartões S.A. s (consisting exclusively of credits cards balances for customers with an active credit line as of the date of acquisition) amounting to R\$ 366,533 was acquired. The portfolio s carrying amount was R\$ 415,639 and the corresponding allowance for loan losses was (R\$ 49,106). The amount paid of R\$ 366,533 represents the estimated fair value of the acquired portfolio.

NOTE 8 BREAKDOWN OF ACCOUNTS**a) Other Sundry Receivables**

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Deferred tax assets (Note 9b) | 117,063 | 84,129 |
| Taxes and contributions for offset | 1,383 | 818 |
| Sundry debtors | 30,673 | 41,787 |
| Amounts receivable from related companies (Note 13) | 518 | 866 |
| Sundry | 1,705 | 703 |
| Total | 151,342 | 128,303 |

b) Prepaid expenses

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Customer rights (*) | 24,210 | 29,797 |
| Sundry | 717 | 748 |
| Total | 24,927 | 30,545 |

(*) Refers to the agreement over CBD cards that used to be in the portfolio of Banco Itaú Cartões S.A. (BIC) (former Credicard Banco S.A.). For the rights, the subsidiary FIC paid R\$ 33,522. This agreement is valid for six years, as from May 2, 2006.

c) Other Sundry Liabilities

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Provision for payments | 6,757 | 21,727 |
| Provision for contingent liabilities | 6,948 | 5,505 |
| Civil | 6,082 | 5,112 |
| Labor | 866 | 393 |
| Amounts payable to related companies (Note 13) | 1,544 | 1,826 |
| Sundry creditors | 15,051 | 17,342 |
| Total | 30,300 | 46,400 |

d) Service fees

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Credit cards | 109,252 | 61,039 |
| Statement issue fee | 36,909 | 30,905 |
| Commissions paid - Stores | 34,108 | 17,274 |
| Loan operations | 16,941 | 7,660 |
| Insurance/Assistance | 5,767 | 3,049 |
| Annual fees | 14,335 | 1,806 |
| Sundry | 1,192 | 345 |
| Other | 13,232 | 27,518 |
| Commissions | 12,564 | 27,239 |
| Collection income | 668 | 279 |
| Total | 122,484 | 88,557 |

e) Other administrative expenses

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cost sharing | (100,215) | (111,595) |
| Data processing and telecommunications | (47,749) | (54,862) |
| Third-party services | (44,165) | (37,703) |
| Advertising, promotions and publications | (6,970) | (12,114) |
| Financial system services | (11,541) | (8,750) |
| Sundry | (17,287) | (18,750) |
| Total | (227,927) | (243,774) |

f) Other operating revenues

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Other revenues - Credit Card | 1,656 | 7,071 |
| Recovery of charges and expenses | 10,714 | 5,080 |
| Reversal of operating provisions | 515 | 2,390 |
| Sundry | 224 | 349 |
| Total | 13,109 | 14,890 |

g) Other operating expenses

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Provision for civil contingencies | (15,845) | (10,071) |
| Other expenses - Credit Card | (13,996) | (6,012) |
| Claims | (8,031) | (3,421) |
| Charges on cost sharing | - | (3,178) |
| Sundry | (3,542) | (1,735) |
| Total | (41,414) | (24,417) |

NOTE 9 - TAXES**a) Composition of expenses for taxes and contributions**

I) We present below the Income tax and Social Contribution due on operations for the period and on temporary differences:

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Due on operations for the period | | |
| Income before income tax and social contribution | (85,291) | (158,819) |
| Charges (Income Tax and Social Contribution) at the rates of 25% and 9% (Note 4i), respectively | 28,999 | 53,998 |
| Increase/decrease to Income Tax and Social Contribution charges arising from: | | |
| Permanent (additions) exclusions | (1,007) | (832) |
| Temporary (additions) exclusions | (17,263) | (20,419) |
| Allowance for loan losses | (13,928) | (10,696) |
| Legal liabilities - tax and social security and contingent liabilities | (6,426) | (4,142) |
| Other non-deductible provisions | 3,091 | (5,581) |
| (Increase) Reduction of tax losses/Negative social contribution basis | (15,739) | (43,194) |
| Expenses for income tax and social contribution | (5,010) | (10,447) |
| Related to temporary differences | | |
| Increase (reversal) for the period | 32,987 | 63,648 |
| Prior periods increase (reversal) | (52) | 453 |
| Income (expenses) from deferred taxes | 32,935 | 64,101 |
| Total income tax and social contribution | 27,925 | 53,654 |

II) Tax expenses

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PIS AND COFINS | (33,443) | (25,648) |
| ISS | (8,419) | (7,717) |
| CPMF | (2,559) | (2,399) |
| Other | (233) | (220) |

Total (Note 4i)

(44,654)

(35,984)

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b) Deferred taxes

I) The deferred tax balance, segregated based on its origin and disbursements incurred, is represented as follows:

| | 12/31/2006 | Realization / Reversal | Increase | 12/31/2007 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Related to income tax and social contribution loss carryforwards</u> | <u>54,562</u> | = | <u>15,671</u> | <u>70,233</u> |
| <u>Temporary differences</u> | <u>29,567</u> | <u>(27,060)</u> | <u>44,323</u> | <u>46,830</u> |
| Allowance for loan losses | 18,334 | (18,334) | 32,262 | 32,262 |
| Legal liabilities - tax and social security | 2,322 | - | 5,957 | 8,279 |
| Provision for contingent liabilities | 1,871 | (1,738) | 2,207 | 2,340 |
| Other non-deductible provisions | 7,040 | (6,988) | 3,897 | 3,949 |
| Total deferred taxes | 84,129 | (27,060) | 59,994 | 117,063 |

II - The estimate of realization and present value of Deferred Tax Assets existing at December 31, 2007, in accordance with the expected generation of future taxable income, based on technical feasibility studies, are:

| Deferred tax assets | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Realization year | Temporary differences | Tax loss and negative basis | TOTAL |
| 2008 | 30,170 | 6,993 | 37,163 |
| 2009 | 4,723 | 13,819 | 18,542 |
| 2010 | 1,098 | 11,146 | 12,244 |
| 2011 | 1,264 | 13,568 | 14,832 |
| 2012 | 1,296 | 16,484 | 17,780 |
| Over 2012 | 8,279 | 8,223 | 16,502 |
| Total | 46,830 | 70,233 | 117,063 |
| Present value (*) | 40,948 | 57,556 | 98,504 |

(*) The average funding rate was used to determine the present value.

The projections of future taxable income include estimates related to macroeconomic variables, exchange rates, interest rates, volume of financial operations and services fees and others, which can vary in relation to actual data and amounts.

Net income in the financial statements is not directly related to taxable income for income tax and social contribution, due to differences existing between accounting criteria and tax legislation, besides corporate aspects. Accordingly, we recommend that the trend of the realization of deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences, income tax and social contribution loss carryforwards not be used as an indication of future net income.

III- Unrecorded deferred tax assets amount to R\$ 807 (R\$ 792 at 12/31/2006).

c) Tax and Social Security Contributions

The balance of tax and social security contributions is represented by:

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Taxes and contributions on income payable | 30 | 167 |
| Taxes and contributions payable | 2,842 | 3,826 |
| Provision for deferred income tax and social contribution | 9 | 8 |
| Legal liabilities - Tax and Social Security (*) | 35,507 | 9,566 |
| Total | 38,388 | 13,567 |

(*) Refers to the discussion over PIS and COFINS that aims to suspend the computation of these contributions according to paragraph 1 of Article 3 of Law 9,718/98.

NOTE 10 FIXED ASSETS AND DEFERRED CHARGES

| | | 12/31/2007 | | 12/31/2006 | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | Cost | Depreciation / amortization | Net | | Net |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| In use | 11,865 | (4,508) | 7,357 | | 8,065 |
| Other fixed assets | | | | | |
| Installations | 80 | (18) | 62 | | 85 |
| Furniture and equipment | 4,809 | (299) | 4,510 | | 3,492 |
| EDP systems | 6,972 | (4,190) | 2,782 | | 4,484 |
| Other (Communication, security and transportation) | 4 | (1) | 3 | | 4 |
| Deferred charges | 17,232 | (6,205) | 11,027 | | 13,394 |
| Data processing | 6,052 | (2,420) | 3,632 | | 4,832 |
| Telemarketing | 9,098 | (3,639) | 5,459 | | 7,279 |
| Leasehold improvements | 2,072 | (144) | 1,928 | | 1,273 |
| Other | 10 | (2) | 8 | | 10 |
| Total | 29,097 | (10,713) | 18,384 | | 21,459 |

NOTE 11 INTERBANK DEPOSITS

This operation was carried out with Banco Itaú as follows:

| | 12/31/2007 | | | | 12/31/2006 | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | 0 - 30 | 31 - 180 | 181 - 365 | Over 365 | Total | Total |
| Prefixed CDI | 274,244 | 110,702 | 52,806 | 8,659 | 446,411 | 439,194 |

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NOTE 12 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**a) Capital**

In the year, stockholders resolved to change capital as follows:

- E/ASM of April 20, 2007 Reduction in the amount of R\$102,379 through absorption of the loss for 2006.
- EGM of June 28, 2007 Increase in the amount of R\$ 86,400 in cash by issuing 85,342 nominative common shares with no par value.
- EGM of September 27, 2007 Increase in the amount of R\$ 12,300 in cash by issuing 13,478 nominative common shares with no par value.
- EGM of December 27, 2007 Increase in the amount of R\$ 21,970 in cash by issuing 25,774 nominative common shares with no par value.

Capital is represented by 255,038 nominative common shares with no par value.

b) Dividends

Stockholders are entitled to a mandatory minimum dividend of 25% of net income, which is adjusted according to the rules set forth in Brazilian Corporate Law.

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTIES

The transactions involving MIRAVALLEs and its subsidiaries were eliminated.

Transactions between related parties, which are basically Banco Itaú S.A. and CBD, are carried out at amounts, terms and rates in accordance with normal market practices in force in the period and are as follows:

| | Assets (Liabilities) | | Revenues (Expenses) | |
|--|----------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
| Interbank investments | 131,384 | 12,955 | 5,685 | 4,930 |
| Securities and derivative financial instruments | - | 4,065 | 232 | 265 |
| Other receivables Income receivable Credit card operations | 4,383 | 5,379 | - | 32,425 |
| Other receivables Sundry Amounts receivable from related companies (Note 8a) | 518 | 866 | - | - |
| Interbank deposits | (446,411) | (439,194) | (54,868) | (59,139) |
| Other liabilities - Provision for payments (*) | - | (2,790) | - | - |
| Other liabilities - Amounts payable to related companies (Note 8c) | (1,544) | (1,826) | - | - |
| Service fees | - | - | 2,293 | 6,702 |
| Cost sharing | - | - | (88,814) | (94,974) |
| | - | - | (11,010) | (8,610) |

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| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---|---|----------|----------|
| Administrative expenses | Financial system | | | | |
| services | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses | Third-party services | - | - | (8,074) | (32,280) |
| Administrative expenses | Data processing | - | - | (20,567) | (3,178) |

(*) Refers to the cost sharing agreement entered into CBD.

14 - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Operating Activities | | |
| Net loss | (57,817) | (105,902) |
| Adjustment for reconciling net income with net cash used in Operating Activities | | |
| Allowance for loan losses | 270,972 | 202,047 |
| Increase (Decrease) in interest and financial charges | (35,120) | 20,108 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 5,170 | 5,264 |
| Deferred taxes | (32,935) | (64,101) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in interbank investments | (118,428) | 48,523 |
| (Increase) Decrease in loan, lease and other credit operations | (279,395) | (341,919) |
| (Increase) Decrease in other receivables and assets | (343,803) | (79,667) |
| (Decrease) Increase in other liabilities | 411,618 | 64,887 |
| (Decrease) Increase in deferred income | (1,662) | (7,546) |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash (used in) | (181,400) | (258,306) |
| Investment Activities | | |
| Purchase of available-for-sale securities | (104,444) | (159,694) |
| Sale and redemption of available-for-sale securities | 150,108 | 102,087 |
| Disposal of fixed assets | 36 | - |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (2,131) | (2,272) |
| INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by (used in) | 43,569 | (59,879) |

Financing Activities

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Increase (Decrease) in deposits | 17,927 | 176,371 |
| Capital increase | 120,670 | 140,888 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by | 138,597 | 317,259 |
| Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, net | 766 | (926) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| At the beginning of the period | 4,609 | 5,535 |
| At the end of the period | 5,375 | 4,609 |
| Additional information on cash flows | | |
| Cash used for payment of interest | 44,163 | 70,128 |
| Cash used for payment of income tax and social contribution | 4,553 | 17,806 |

NOTE 15 SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ACCOUNTING PRACTICES ADOPTED IN BRAZIL (BRGAAP) AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USGAAP) APPLICABLE TO MIRAVALLÉS

The accounting principles adopted by MIRAVALLÉS in its consolidated financial statements (Note 4) are in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, which are in compliance with the Brazilian Corporate Law and the rules set forth by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). The accounting principles applicable to MIRAVALLÉS, that differ significantly from USGAAP are summarized below:

a) Allowance for loan losses

As described in Note 4d, the allowance for loan losses is computed by applying percentages to the loans rated in categories. The classification of loans into categories between A and H is made by MIRAVALLÉS, considering whether the payment of principal and/or interest is overdue, provided that the rating corresponds to at least A.

According to US GAAP, MIRAVALLÉS considers that its loan portfolio consists only of homogenous small balance loans and are evaluated on a portfolio basis determine probable losses in compliance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards SFAS 5 Accounting for Contingencies . The allowance for loan losses is recorded to cover probable losses arising from the current portfolio existing as of the balance sheet date. In order to estimate the probable losses arising from the current portfolio at the end of each period, MIRAVALLÉS management adopts methodologies that were internally developed that considers the history of losses for the credit products offered by MIRAVALLÉS.

b) Telemarketing and Advertising expenses

According to BRGAAP, telemarketing and advertising pre-operating expenses may be deferred over the period in which the company expects to obtain benefits arising from them. Such expenses have been recorded under Deferred Charges and are amortized over five years.

Under USGAAP, telemarketing and advertising expenses shall be expensed when incurred.

c) Earnings per share

According to BRGAAP, earnings per share are calculated based on the number of outstanding shares on the balance sheet date.

According to USGAAP, earnings per share are calculated in compliance with SFAS No. 128 Earnings per Share , based on the average number of shares outstanding during the period. During the periods presented there are no dilutive instruments.

d) Reconciliation of the differences between BRGAAP and USGAAP**I) Stockholders' equity**

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Stockholders' equity as reported in the consolidated financial statements prepared according to BRGAAP | 221,362 | 158,502 |
| (a) Additional allowance for loan losses | (46,657) | (37,506) |
| (b) Recognition of telemarketing and advertising expenses | (5,459) | (7,279) |
| Deferred tax effect on the adjustments above | 17,721 | 15,227 |
| Consolidated stockholders' equity according to USGAAP | 186,967 | 128,944 |

II) Net loss

| | 01/01 to 12/31/2007 | 01/01 to 12/31/2006 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net loss as reported in the consolidated financial statements prepared according to BRGAAP | (57,817) | (105,902) |
| (a) Additional allowance for loan losses | (9,151) | (13,686) |
| (b) Recognition of telemarketing and advertising expenses | 1,820 | 1,820 |
| (c) Other | - | (482) |
| Deferred tax effect on the adjustments above except for (c) | 2,494 | 4,035 |
| Consolidated loss and comprehensive income according to USGAAP | (62,654) | (114,215) |
| Average number of shares outstanding in the year | 186,867 | 82,819 |
| Loss per share (in R\$) | (335.29) | (1,379.09) |

III) Changes in stockholders' equity

| | 12/31/2007 | 12/31/2006 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Consolidated stockholders' equity according to USGAAP Balance at the beginning of the year | 128,944 | 102,278 |
| - Capital increase | 120,670 | 140,888 |
| - Loss in the period | (62,654) | (114,215) |
| - Adjustment to market value securities | 7 | (7) |
| | 186,967 | 128,944 |

Consolidated stockholders equity according to USGAAP Balance at the end of the year

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**Report of Independent Registered
Public Accounting Firm**

To the Quotaholders and the Manager
Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento
em Direitos Creditórios
(Managed by Concórdia S.A. Corretora de
Valores Mobiliários, Câmbio e Commodities)

1 We have audited the accompanying statement of composition and diversification of portfolio investments of Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios (the "Fund") as of December 31, 2007 and the statement of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

2 We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3 In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and the statement of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

4 Our audits were performed for the purpose of issuing an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph, prepared in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil. The statements of cash flows (Note 16) which provide supplemental information about the Fund are not a required component of the financial statements. We applied the same audit procedures described in the second paragraph to the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and, in our opinion; they are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

5 Accounting practices adopted in Brazil vary in certain significant respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Information relating to the nature and effect of such differences is presented in the "Summary of Principal Differences between Brazilian GAAP and US GAAP" Note 17 to the financial statements.

São Paulo, March 14, 2008

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Ricardo Baldin
Contador CRC 1SP110374/O-0

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

Sendas Distribuidora S.A.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Sendas Distribuidora S.A. as of December 31, 2006 and the related statement of income, shareholders' equity, and changes in financial position for the year ended then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit of the financial statements included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sendas Distribuidora S.A. at December 31, 2006 and the results of its operations and changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting practices generally accepted in Brazil, which differ in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (see Note 20 to the financial statements).

São Paulo, June 8, 2007

ERNST & YOUNG

Auditores Independentes S.S.

Sergio Citeroni

Partner

C 1

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(expressed in thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash | 76,603 | 71,361 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 88,987 | 73,220 |
| Inventories | 233,675 | 225,369 |
| Recoverable taxes | 6,554 | 5,155 |
| Deferred income and social contribution taxes | 6,435 | 59,235 |
| Accounts receivable from vendors | 43,470 | 54,099 |
| Others | 20,255 | 21,905 |
| Total current assets | 475,979 | 510,344 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Long-term assets | | |
| Accounts receivable | 142,457 | 131,908 |
| Recoverable taxes | 1,919 | 1,518 |
| Deferred income and social contribution taxes | 257,635 | 113,366 |
| Related parties | 52,096 | 2,571 |
| Restricted deposits for legal proceedings | 53,069 | 33,583 |
| Others | 172 | 3,542 |
| Total long-term assets | 507,348 | 286,488 |
| Permanent assets | | |
| Property and equipment, net | 407,039 | 427,690 |
| Intangible assets | 181,670 | 209,892 |
| Deferred charges | - | 101 |
| Total permanent assets | 588,709 | 637,683 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,096,057 | 924,171 |
| Total Assets | 1,572,036 | 1,434,515 |

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

Years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

(expressed in thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable to suppliers | 387,677 | 369,820 |
| Loans and financing | 799,174 | 288,350 |
| Payroll and related charges | 19,349 | 18,514 |
| Taxes and social contributions payable | 22,798 | 1,335 |
| Related parties | - | 73,049 |
| Rental payable | 11,640 | 10,155 |
| Others | 21,942 | 17,493 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,262,580 | 778,716 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Loans and financing | 236,168 | 579,532 |
| Provision for contingencies | 3,309 | 2,153 |
| Real estate tax payable | 59,184 | 42,256 |
| Others | 6,385 | 8,255 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 305,046 | 632,196 |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Capital | 1,035,677 | 1,035,677 |
| Unpaid capital | (200,000) | (200,000) |
| Accumulated losses | (831,267) | (812,074) |
| | 4,410 | 23,603 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 1,572,036 | 1,434,515 |

See accompanying notes.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais, except losses per thousand shares)

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | | |
| Gross sales | 3,209,614 | 3,203,739 | 3,329,065 |
| Taxes on sales | (426,246) | (427,003) | (462,468) |
| Net sales | 2,783,368 | 2,776,736 | 2,866,597 |
| Cost of sales | (2,048,605) | (2,036,431) | (2,035,748) |
| Gross profit | 734,763 | 740,305 | 830,849 |
| Operating (expenses) income | | | |
| Selling | (489,815) | (493,273) | (539,517) |
| General and administrative | (123,275) | (137,886) | (137,470) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (85,787) | (136,698) | (144,413) |
| Taxes and charges | (26,659) | (24,111) | (22,066) |
| Financial expenses | (149,272) | (189,806) | (206,358) |
| Financial income | 32,871 | 38,163 | 58,264 |
| | (841,937) | (943,611) | (991,560) |
| Operating loss | (107,174) | (203,306) | (160,711) |
| Non-operating loss, net | (443) | (498,651) | (4,975) |
| Loss before income and social contribution taxes and employees' profit sharing and minority interest | (107,617) | (701,957) | (165,686) |
| Income and social contribution taxes | 91,469 | 76,897 | 57,077 |
| Loss before employees' profit sharing | (16,148) | (625,060) | (108,609) |
| Employees' profit sharing | (3,045) | - | (3,150) |
| Net loss | (19,193) | (625,060) | (111,759) |
| Outstanding shares (in thousand shares) at the year end | 1,057,085 | 1,057,085 | 1,057,085 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|
| Loss for the year per thousand shares | (18.16) | (591.31) | (105.72) |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|

See accompanying notes.

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

| | Capital | | | Accumulated | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Share | Unpaid | Total | losses | Total |
| Balances at December 31, 2004 | 1,035,677 | (200,000) | 835,677 | (75,255) | 760,422 |
| Loss for the year | | | | (111,759) | (111,759) |
| Balances at December 31, 2005 | 1,035,677 | (200,000) | 835,677 | (187,014) | 648,663 |
| Loss for the year | | | | (625,060) | (625,060) |
| Balances at December 31, 2006 | 1,035,677 | (200,000) | 835,677 | (812,074) | 23,603 |
| Loss for the year | | | | (19,193) | (19,193) |
| Balances at December 31, 2007 | 1,035,677 | (200,000) | 835,677 | (831,267) | 4,410 |

See accompanying notes.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION**

Years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | | |
| Financial resources were provided by: | | | |
| Operations | - | 6,440 | 67,279 |
| Third parties | | | |
| Loans, financings and other liabilities | - | - | 577,482 |
| Increase in long-term liabilities | - | 51,311 | 122 |
| Transfer to current assets | 3,470 | 64,807 | (348) |
| Total funds provided | 3,470 | 122,558 | 644,535 |
| Financial resources were used for: | | | |
| Operations | 54,007 | - | - |
| Additions to property and equipment | 39,788 | 56,791 | 137,235 |
| Additions to deferred charges | - | 101 | 1,550 |
| Transfer to current liabilities | 284,855 | 165,253 | 163,348 |
| Additions to non-current assets | 143,049 | 7,246 | 24,503 |
| Total funds used | 521,699 | 229,391 | 326,636 |
| Increase (Decrease) in net working capital | (518,229) | (106,833) | 317,899 |
| Statements of increase (decrease) in net working capital | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| At end of year | 475,979 | 510,344 | 495,733 |
| At beginning of year | 510,344 | 495,733 | 493,499 |
| | (34,365) | 14,611 | 2,234 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| At end of year | 1,262,580 | 778,716 | 657,272 |
| At beginning of year | 778,716 | 657,272 | 972,937 |
| | 483,864 | 121,444 | (315,665) |
| Increase (decrease) in working capital | (518,229) | (106,833) | 317,899 |
| Statements of resources generated from (used in) operations: | | | |
| Net loss for the year | (19,193) | (625,060) | (111,759) |
| Expenses (income) not affecting working capital: | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 85,787 | 136,698 | 144,413 |
| Residual value of permanent asset disposals | 348 | 25,442 | - |
| Deferred income and social contribution taxes | (91,469) | (76,897) | (57,077) |

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| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------|--------|
| Provision for contingencies | 4,991 | 3,890 | 3,117 |
| Provision for goodwill amortization | - | 474,107 | - |
| Interest and indexation charges on long-term items | (34,471) | 68,260 | 88,585 |
| Resources generated from (used in) operations | (54,007) | 6,440 | 67,279 |

See accompanying notes.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

1. Operations

Sendas Distribuidora S.A. ("Company" or Sendas Distribuidora) operates primarily as a retailer of food, clothing, home appliances and other products through its chain of hypermarkets, supermarkets, specialized and department stores, principally under the trade names "Pão de Açúcar", "Extra", and Sendas . At December 31, 2007, the Company had 102 stores in operation, all of them located in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

Sendas Distribuidora operations began at February 1, 2004 through the Investment and Partnership Agreement, entered into by Companhia Brasileira de Distribuição (CBD) and Sendas S.A. (Sendas) in December 2003. The Company concentrates CBD and Senda s retailing activities in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

The Shareholders Agreement executed between CBD and Sendas S.A establishes that the operating and administrative management of the Company is entirely under the responsibility of CBD, which can freely take decisions concerning daily operations of the Company s stores as well as to appoint its board of executive officers.

CBD s indirect equity interest in Sendas Distribuidora at December 31, 2007 corresponds to 42.57% of the total capital. According to the shareholders agreement, the executive officers of CBD shall be responsible for the operational and administrative management of Sendas Distribuidora.

Pursuant to its Shareholders Agreement, as of February 1, 2007, Sendas S.A. had the right to exchange its paid-up shares or a portion thereof, for preferred shares of CBD. At December 31, 2007, Sendas S.A. held 42.57% shareholding in the total capital of Sendas Distribuidora, 23.65% of which already paid-up and 18.92% to be paid-up. Pursuant to the 2nd amendment to the Shareholders Agreement, Sendas S.A. shall pay the remaining installment of R\$200,000 up to 2014.

At October 19, 2006, Sendas S.A. manifested in writing to CBD the wish to exercise the put option, pursuant to Clause 6.7 of Sendas Distribuidora Shareholders Agreement, related to the transfer of equity control. CBD, understanding that a sale of control was not held, sent a counter-notice to Sendas S.A.

At October 31, 2006, CBD was notified by the Câmara de Conciliação e Arbitragem da Fundação Getulio Vargas FGV (Chamber of Conciliation and Arbitration of the Getulio Vargas Foundation) that Sendas S.A. had filed an appeal and brought the matter to arbitration, authority expected to discuss such matter.

At January 5, 2007, Sendas S.A. notified CBD, claiming for the exercise of right to swap the totality of paid-in shares owned thereby with preferred shares of CBD s capital stock, provided for in Clause 6.9.1 of Shareholders Agreement of Sendas Distribuidora, subjecting the effectiveness of swap to the award of arbitration mentioned above not to acknowledge the put exercise right for Sendas S.A.

At March 13, 2007, CBD and Sendas S.A. entered into a arbitration proceeding. The arbitration is still under preliminary allegations, and therefore the legal counsel representing CBD is not able predict the outcome and eventual settlement amount for the proceeding.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

1. Operations (Continued)

At December 31, 2007, the Company presented deficient working capital amounting to R\$786,601, and incurred net losses in the past years. The management has plans to recover the profitability and continue operations, mainly based on reduction of financial and operating expenses.

The Company's financial statements for the years ended at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were prepared based on the assumption of going concern, which includes the realization of assets and the payment of obligations and commitments during the regular course of business. The assumption is that the parent company (CBD) will continue providing the Company with all the financial support necessary.

a) Investment Agreement between CBD and Banco Itaú

At July 27, 2004, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between CBD and Banco Itaú Holding Financeira S.A. ("Itaú") with the objective of establishing a partnership to create a new company called Financeira Itaú CBD S.A. ("FIC"). FIC structures and trades financial products, services and related items on an exclusive basis to CBD customers and its subsidiaries, including Sendas Distribuidora.

b) Anti-trust approval

At March 5, 2004, Sendas Distribuidora shareholders entered into an Operation Reversibility Agreement related to the association between CBD and Sendas S.A. in the state of Rio de Janeiro. This agreement established conditions to be observed until the final decision on the association process, such as: a) the continuance, totally or partially, of the stores under Sendas Distribuidora responsibility; b) maintenance of the work posts in accordance with the average gross revenue by employee of the five largest supermarket chains; c) non-reduction of the term of current lease agreements.

At October 24, 2007, CADE (Anti-trust Committee) approved the association between CBD and Sendas S.A. to constitute Sendas Distribuidora. CADE stated that the Company may operate in the State of Rio de Janeiro with limited expansion to the State of Espírito Santo, requiring the applicant to sell, within 60 days, one of its stores located in the city of de Cabo Frio, state of Rio de Janeiro.

c) Investment agreement - CBD and AIG

On November 30, 2004, shareholders of Sendas Distribuidora and investment funds of the AIG Group ("AIG") entered into an agreement through which AIG invested R\$ 135,675 in Sendas Distribuidora, by means of subscription and payment of 157,082,802 class B preferred shares, issued by Sendas Distribuidora, representing 14.86% of its capital. AIG has waived its rights to receive dividends, until November 30, 2008.

After this transaction, CBD (through its subsidiary Sé) and Sendas S.A., hold 42.57% each of the Sendas Distribuidora total capital and 50% of the voting capital.

According to the above mentioned agreement, CBD and AIG mutually granted reciprocal call and put options of the shares purchased by AIG in Sendas Distribuidora, which may be exercised until July 25, 2008.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

1. Operations (Continued)

c) Investment agreement CBD and AIG (Continued)

Upon exercising the options, the shares issued by Sendas Distribuidora to AIG will represent a put against CBD which may be used to subscribe up to three billion preferred shares to be issued by CBD in a future capital increase (Capital increase is already authorized by Board of Directors) .

The issuance of preferred shares by CBD to AIG, will be made at market value at the time of the issuance, allowing AIG to the subscription up to the maximum number of shares described above. The price of the CBD preferred shares will be set based on market value at the time of issuance. If the value of AIG's shares in Sendas Distribuidora is more than the value of three billion shares of CBD, CBD will pay the difference in cash.

2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM) and by the Brazilian Institute of Accountants (IBRACON), herein referred to as Brazilian GAAP.

The authorization to issue these financial statements occurred at the board of executive officers' meeting held on February 26, 2008.

In order to facilitate the understanding of its financial information, and to provide more uniform information to its foreign and local shareholders, the Company has elected to prepare and present its primary financial statements in accordance with Brazilian GAAP, expressed in reais. Because Brazilian GAAP differs in significant respects for U.S. GAAP, the significant differences from Brazilian GAAP to U.S. GAAP are explained herein (Note 20).

In view of the implementation of the guidelines set forth by IBRACON concerning the presentation and disclosure of the financial statements provided for in the Accounting Rules and Procedures (NPC) 27, issued on October 3, 2005, few items of the balance sheet for the year ended at December 31, 2006 were reclassified in order to meet those guidelines and to enable the comparison.

| Accounts | Financial Statements disclosed in 2006 before NPC 27 | Reclassification | Financial Statements disclosed in 2006 after NPC 27 |
|--|--|------------------|---|
| Restricted deposits for legal proceeding | 33,865 | (282) | 33,583 |
| Provision for contingencies | (2,435) | 282 | (2,153) |
| Real estate tax payable - short term | (42,256) | 42,256 | - |
| Real estate tax payable - long term | - | (42,256) | (42,256) |

Certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are determined on the basis of estimates when preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company include various estimates, among which are those relating to calculation of allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation and amortization, asset valuation allowance, realization of deferred income and social contribution taxes, contingencies and other estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimated.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The accompanying financial statements are a translation and adaptation of those originally issued in Brazil, based on Brazilian GAAP. Certain reclassifications and changes in terminology have been made and the notes have been expanded, in order to conform more closely to prevailing reporting practices pursuant to U.S. GAAP.

Significant financial practices adopted by the Company are shown below:

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash and checking account balances.

b) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at estimated realizable values. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided in an amount considered by Management to be sufficient to meet probable losses related to uncollectible accounts. The provision is mainly based on the historic average of losses, in addition to specific accounts receivable deemed as uncollectible.

Financed sales made by the Company are intermediated by FIC, and those receivables do not remain on the Company's balance sheet.

The Company carries out securitization operations of its accounts receivable with a special purpose entity, which is sponsored by CBD, the PAFIDC (Pão de Açúcar Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios).

c) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market value. The cost of inventories purchased directly by the stores is based on the last purchase price, which approximates the First In, First Out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories purchased through the warehouse is recorded at average cost, including warehousing and handling costs.

The inventories are also stated net of the provision for losses and shrinkage, which are periodically reviewed and assessed as to their sufficiency.

d) Other current and noncurrent assets

Other assets and receivables are stated at cost, including, when applicable, contractual indexation accruals, and net of allowances to reflect realizable amounts, if necessary.

e) Property and equipment

These assets are shown at acquisition or construction cost, less the related accumulated depreciation, calculated on a straight-line basis at the rates mentioned in Note 7, which take into account the estimated useful lives of the assets and

, in case of leasehold improvements, the shorter of useful life or leasing term.

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of the Financial Statements (Continued)

e) Property and equipment (Continued)

Interest and financial charges on loans and financing obtained from third parties directly or indirectly attributable to the process of purchase, construction and stores expansion and remodeling are capitalized during the construction and refurbishment of the Company's stores in conformity with CVM Deliberation 193. The capitalized interest and financial charges are recognized in results of operations over the depreciation periods of the corresponding assets.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance that do not significantly extend the useful lives of related asset are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures that significantly extend the useful lives of existing facilities and equipment are added to the property and equipment value.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets refer to the goodwill at the time the Company was created. These amounts are supported by appraisal reports issued by independent experts, based on the expectation of future profitability, and are amortized in accordance with projected profitability over a maximum period of ten years.

g) Other current and noncurrent liabilities

These liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts including, when applicable, accrued charges and interest or foreign exchange variations.

h) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to market risk resulting from fluctuations in interest and foreign currency exchange rates. Derivative financial instruments are accounted for under the accrual method.

i) Taxation

Revenues from sales and services are subject to taxation by State Value-Added Tax (ICMS), Services Tax (ISS), Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program (PIS) and Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing (COFINS) at rates prevailing in each region and are presented as sales deductions in the statement of income.

The credits derived from PIS and COFINS are recorded as deductions from cost of goods sold. The debits related to financial income and credits derived from financial expenses are shown in these line items.

The advances or amounts subject to offsetting are shown in the current and noncurrent assets, in accordance with the estimate for their realization.

The taxation on income comprises income and social contribution taxes, which are calculated based on taxable income (adjusted income), at rates applicable according to the prevailing laws 15%, (10% over the amount exceeding R\$240 yearly for income tax) and 9% for social contribution tax.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of the Financial Statements (Continued)

i) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets were related to tax losses, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences, taking into account the prevailing rates of said taxes, pursuant to the provisions of CVM Deliberation 273 of August 20, 1998 CVM Ruling 371 of June 27, 2002, and taking into account the history of profitability and the expectation of generating future taxable income based on a technical feasibility study which is approved by the Board of Directors.

j) Provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies is based on legal counsel opinions, in amounts considered sufficient to cover losses and risks considered probable.

As per CVM Deliberation 489/05, the Company adopted the concepts established in NPC 22 on provisions, liabilities, gains and losses on contingencies when recording provisions and disclosures on matters regarding litigation and contingencies (Note 11). Losses are recorded when probable and contingent gains are not recorded until realized.

k) Revenues and expenses

Sales revenue is recognized when customer receives the goods. Financial income arising from credit sales is accrued over the credit term. Expenses and costs are recognized on the accruals basis. Volume bonuses and discounts received from suppliers in the form of product are recorded as zero-cost additions to inventories and the benefit recognized as the product is sold. Costs of goods include stock and handling costs in the warehouses.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

3. Trade Accounts Receivable

a) Breakdown

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Current | | |
| Resulting from sales through: | | |
| Credit card companies | 70,788 | 56,410 |
| Sales vouchers and others | 9,364 | 10,279 |
| Credit sales with post-dated checks | 7,759 | 5,177 |
| Accounts receivable from parent company | 1,984 | 1,504 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (908) | (150) |
| Resulting from commercial agreements | 43,470 | 54,099 |
| | 132,457 | 127,319 |
| Noncurrent | | |
| Trade accounts receivable - Paes Mendonça | 142,457 | 131,908 |
| | 142,457 | 131,908 |

Credit card sales are receivable from the credit card companies in installments not exceeding 12 months. Credits sales settled with post-dated checks bear interest of up to 6.5% per month (the same percentage in 2006) for settlement within up to 60 days. Credit sales are recorded net of unearned interest income.

Accounts receivable from the Parent Company relate to sales of merchandise by the Company, to supply the Parent Company's stores. Sales of merchandise by the Company's warehouses to the Parent Company were substantially carried out at cost.

b) Accounts receivable - Paes Mendonça

Accounts receivable Paes Mendonça relate to amounts deriving from the payment of liabilities on behalf of Paes Mendonça. Pursuant to contractual provisions, these accounts receivable are collateralized by Commercial Rights (*Fundo de Comércio*) of certain stores currently operated by the Company or by the Parent Company, (CBD). Maturity of accounts receivable is linked to lease agreements, effective for 5 years and may be extended for equal period, for two consecutive times through notification to the leaseholder, with final maturity in 2014.

c) Accounts receivable under commercial agreements

Accounts receivable under commercial agreements result from current transactions carried out between the Company and its suppliers, related to the volume of purchases.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

3. Trade Accounts Receivable (Continued)

d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on average actual losses in previous periods complemented by Management's estimates of probable future losses on outstanding receivables.

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| At beginning of year | (150) | (609) |
| Provision for doubtful accounts | (3,374) | (674) |
| Recoveries and provision written off | 2,616 | 1,133 |
| At end of year | (908) | (150) |

e) Accounts Receivable - PAFIDC

The Company carries out securitization operations of its credit rights, represented by customer credit financing, credit sales with post-dated checks and accounts receivable from credit card companies with PAFIDC. The volume of operations was R\$1,289,917 at December 31, 2007 (R\$1,336,795 in 2006). The securitization costs of such receivables amounted to R\$17,109 at December 31, 2007 (R\$21,645 in 2006), recognized as financial expenses in the income for 2007 and 2006, respectively. Services rendered, which are not remunerated, include credit analysis and the assistance by the collection department to the fund's manager.

4. Inventories

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Stores | 163,163 | 160,462 |
| Warehouses | 70,512 | 64,907 |
| | 233,675 | 225,369 |

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

5. Recoverable Taxes

Recoverable taxes at December 31, 2007 and 2006 refer primarily to credits from IRRF (Withholding Income Tax), PIS (Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program), COFINS (Social Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Security Financing) and ICMS (State Value-Added Tax):

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Current | | |
| Tax on sales | 6,554 | 5,155 |
| | 6,554 | 5,155 |
| Non-current | | |
| Tax on sales | 1,919 | 1,518 |
| | 1,919 | 1,518 |
| Total | 8,473 | 6,673 |

6. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

Balances and transactions with related parties are as follows:

| Company | Balances | | Transactions held in the period ended at December 31, 2007 | | | | Net financial income / (expenses) |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Accounts receivable (payable) | Fees and Service receivable (payable) | Intercompany receivable (payable) | Accounts payable (Supplier) | Services rendered and rents | Net sales (purchases) | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Unaudited |
| CBD | - | 151,474 | (105,026) | (46,871) | (3,428) | 220,001 | - |
| Sendas S.A. | 11,341 | - | - | - | (126,852) | - | 2,805 |
| Sendas Esporte Clue | - | 4,100 | - | | - | - | - |

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| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| FIC | 1,548 | - | - | - | (1,548) | - | - |
| Balance at 12.31.2007 | 12,889 | 155,574 | (105,026) | (46,871) | (131,828) | 220,001 | 2,805 |
| Balance at 12.31.2006 | 9,011 | 17,743 | (90,792) | (52,543) | 45,240 | (248,525) | (32,237) |
| Balance at 12.31.2005 | 14,822 | 253,063 | (428,229) | (52,701) | (39,549) | (262,343) | 60,435 |

Accounts receivable and sale of goods relate to the supply of stores, mainly of Sendas Distribuidora, by the Company's warehouse and were made at cost; the remaining transactions, described below, are carried out at usual market prices and conditions. Certain service contracts are subject to an administration fee.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

6. Balances and Transactions with Related Parties (Continued)

At December 31, 2007, the balance of R\$11,341 (R\$11,363 in 2006) receivable from Sendas S.A. is composed of R\$3,428 referring to the rental advanced to Sendas S.A regarding the lease of 7 stores which will be amortized in 10 installments and R\$ 7,913 related to other accounts receivable from Sendas S.A

Loan is subject to charges corresponding to the 106% of average rate of CDI (same for 2006).

(i) Leases

Sendas Distribuidora leases 57 properties from the Sendas Group and 8 properties from CBD (57 and 7 in 2006, respectively). For the year ended at December 31, 2007, the total lease payments amounted to R\$33,244 and R\$5,832, respectively (R\$29,466 and R\$4,989 in 2006, respectively), including an additional contingent lease based on 0.5% to 2.5% of revenues from stores. In September 2005, the amount of R\$10,509 was advanced to Sendas S.A. regarding the lease of 7 stores, with 37-installment amortization term. The balance at December 31, 2007, net of payment and monetary restatement amounted to R\$3,428 (R\$6,953 in 2006).

The leases have terms similar to those that would have been established if they had been taken out with non-related parties.

(ii) Allocation of corporate expenses

The corporate services, such as purchases, treasury, accounting, human resources and Shared Services Center (CSC) are provided by CBD to its subsidiaries and affiliated companies and passed on by the cost amount effectively incurred with such services.

7. Property and equipment

| | 2007 | | Net | 2006 | Annual depreciation rates | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | | Net | Nominal | Weighted average |
| | Unaudited | | | | | |
| Land | 3,118 | - | 3,118 | 3,118 | - | - |
| Buildings | 17,534 | (1,490) | 16,044 | 16,943 | 3.33 | 3.3 |
| Leasehold improvements | 352,668 | (109,513) | 243,155 | 253,813 | * | 6.8 |
| Equipment | 155,019 | (77,709) | 77,310 | 78,030 | 10 to 33 | 16.8 |
| Installations | 60,570 | (40,531) | 20,039 | 23,295 | 20 to 25 | 20 |

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| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------|----|-----|
| Furniture and fixtures | 73,643 | (27,004) | 46,639 | 50,879 | 10 | 10 |
| Vehicles | 679 | (89) | 590 | 248 | 20 | 20 |
| Construction in progress | 11 | - | 11 | 1,358 | - | - |
| Other | 148 | (15) | 133 | 6 | 10 | 9.1 |
| | 663,390 | (256,351) | 407,039 | 427,690 | | |
| Annual average depreciation rate - % | | | 9.16 | 9.06 | | |

(*) Leasehold improvements are depreciated based on the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term of agreements.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

7. Property and equipment (Continued)

a) Additions to property and equipment

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Additions | 37,547 | 56,791 |
| Capitalized interest | 2,241 | 2,523 |
| | 39,788 | 59,314 |

Additions made by the Company relate to purchases of operating assets, modernization of warehouses, improvements of various stores and investment in equipment and information technology.

8. Intangible Assets

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the period | 209,892 | 766,704 | 834,061 |
| Additions | - | (82,705) | 1,550 |
| Amortization | (91,969) | - | (68,907) |
| Provision for goodwill amortization (i) | 63,747 | (474,107) | |
| Balance at the end of the period | 181,670 | 209,892 | 766,704 |

Upon the acquisition of subsidiaries, the amounts originally recorded under investments as goodwill based mainly on expected future profitability, were transferred to intangible assets, and will be amortized over periods consistent with the earnings projections on which they were originally based, limited to not later than 10 years.

(i) Provision for goodwill amortization

The Company reviewed the economic and financial assumptions sustaining the future realization of goodwill. Based on this review, the Company determined the need of provision for partial reduction of goodwill of R\$474,107,

recorded under the non-operating result item at December 31, 2006. The partial reversal of the provision for goodwill reduction is included in amortization expense.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

9. Loans and Financing

| | Annual financial charges | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|--|----------------|---------|
| | | Unaudited | |
| Current | | | |
| In local currency with swap in <i>reais</i> | | | |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate 103.8% of CDI (103.4% in 2006) | 430,484 | 260,310 |
| In foreign currency | | | |
| Imports | Exchange rate variation | 2,370 | 5,336 |
| In local currency | | | |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate of 104% of CDI (104% in 2006) | 366,320 | 22,704 |
| | | 799,174 | 288,350 |
| Non-current | | | |
| In foreign currency with swap to <i>Reais</i> | | | |
| Working capital (i) | Weighted average rate of 104.2% of CDI (103.88% in 2006) | 236,168 | 579,532 |

The Company uses swaps to switch obligations from fixed interest rate in U.S. dollar to Brazilian real related to CDI (Interbank Report Certificate) variable interest rate. The Company entered, contemporaneously with the same counterparty, into cross-currency interest rate swaps and has treated the instruments on a combined basis as though the loans were originally denominated in reais and accrued interest at floating rates.

The annualized CDI benchmark rate at December 31, 2007 was 11.82% (15.0% in 2006).

(i) Working capital financing

The financing is obtained from local banks and used to finance Company's investments. Promissory notes have been offered as guarantee.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

9. Loans and Financing (Continued)

Non-current financing by year for maturity:

| | 2007 |
|--------------|------------------|
| | Unaudited |
| 2009 | 1,148 |
| 2010 | 235,020 |
| Total | 236,168 |

10. Real Estate Tax Payable

The Executive Branch of the city of Rio de Janeiro enacted the Decree No. 26,101 at December 13, 2005, which reduced the Municipal Real Estate Tax (IPTU) levied on properties occupied by supermarkets from 1% to 0.6% . The Company is challenging the amount charged by the local authorities that did not take into account said decree when levying the tax. The Company has been accruing the total amount of tax recorded and the outstanding balance at December 31, 2007 is R\$59,184 (R\$42,256 in 2006), indexed to a monthly 1.5% interest rate.

11. Provision for Contingencies

Provision for contingencies is estimated by management, supported by its legal counsel. Such provision was set up in an amount considered sufficient to cover losses considered probable by the Company's legal counsel, and is stated net of judicial deposits, as shown below:

| | Balance at December 31, 2005 | Additions | Payments/Re versals | MonetaryRestat ement | Judicial Deposits | Balance at December 31, 2006 |
|-----------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Labor | 300 | 1,094 | (950) | 82 | (282) | 244 |
| Civil and other | 2,379 | 2,796 | (3,468) | 202 | - | 1,909 |
| Total | 2,679 | 3,890 | (4,418) | 284 | (282) | 2,153 |
| | Balance at | | Payments/Re | MonetaryRestat | Judicial | Balance at |

| | December 31, 2006 | Additions | versals | ement | Deposits | December 31, 2007 |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | | Unaudited | | |
| Labor | 244 | 3,780 | (2,197) | 151 | (1,442) | 536 |
| Civil and other | 1,909 | 1,211 | (593) | 246 | - | 2,773 |
| Total | 2,153 | 4,991 | (2,790) | 397 | (1,442) | 3,309 |

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

11. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)

a) Labor

The Company is party to numerous lawsuits involving disputes with its employees, primarily arising from dismissals in the ordinary course of business. At December 31, 2007, the Company recorded a provision of R\$2,260 (R\$526 in 2006) assessed as a probable risk. Lawsuits with possible unfavorable outcome assessed by our legal counsels amount R\$1,127 (R\$1,455 in 2006).

Management, assisted by its legal counsels, evaluates these contingencies, recording provisions for losses when reasonably estimated, considering historical data regarding the amount paid.

Labor claims are indexed to the Referential Interest Rate (TR) (2.0% accumulated in the year ended at December 31, 2007) plus 1% monthly interest. The balance of net provision for restricted court deposits is R\$536 (R\$244 in 2006).

b) Civil and other

The Company is a defendant at several judicial levels, in lawsuits of civil natures, among others. The Company's management accrues provision in amounts considered sufficient to cover unfavorable court decisions when its internal and external legal counsels consider the losses to be probable.

c) Possible losses

The Company has other contingencies which have been analyzed by the legal counsel and deemed as possible but not probable; therefore, they have not been accrued at December 31, 2007, as follows:

Other contingencies they are related to lawsuits under the civil court scope, special civil court, Consumer Protection Agency (PROCON), Weight and Measure Institute (IPEM), National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality (INMETRO) and National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA), the great majority of lawsuits is related to suits for damages derived from consumer's relationship amounting to R\$4,930 in 2007 (R\$4,853 in 2006). There are also lawsuits related to tax assessments notices in the state level, as to the utilization of ICMS credits related to electricity amounted to R\$54,043 (R\$46,229 in 2006) as well as Service Tax (ISS) challenges amounting to R\$834.

Occasional adverse changes in the expectation of risk of the referred lawsuits may require additional provision for contingencies.

d) Appeal and judicial deposits (Restricted deposits escrow)

The Company is challenging the payment of certain taxes, contributions and labor-related obligations and has made court escrow deposits (restricted deposits) of equivalent amounts pending final legal decisions, in addition to collateral deposits related to provisions for lawsuits.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

11. Provision for Contingencies (Continued)

e) Guarantees

The Company has granted collaterals to some lawsuits of civil, labor and tax nature, as shown below:

| Lawsuits | Real Estate | Equipment | Guarantee letter from banks | Total |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Unaudited | |
| Tax | 67 | 921 | 44,875 | 45,863 |
| Labor | - | 155 | 4,623 | 4,778 |
| Civil and other | 84 | 256 | 2,278 | 2,618 |
| Total | 151 | 1,332 | 51,776 | 53,259 |

f) Tax audits

In accordance with current legislation in Brazil, federal, state and municipal taxes and payroll charges are subject to audit by the related authorities, for periods that vary between 5 and 30 years.

12. Income and Social Contribution Taxes

a) Income and social contribution tax reconciliation

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Unaudited | | |
| Loss before income and social contribution taxes | (107,617) | (701,957) | (165,686) |
| Employees' profit sharing | (3,045) | - | (3,150) |
| | (110,662) | (701,957) | (168,836) |
| Income and social contribution tax at nominal rate | 37,625 | 238,665 | 57,404 |
| Deferred income and social contribution taxes | 55,000 | - | - |
| Income tax over goodwill amortization | - | (161,196) | - |
| Other | (1,156) | (572) | (327) |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| Effective income tax | 91,469 | 76,897 | 57,077 |
| Effective rate | -82.7% | -11.0% | -33.8% |

b) Breakdown of deferred income and social contribution taxes

The main components of deferred income tax in the balance sheet are the following:

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

12. Income and Social Contribution Taxes (Continued)

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | |
| Deferred income and social contribution tax assets | | |
| Tax losses carryforward (i) | 150,869 | 113,229 |
| Provision for contingencies | 1,049 | 178 |
| Provision for hedge and levied on a cash basis | 52,259 | 54,273 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 309 | 51 |
| Provision of inventory adjustment | 4,491 | 4,579 |
| Provision for goodwill impairment - Note 8 (i) | 139,522 | 161,196 |
| Other | 93 | 291 |
| | 348,592 | 333,797 |
| Provision for realization of deferred income tax | (84,522) | (161,196) |
| Total deferred income tax assets | 264,070 | 172,601 |
| Current assets | 6,435 | 59,235 |
| Long-term assets | 257,635 | 113,366 |
| Total deferred income tax assets | 264,070 | 172,601 |

At December 31, 2007, in compliance with CVM Ruling 371, the Company had deferred income and social contribution taxes arising from tax loss and temporary differences in the amount of R\$264,070 (R\$172,601 at December 31, 2006).

The Company prepares annual studies of scenarios and generation of future taxable income, which are approved by Management and by the Board of Directors, which supports the realization of this tax assets.

Based on the studies approved, management approved the partial reversal of the provision of R\$55,000 for realization of the deferred income and social contribution taxes, due to the recoverability estimated in the projections.

Management estimates that will recover such credits in 10 years:

| | Unaudited |
|------|------------------|
| 2008 | 6,435 |
| 2009 | 34,252 |

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| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 2010 | 53,612 |
| 2011 | 24,748 |
| 2012 to 2017 | 145,023 |
| | 264,070 |

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

13. Shareholders Equity

a) Share Capital

The Company's capital stock comprises 1,057,085 shares (same as 2006), of which 500,002 (same as 2006) are class A common shares, 58,229 are class B common shares, 341,771 are class A preferred shares and 157,083 (same as 2006) are class B preferred shares; all of them are registered shares with no par value.

Each class A or class B common share entitles its holder to one vote at the General Meetings.

Class A preferred shares do not grant the right to vote at the General Meeting. Their exclusive rights are capital refund priority may also be converted into common shares issued by the Company, according to the bylaws, subject to approval by the Board of Directors and the agreement between the shareholders.

Class B preferred shares do not grant the right to vote at the General Meeting. Their exclusive rights are capital refund priority and they may neither be converted into common shares nor into class A preferred shares issued by the Company.

The shareholders are entitled to receive a mandatory minimum annual dividend equivalent to one per cent (1%) of net income for each fiscal year, adjusted according to the provision of law. Interest on own capital and dividends distributed during the period are off-set in the payment of annual dividends. All Company's shares, whether common or preferred are equally treated in the distributions of dividends or payments of interest on own capital.

b) Breakdown of capital stock and share volume:

| | Number of shares - in thousands | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Share Capital | Preferred shares | Common shares | Total |
| | Unaudited | | | |
| Class A | | 341,770,950 | 500,002,000 | 841,772,950 |
| Class B | | - | 58,229,050 | 58,229,050 |
| Total | 900,002 | 341,770,950 | 558,231,050 | 900,002,000 |
| Payment Class B | 135,675 | 157,082,802 | - | 157,082,802 |
| Balance at December 31, 2007 | 1,035,677 | 498,853,752 | 558,231,050 | 1,057,084,802 |

c) Capital subscription by AIG Group

The description of this transaction is detailed at note 1(c).

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

13. Shareholders Equity (Continued)

d) Unpaid Capital

As determined in the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting held at February 29, 2004, the capital stock to be paid, represented by 200,000,000 preferred shares, amounting to R\$200,000 shall be paid-in by Sendas S.A. until February 29, 2008. Nevertheless, at September 16, 2005, Sendas S.A. and CBD and its subsidiaries entered into the 2nd Addendum and Ratification of Shareholders Agreement of Sendas Distribuidora which, among other resolutions, decided to postpone the Additional Term ("Second Term") of Payment of Class A preferred shares not paid-in by Sendas S.A., for a period to end at February 28, 2014. During this second term, the payment only may be made in cash, especially by means of utilization of dividends paid by the Company to Sendas S.A.; after such term, should payment do not occur during this period, the shares will be cancelled.

14. Net Financial Income

| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Unaudited | | |
| Financial expenses | | | |
| Financial charges - Debentures | - | - | 6,568 |
| Swap operations | 65,621 | 118,731 | 149,449 |
| Financial charges on contingencies and taxes | 5,419 | 7,380 | 25 |
| Interest on installment sales | 4,105 | 30,034 | 41,702 |
| Receivables securitization | 17,109 | 20,291 | 425 |
| CPMF(*) and other bank services | 9,845 | 13,370 | 8,189 |
| Other financial expenses | 47,173 | - | - |
| Total financial expenses | 149,272 | 189,806 | 206,358 |
| Financial income | | | |
| Interest on cash and cash equivalents | 29 | 5,305 | 12,289 |
| Financial discounts obtained | 4,869 | 5,103 | 7,607 |
| Financial charges on taxes and judicial deposits | 15,635 | 9,504 | 3,999 |
| Interest on loans related parties | 1,299 | - | - |
| Interest on installment sales | 8,799 | 6,746 | 2,572 |
| Other financial income | 2,240 | 11,505 | 31,797 |
| Total financial revenues | 32,871 | 38,163 | 58,264 |
| Net financial income | (116,401) | (151,643) | (148,094) |

(*) Provision tax on financial transactions

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SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

15. Financial Instruments

a) General considerations

Management considers the risks of concentration in financial institutions are low as operations are limited to traditional, highly-rated banks and within limits approved by the Management.

b) Concentration of credit risk

The Company's sales are direct to individual customers through post-dated checks, in a small portion of sales (nearly 1.66% of sales). In such portion, the risk is minimized by the large customer portfolio. These receivables are also mainly sold to PAFIDC without any recourse condition.

In order to minimize credit risk from investments, the Company adopts policies restricting the marketable securities that may be allocated to a single financial institution, and which also include monetary limits and financial institution credit ratings.

c) Market value of financial instruments

Estimated market values of financial instruments at December 31, 2007 considering maturities as frequent price adjustments approximates the book value of these instruments recorded in the financial statements:

| | Unaudited | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Book value | Market value |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and banks | 76,603 | 76,603 |
| | 76,603 | 76,603 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Short and long-term loans and financing | 1,035,342 | 1,028,283 |
| | 1,035,342 | 1,028,283 |

Market value of financial assets and current and non-current financing, where applicable, was determined using current interest rates available for operations carried out under similar conditions and remaining maturities.

In order to swap the financial charges and exchange variation of loans denominated in foreign currency into local currency, the Company contracted swap which charges to CDI variation. These instruments are reflected in the table above at market value.

d) Foreign exchange rate and interest rate risk management

The use of derivative instruments and operations involving interest rates, intend to protect the Company, from significant variations. This process is conducted by the finance operations area, in accordance with the strategy previously approved by Management.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

15. Financial Instruments (Continued)

d) Foreign exchange rate and interest rate risk management (Continued)

The cross-currency interest rate swaps permit the Company to exchange fixed interest rate in U.S. dollars on short-term and long-term debt (Note 9) for floating rate interest in Brazilian *reais*. As of December 31, 2007, the U.S. dollar-denominated short-term and long-term debt balances of R\$669,022 (US\$376,363) (R\$845,178 - US\$392,815 in 2006), the weighted average interest rates of 5.6% per annum (5.1% in 2006) which are covered by floating rate swaps, linked to a percentage of the CDI in Brazilian *reais*, calculated at weighted average rate of 103.8% of CDI (103.4% of CDI in 2006).

16. Insurance Coverage (unaudited)

Coverage at December 31, 2007 is considered sufficient by management to meet possible losses and is summarized as follows:

| Insured assets | Risks covered | Amount insured | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | 2007 | 2006 |
| Property, equipment and inventories | Named risks | 5,801,656 | 5,577,635 |
| Profit | Loss of profit | 1,335,000 | 1,335,000 |
| Cash | Theft | 47,194 | 43,600 |

The Parent Company also holds a specific policy covering civil liability risks in the amount of R\$ 142,400 (R\$ 160,410 at December 31, 2006).

17. Non-Operating Results

| Expenses | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|---|------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Unaudited | | |
| Net effect of allowance for goodwill reduction - Note 8 i | - | 474,107 | - |
| Income on permanent assets disposal | 348 | 25,442 | 263 |
| Judicial deposits write-off | 95 | - | - |
| Provision for recovery of assets and other | - | (898) | 4,712 |
| Non-operating result | 443 | 498,651 | 4,975 |

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

18. Commitments

The Company has commitments assumed with lessees of several stores already contracted at December 31, 2007, as follows:

| | 2007 |
|------------|------------------|
| | Unaudited |
| 2008 | 50,692 |
| 2009 | 48,661 |
| 2010 | 43,873 |
| 2011 | 41,942 |
| 2012 | 41,498 |
| Thereafter | 381,108 |
| | 607,774 |

19. Changes to the Preparation and Disclosure of Financial Statements

On December 28, 2007, Law No. 11,638 was approved, which amends and revokes certain provisions of Law No. 6,404, dated December 15, 1976, and of Law No. 6,385 dated December 7, 1976. The main changes brought by the new law, are:

Net assets, businesses or companies acquired from third parties shall be initially measured at market value.

Financial assets held for trading or sale, including derivatives, shall be measured at market value. Other financial assets shall be measured at initial cost, restated under applicable legal or contractual provisions, and adjusted to their probable realizable value, whenever this is lower.

Long-term assets and liabilities are to be discounted to present value to exclude implicit interest. Short term assets and liabilities shall be discounted to present value whenever such discount has any significant effect on financial reporting.

The company shall, on a periodic basis, perform an analysis of the recoverability of the amounts recorded in fixed, intangible and deferred assets to determine that an impairment loss is recorded when there is evidence that the capital invested will not produce sufficient cash flows for recovery of the recorded amount. Further the assets' economic useful lives are to be reviewed on a periodic basis to determine they are appropriate and the calculations of depreciation, depletion and amortization are to be reviewed and adjusted as necessary. Capital leases shall be recorded as fixed assets.

Investments in affiliates in whose management the company has significant influence or in which they hold 20% or more of the voting capital (not of the total capital as before), in subsidiaries, and in other companies that are in the same group, or that are under common control, shall be measured by the equity method.

In shareholders' equity, the revaluation reserve is eliminated and a new account, adjustments to asset valuation, is introduced. Offsetting entries to increases and decreases in assets and liabilities measured at market value shall be classified as adjustments to the new equity account as long as they were not included in net income for the year on an accrual basis.

The statement of changes in financial position has been replaced with statements of value added (for all publicly-held companies) and cash flows (for all companies). In the 2008 year of transition, these statements may be presented without prior year comparative amounts.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

19. Changes to the Preparation and Disclosure of Financial Statements (Continued)

Privately-held companies may opt to follow the same financial reporting rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) for publicly-held companies.

The requirements of this new Law are applicable to the financial statements for fiscal years starting as from January 1st, 2008, and the changes thereto for the year ending December 31, 2008 shall also be applied retroactively to December 31, 2007 for presentation and comparison purposes of the financial statements to be disclosed.

Upon the preparation of the current financial statements, it is not possible to anticipate the impacts of this new law on the Company's results of operations and financial position, to be reflected on the individual and consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year started on January 1, 2008 and retrospectively, on the financial statements for the year ended at December 31, 2007, upon its preparation for comparison purposes to be disclosed on the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2008.

20. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company

a) Significant differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP

The accounting practices of the Company (Note 2) are in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in (Brazilian GAAP), which comply with those prescribed by Brazilian Corporate Law and specific standards established by the CVM (*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*) and IBRACON (Brazilian Institute of Independent Accountants). Accounting practices applicable to the Company, which differ may significantly from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP), are summarized below:

i. Reversal of amortization of BR GAAP goodwill Under Brazilian GAAP the assets contributed, by the parent company, to the joint venture -Sendas Distribuidora - were recorded at fair value and goodwill was created. Under U.S. GAAP, the assets contributed to the joint venture were recorded at historical carryover value and no goodwill is recognized. Therefore, the Company reversed the goodwill and its corresponding amortization for US GAAP purposes.

ii. Goodwill impairment The Company determined that the BR GAAP goodwill was impaired and recorded an impairment expense. For US GAAP, this goodwill does not exist and therefore, such impairment needs to be reversed.

iii. Derivatives - Under Brazilian GAAP, Derivative financial instruments are accounted for under the accrual method,. Under U.S. GAAP, the Company followed the provision from SFAS No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", as amended by SFAS No. 137 and SFAS No. 138, and, consequently measures those instruments at fair value. The Company does not apply hedge accounting.

iv. Leases - Under Brazilian GAAP, leases normally are treated for accounting purposes as operating leases and the expense is recognized when each lease installment is incurred. For the purposes of the U.S.GAAP the Company followed the provision of FAS 13- Accounting for Lease.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

20. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)

v. Income taxes Under BR GAAP, deferred income taxes are accounted for as described in Note 2. Under U.S. GAAP the Company determined that certain deferred income tax assets were not more likely than not to be realized and therefore the Company recorded a valuation allowance.

vi. Securitization of receivables - As described in Note 2 (b) the Company carries out securitization operations of its credit rights to PAFIDC. US GAAP has very specific requirements to determine whether the transfer of financial assets qualifies for a sale, pursuant to the provisions of FAS 140 Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities.

vii. Brazilian GAAP does not require the presentation of a statement of cash flows. US GAAP requires a presentation of a statement of cash flows, pursuant to FAS 95 (Statement of Cash Flows), showing cash flows from operations, investing and financing activities.

viii. Brazilian GAAP allows for certain items to be presented in the income statement as non-operating items. US GAAP has stricter rules about classification of items as non-operating.

ix. Under BR GAAP, uncertain tax positions are accounted for similar to SFAS 5 when probable and estimable. The Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, on January 1, 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the Company records the financial statement effects of an income tax position when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that it will be sustained upon examination. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured and recorded as the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority. Previously recognized tax positions are derecognized in the first period in which it is no longer more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained. The benefit associated with previously unrecognized tax positions are generally recognized in the first period in which the more-likely-than-not threshold is met at the reporting date, the tax matter is ultimately settled through negotiation or litigation or when the related statute of limitations for the relevant taxing authority to examine and challenge the tax position has expired. The recognition, derecognition and measurement of tax positions are based on management's best judgment given the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date.

b) Recently issued accounting pronouncements under U.S. GAAP

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157 - "Fair value measurements", which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The FASB having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years (that is, in the case of Sendas Distribuidora, January 1, 2008). The Company continues to evaluate the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements but believes that such pronouncement will not generate a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

20. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)

b) Recently issued accounting pronouncements under U.S. GAAP (Continued)

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities". SFAS 159, includes an amendment of SFAS 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". SFAS 159 permits companies to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value in order to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. SFAS 159 is effective for the Company's fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007 (that is, in the case of Sendas Distribuidora, January 1, 2008). The Company is currently assessing the impact of this statement on its consolidated financial statements but believes that such pronouncement will not generate a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combination", which replaces SFAS 141, Business Combinations. SFAS 141(R) retains the fundamental requirements in SFAS 141 the acquisition method of accounting (which SFAS 141 called the purchase method) be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. SFAS 141(R) defines the acquirer as the entity that obtains control of one or more businesses in the business combination and establishes the acquisition date as the date that the acquirer achieves control. SFAS 141(R) did not define the acquirer, although it included guidance on identifying the acquirer. SFAS 141(R) scope is broader than that of SFAS 141, which applied only to business combinations in which control was obtained by transferring consideration. The result of applying SFAS 141 guidance on recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities in a step acquisition was to measure them at a blend of historical costs and fair values. In addition, SFAS 141(R) requires a company to measure the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at fair value which results in recognizing the goodwill attributable to the noncontrolling interest in addition to that attributable to the acquirer. SFAS 141(R) applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, in the case of Sendas Distribuidora, January 1, 2009). An entity may not apply it before that date. The effective date of this Statement is the same as that of the related SFAS 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51" (described below). The Company will apply such pronouncement on a prospective basis for each new business combination.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 160 noncontrolling interests in consolidated financial statements, which clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, in the case of Sendas Distribuidora, January 1, 2009). Earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS 160 shall be applied prospectively as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is initially applied, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements. The presentation and disclosure requirements shall be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of such new pronouncement in its consolidated financial statements

SENDAS DISTRIBUIDORA S.A.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(expressed in thousands of reais)

20. Summary of Differences between Brazilian GAAP and U.S. GAAP applicable to the Company (Continued)

b) Recently issued accounting pronouncements under U.S. GAAP (Continued)

In December 2007, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 110 (SAB 110), which, effective January 1, 2008, amends and replaces Question 6 of Section D.2 of SAB Topic 14, Share- Based Payment. SAB 110 expresses the views of the SEC staff regarding the use of a simplified method in developing an estimate of expected term of plain vanilla share options in accordance with FASB Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment. Under the simplified method, the expected term is calculated as the midpoint between the vesting date and the end of the contractual term of the option. The use of the simplified method, which was first described in Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2007. The SEC staff does not expect the simplified method to be used when sufficient information regarding exercise behavior, such as historical exercise data or exercise information from external sources, becomes available. Management is currently evaluating the effect, if any, of the adoption of SAB 110 on its consolidated financial statements.

21. Subsequent events*a) AIG exercise of the Put Option*

In March 17, 2008, AIG exercised the put option for its 157,082,802 preferred shares of Sendas Distribuidora (14.86% of its capital), as described in note 1c, by the amount of R\$165,440; such put will be settled in the amount of R\$ 165,440, comprised of cash of R\$12,066 and RS153,374 comprised of 4,325 preferred shares of CBD (2.05% of its capital) based on the average quotation of the 30 days before the exercise date.

After the settlement, CBD will hold 57.43% of Sendas Distribuidora against 42.57% of Sendas S.A., nevertheless, Sendas Distribuidora is still under joint control, since the voting and protective rights remain unchanged for Sendas S.A. The control of Sendas Distribuidora by CBD is subject to and will be effective only after the results of the arbitration process described in note 1.

b) Arbitration decision

In addition to Note 1, on April 29, 2008, the Fundação Getúlio Vargas Arbitration Chamber, ultimately expressed an opinion, which is favorable to CBD, that the transaction with the Casino Group in 2005 did not constitute a change of control of CBD as claimed by Sendas S.A. Accordingly, the claims formalized by Sendas in the arbitration proceeding were denied, specifically the request for the recognition of its alleged right to exercise the put of its shares in Sendas Distribuidora S.A. and promptly receive the total amount in cash. Consequently, Sendas S.A., after the transfer value is defined and agreed upon by the parties, has to exchange all of its shares in Sendas Distribuidora S.A. with preferred shares of CBD's capital stock following the terms established in the shareholders' agreement.

Exhibit Index

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| <u>1.1</u> | <u>English translation of our <i>Estatuto Social</i> (by-laws), as amended.</u> |
| <u>5.1</u> | <u>English translation of <i>Acordo de Acionistas</i> (Stockholders Agreement) of Barcelona Comércio Varejista e Atacadista S.A., as amended.</u> |
| <u>12.1</u> | <u>Section 302 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.</u> |
| <u>12.2</u> | <u>Section 302 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.</u> |
| <u>13.1</u> | <u>Section 906 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer.</u> |
| <u>13.2</u> | <u>Section 906 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer.</u> |
