2016 PRODUCT INDICATORS



| PR1A | Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client DESCRIPTION QUALITY SYSTEM | _2 | PR2B Incidents quality safety | 6 |
|------|---|----|---|----|
| PR1B | Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client QUALITY CONTROL | _3 | Total number of incidents of non-compliance with legal regulations and voluntary codes related to product labelling | _8 |
| PR1C | Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client QUALITY LABELS | 5 | Quality breaches of regulation and voluntary codes on product labeling | 9 |
| PR2A | Incidents arising from non-compliance with legal codes related to the impact of products or services on health and safety | _6 | PR5 Practices related to customer satisfaction | 10 |

PR1A Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client DESCRIPTION QUALITY SYSTEM

| Brazil Portugal | Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes System description Processes to approve, validate and monitor providers and own-brand products, as well as processes to monitor fruits and vegetables, are certified under the ISO 9001:2008 quality management system. The DIA Quality Management System is made up of a series of document: (procedures, work instructions, logs, etc.) which are used as a framework for the development of our brands, as well as for the quality monitoring and control of our products once they have been developed, all throughout the distribution chain: from the provider's factory to the store. Under this system, DIA participates in a development and control processes of its products, getting involved in all stages of the chain: before a new item is added, each provider must pass a strict initial audit in order to guarantee the safety of all the factories that make products for our own brand. The development of each one of our own-brand products additionally requires technical definition efforts for the product to determine its characteristics and quality and to act as a base for the subsequent establishment of a quality control plan. Another very important requirement before a new product is placed on the market is for blind tasting by consumers to be undertaken so that consumers' perception of products in development may be considered. Once the product has been developed, the management system contemplates the measures and procedures necessary to maintain and evaluate quality (detailed in the following indicators), such as monitoring of the refrigeration chain, supervision of the hygienic/sanitary conditions as well as the cleanliness of the warehouse facilities and sales outlets, control audits and product sampling, as well as internal and external analyses of own-brand |
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| | products. |
| | Description of measures |
| | MEDIDAS PARA MANTENER LOS REQUISITOS SOBRE CALIDAD Y SEGURIDAD DEL PRODUCTO: SOBRE EL PRODUCTO: A) Auditorías de control B) Páneles DE control SOBRE EL PROCESO: A) APPCC B) Auditorías de Cadena de frío C) Auditorías higiénico-sanitarias D) Auditorías de tienda |
| | Do you have procedures to assess the quality of the product? |
| Spain | Yes |
| Argentina | Yes |
| Brazil | Yes |
| Portugal | Yes |
| China | Yes |
| | Description of procedures |

Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client QUALITY CONTROL

| | % Of providers private label articles with control audit. | | |
|-----------|---|--------|--------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 100% | 100% | 99,50% |
| Brazil | 98,00% | 100% | 95,65% |
| China | 98,00% | 100% | 98,00% |
| Spain | 93,70% | 95,70% | 96,40% |
| Portugal | 97,00% | 98,10% | 96,67% |

| | Number of internal analysis of private label articles in relation to the number of entries private label articles | | | of analyzes per pendent labora | - | |
|-----------|---|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 201 | 4 2015 | 201 |
| Argentina | 54.672 | 77.235 | 91.089 | 3.27 | 8 3.449 | 3.30 |
| Brazil | 132.815 | 147.758 | 148.210 | 4.05 | 3 4.354 | 4.43 |
| China | 11.041 | 10.871 | 9.783 | 43 | 0 237 | 32 |
| Spain | 389.509 | 481.689 | 555.147 | 9.35 | 2 10.014 | 10.17 |
| Portugal | 69.785 | 69.392 | 66.160 | 4.23 | 1 3.808 | 4.02 |

| | Total number of analysis | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| Argentina | 57.950 | 80.684 | 94.390 | |
| Brazil | 136.868 | 152.112 | 152.647 | |
| China | 11.471 | 11.108 | 10.107 | |
| Spain | 398.861 | 491.703 | 565.321 | |
| Portugal | 74.016 | 73.200 | 70.182 | |

| 4.231 | 3.808 | 4.022 | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | | |
| Number of intern | • | f private | | |
| | label | | | |
| articles in relati | on to the nur | nber of | | |
| е | ntries | | | |
| private l | abel articles | | | |
| · | | | | |
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | | |
| 29% | 40% | 46% | | |
| 54% | 53% | 51% | | |
| 59% | 81% | 84% | | |
| 22% | 27% | 30% | | |
| 23% | 23% | 22% | | |

2016

3.301

4.437

324 10.174 PR1B

Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client **QUALITY CONTROL** (continuation)

| | % Of private label articles with Quality Plan. | |
|-----------|---|--|
| | 2016 | |
| Argentina | 99,70% | |
| Brazil | 100% | |
| China | 100% | |
| Spain | 99,90% | |
| Portugal | 99,37% | |

| % Of private label articles with Panel |
|---|
| 2016 |
| 97,80% |
| 99,60% |
| 93,00% |
| 100% |
| 98,96% |
| |

| | Numbers of internal audits (cold chain, cleanlivers and hygiene, laboratory internal, stores audits) | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|-------|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| Argentina | 205 | 247 | 800 | |
| Brazil | 375 | 386 | 393 | |
| China | 91 | 76 | 81 | |
| Spain | 1.130 | 1113 | 1178 | |
| Portugal | 175 | 340 | 589 | |
| Total | 1.976 | 2.162 | 3.041 | |

| surface sale of DIA's COCO + COFO | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|--|
| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| 1,33 | 1,43 | 4,35 | |
| 1,38 | 1,26 | 1,15 | |
| 1,67 | 1,45 | 1,69 | |
| 0,98 | 0,62 | 0,68 | |
| 1,03 | 1,89 | 3,12 | |
| 1,09 | 0,87 | 1,22 | |

Number of Internal Audits / square meters of

PR1C

Assessment of the impacts of the product in the health and safety of the client **QUALITY LABELS**

| Do you have product labels (label organic products, fair trade, etc.)? | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Argentina | No | | | |
| Brazil | No | | | |
| China | No | | | |
| Spain Yes | | | | |
| Portugal No | | | | |
| | Description of the types of quality labels | | | |
| Spain ORGANIC FARMING STAMP* National Brand: as of today, there are no monitoring do obtain this information. *Fruits and Vegetables: 3 BIO products (170521 Salad Tomato 170561 Golden Apple) *Own Brand: 2 BIO products (222137 Organic Chamomile; Find Expressate; 225600 Organic Sliced Gouda; Provider 83836 Millán Vicente) *HALAL STAME (Meat and Fish); 1 item with a Halal stamp: code 105055_ Halal Clean Chicken, proproviders: 37378_UVE, S.A. and 37619_Avícola Moraleja, S.A. | | | | |

PR2A

Incidents arising from non-compliance with legal codes related to the impact of products or services on health and safety

| Number of non-compliance incidents | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| regarding health and safety with regulations | | | |
| resulting in fines or penalties | | | |
| Argentina | 0 | | |
| Brazil | 0 | | |
| China | 0 | | |
| Spain | 0 | | |
| Portugal | 0 | | |

PR2B Incidents quality safety

| | Number of incidents of non-compliance with commercial quality, health and safety of voluntary codes | | |
|-----------|---|--------|--------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 5.994 | 8.610 | 10.072 |
| Brazil | 7.841 | 8.834 | 9.142 |
| China | 534 | 237 | 196 |
| Spain | 69.773 | 91.146 | 94.444 |
| Portugal | 8.708 | 8.142 | 7.037 |

| | Number of incide | nts / number of | analysis (%) |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 10,34% | 10,67% | 10,67% |
| Brazil | 5,73% | 5,81% | 5,99% |
| China | 4,66% | 2,13% | 1,94% |
| Spain | 17,00% | 18,54% | 16,71% |
| Portugal | 11,77% | 11,12% | 10,03% |

PR4A

Total number of incidents of non-compliance with legal regulations and voluntary codes related to product labelling

| Number of incidents resulting in fines o | r penalties |
|--|-------------|
| Argentina | 0 |
| Brazil | 0 |
| China | 0 |
| Spain | 0 |
| Portugal | 0 |

Quality breaches of regulation and voluntary codes on product labeling

| | Number o | of incidents of l | abelling |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 176 | 96 | 57 |
| Brazil | 1.609 | 1.182 | 1.112 |
| China | 12 | 5 | 5 |
| Spain | 1.947 | 3.425 | 3.764 |
| Portugal | 116 | 170 | 98 |

| | Number of incidents of labelling / Number of analysis | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|-------|--|
| | 2014 2015 2016 | | | |
| Argentina | 0,30% | 0,12% | 0,06% | |
| Brazil | 1,18% | 0,78% | 0,73% | |
| China | 0,10% | 0,05% | 0,05% | |
| Spain | 0,49% | 0,70% | 0,67% | |
| Portugal | 0,16% | 0,23% | 0,14% | |

PR5

Practices related to customer satisfaction

| Number of inquiries from customers | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 231 | 14.839 | 378 |
| Brasil | 52.361 | 62.416 | 79.888 |
| China | 40 | 14 | 2 |
| España | 1.440 | 1.602 | 2.216 |
| Portugal | 249 | 172 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 54.321 | 79.043 | 82.486 |

| Number of complaints from customers | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| Argentina | 2.174 | 11.963 | 3.847 | |
| Brasil | 16.827 | 15.379 | 22.058 | |
| China | 617 | 404 | 304 | |
| España | 2.096 | 2.569 | 3.059 | |
| Portugal | 232 | 150 | 172 | |
| TOTAL | 21.946 | 30.465 | 29.440 | |

| Number of suggestions from customers | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Argentina | 33 | 137 | 24 |
| Brasil | 400 | 581 | 1.085 |
| China | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| España | 273 | 547 | 640 |
| Portugal | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 711 | 1.267 | 1.749 |

| Total number of listening to customers | | | INC 2016- 2015 | |
|--|--------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | |
| Argentina | 2.438 | 26.939 | 4.249 | -84,23% |
| Brasil | 69.588 | 78.376 | 103.031 | 31,46% |
| China | 659 | 420 | 306 | -27,14% |
| España | 3.809 | 4.718 | 5.915 | 25,37% |
| Portugal | 484 | 322 | 174 | -45,96% |
| TOTAL | 76.978 | 110.775 | 113.675 | 2,62% |

| | Describe the practices carried out on customer satisfaction |
|-----------|--|
| Argentina | |
| | As of January 2016, the department of SAC (Consumer Service) overturns information regarding complaints, claims and / or suggestions from customers in the SAC webflow. The claims, suggestions and queries referred to QUALITY OF PRODUCT, are derived to the Department of Quality, which must provide a response to SAC whenever required. This management of the Quality department is carried out mainly from Headquarters; There are specific cases of claims arising from the operation of stores that can be derived to Quality of the distribution centers |
| Brazil | There is a customer service department that receives various contacts through telephone, e-mails and social media where a computer application is used where information is controlled and where customers can be answered |
| China | Customer service sends the demand report to the quality department, the quality would judge if it is quality problem. If it is quality problem and related to compensation, the quality would ask PM to contact the supplier to track the compensation. If it is a problem of quality and without compensation, the quality would affect the system and would be sent to the supplier through AS400 |
| Spain | The clients have a Customer Service to transmit their queries, complaints, complaints, suggestions, etc. Customers can contact the department of SAC through: *Telephone number; Indicated in the packaging of the products of Proprietary Brand, and in informative posters that are being gradually incorporated in our stores. *WEB Page DAY. In the section of Customer Service there is a form in which the customer can communicate their complaint / complaint / suggestion / etc. *Through suggestion sheets available at our own stores. *Social networks: the complaints published by the client in our profiles is filtered by the Community Manager and the claims to be managed are transmitted to the department of SAC The department of SAC, manages and closes those claims for which it has an argument Answer, and the rest transfers them to the different departments of the company according to the subject to which it refers. These departments will be responsible for the management and closure of these claims. |
| Portugal | Our customers can make their complaints or suggestions by calling the customer service (SAC), by writing a direct email on the site "Minipreco" or "Clarel", on facebook, by letter or direct in the store. Being that, this last form of claim, is registered in the SAC by call of the store to the customer service |