Raia Drogasil S.A. Parent company and consolidated

Parent company and consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2015 and independent auditor's report

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

2015 EARNINGS RELEASE

São Paulo, February 18th, 2016. Raia Drogasil S.A. (BM&FBovespa: RADL3) announces today its results for the 4th quarter of 2015 (4Q15) and the year of 2015. The financial statements of Raia Drogasil S.A. prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with IFRS) as well as the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission – (CVM) and was audited by our independent auditors in accordance with Brazilian standards of auditing. Such information was prepared in thousand Reais and all growth rates relate to the same period of 2014.

Starting in 2015, our financials include the effect of the adjustment on Net Revenues and on COGS of the Net Present Value of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable, a change versus previous years when such adjustments were considered non-material. The 2014 financials are presented on a comparable basis.

Specifically in the 4Q15, our financial statements were adjusted to exclude non-recurring expenses related to the 4Bio acquisition and integration as well as to other non-recurring expenses.

On October 1st, 2015 we concluded the acquisition of 55% of 4BIO. Starting in the 4Q15, our financials are consolidated. In order to assure historical comparability, the 2014 and 2015 results are combined on a pro-forma basis.

COMBINED HIGHLIGHTS:

- Drugstores: 1,235 stores in operation (156 openings and 15 closures)
- Gross Revenues: R\$ 9.4 billion, 21.1% of growth (12.5% retail same-store sales growth)
- Gross Margin: 29.0% of gross revenues, a 1.2 percentage point margin increase
- EBITDA: R\$ 743.5 million, a 7.9% margin, 0.9 percentage point margin expansion
- Adjusted Net Income: R\$ 391.1 million, a 4.2% margin and an increase of 43.6%
- Cash Flow: R\$ 110.4 million free cash flow, R\$ 19.9 million total cash consumption

Summary	2014	2015	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15
(R\$ thousand)							
# of Stores Raia Drogasil + 4BIO	1,094	1,235	1,094	1,112	1,145	1,180	1,235
Store Openings	131	156	51	19	38	37	62
Store Closures	(11)	(15)	(5)	(1)	(5)	(2)	(7)
# of Stores (average)	1,020	1,147	1,067	1,099	1,126	1,159	1,206
Head Count	23,772	26,520	23,772	23,851	25,010	25,529	26,520
Pharmacist Count	3,931	4,698	3,931	3,956	4,230	4,479	4,698
# of Tickets (000)	145,582	165,299	37,839	38,208	41,115	42,067	43,908
Gross Revenues	7,784,235	9,424,777	2,128,284	2,090,599	2,323,102	2,436,861	2,574,215
Gross Profit (Adjusted)	2,164,368	2,735,741	594,060	596,563	702,775	696,319	740,084
% of Gross Revenues	27.8%	29.0%	27.9%	28.5%	30.3%	28.6%	28.7%
EBITDA (Adjusted)	544,499	743,516	159,678	153,875	218,910	182,611	188,120
% of Gross Revenues	7.0%	7.9%	7.5%	7.4%	9.4%	7.5%	7.3%
Net Income (Adjusted)	272,432	391,133	75,681	81,459	119,346	95,463	94,865
% of Gross Revenues	3.5%	4.2%	3.6%	3.9%	5.1%	3.9%	3.7%
Net Income	223,387	341,753	62,441	70,760	108,647	83,999	78,347
% of Gross Revenues	2.9%	3.6%	2.9%	3.4%	4.7%	3.4%	3.0%
Free Cash Flow	76,367	110,352	103,235	(29,300)	38,311	68,239	35,613

LETTER TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

Fiscal 2015 was another strong year for Raia Drogasil, as we delivered record results despite the challenging macroeconomic environment in Brazil. Our results underscore the defensive nature of our industry, driven by the secular ageing of the Brazilian population, the robustness of our capital structure and free cash flows, which insulate us from a tight credit market with rising interest rates, and the strength of our execution, which combines assets and capabilities that are unique in the market, fulfilling the vision that guided the formation of Raia Drogasil in 2011.

From 2012 to 2014, our focus was in concluding the integration and in advancing both our brands to the best existing standard of execution. The new management agenda that started in 2014 has challenged the limits of our execution through innovation and new capability building. We defined four Strategic Pillars that will allow us to create new differentials to the Company and to deliver better service to our Customers: Accelerating Organic Growth, Introducing New Formats, Enhancing Category Management and Shopping Experience, and Engaging, Analyzing and Potentializing Customers. We have also identified three core enablers for implementing these strategies: People, Processes and Platforms.

Already in 2015, we were able to achieve significant advancements towards that vision. We accelerated our organic growth from 131 new stores in 2013 and in 2014 to 156 openings in 2015, a significant boost in our growth pace while preserving the same historical standards and return expectations and while achieving outstanding initial results in the new stores. We have also prepared the Company for further acceleration in store openings for the coming years. We have also started our partnership with Dunnhumby, a data science company that will provide the big data and analytical capabilities to reinvent the way we do Category Management and CRM. Finally, we acquired the control of 4Bio, Brazil's second largest specialty pharmacy, and launched UNIVERS, our proprietary PBM, focused on capturing demand from corporations and health operators to drive volume to our stores. We believe this portfolio of integrated healthcare assets (Drugstores, Specialty and PBM) will uniquely position Raia Drogasil to provide innovative and integrated services for manufacturers, health operators, physicians and patients that are unmatched in the market.

In order to reinvent our execution, we have also worked relentlessly on the three core strategic enablers. Each process or platform that we inherited in 2014 represented the best between Raia and Drogasil, which was undoubtedly a great starting point, but was in no way a limit for our execution. With the integration fully behind us, we were finally able to reassess each of those practices, establishing a roadmap for improvement, reengineering our processes, upgrading our platforms, and further qualifying our team. This reinvention resulted in better customer service and productivity, enabling us to achieve, for example, leaps in employee turnover reduction (also leveraged by the current economic environment), in stock-outs reduction, in inventory losses reduction and in customer satisfaction increase, among other key performance indicators. We believe these improvements have had a profound effect in boosting our revenue growth and profitability increase.

We ended the year with R\$ 9.4 billion in combined gross revenues, a 21.1% growth when compared to 2014, and a testament both to the defensive nature of our industry as well as to the improvements in our execution. We opened 156 new stores and closed 15 stores, ending the year with 1,235 stores throughout Brazil. Over the last five years, we opened a total of 616 stores, an unparalleled growth pace in the Brazilian drugstore industry. Our organic expansion, coupled with our same-store sales growth, generated a revenue increase of R\$ 1.6 billion in 2015, approximately the total revenues of the sixth largest drugstore chain in Brazil, which further consolidated our leadership of the Brazilian drugstore market.

Our EBITDA totaled R\$ 743.5 million, an increase of 36.5% over 2014. The EBITDA margin reached 7.9%, a 0.9 percentage point expansion. Adjusted net income amounted to R\$ 391.1 million, a net margin of 4.2%. We generated a free cash flow of R\$ 110.4 million, our third consecutive year of positive free cash flow. Cash flow from operations totaled R\$ 499.1 million, of which R\$ 388.7 million were invested in fixed assets with strong financial discipline by seeking marginal returns consistent with our track record. As a result, our ROIC reached 19.4% an increase of 4.4 percentage points, and is expected to increase in the long term both through productivity gains and through the maturation of our stores. We distributed R\$ 179.2 million in interest on equity, a 140.2% increase over 2014, a payout of 52.6%. We posted a Total Shareholder Return of 41.4%, stemming from a 40.0% share appreciation and from a dividend yield of 1.4%. Finally, our increased share liquidity allowed us to join the IBOVESPA and IBrX-50, the two main Brazilian stock indices.

The reinvention of our operations is an ongoing effort, as several of our most ambitious initiatives demand a multi-year period to fructify. As we redefine the limits of our execution and work on an ambitious strategic agenda, we are laying the foundation that will empower us to push forward the consolidation of the Brazilian drugstore industry as well as to intensify the prosperity cycle that started in 2014.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR 2016

In spite of our strong performance in 2015, we have much bigger ambitions for the future of our Company. We have several strategic initiatives in course that will transform the way we do business, the service we provide to our customers and the value we create to our shareholders.

Although the challenging economic environment in Brazil has not affected our demand and capacity to grow, the higher interest rates and accelerating inflation have urged us to remain extra careful regarding our free cash flows, yet aggressive in seeking efficiency gains to mitigate the pressures from inflation and from the acceleration in store openings on our expenses.

Additionally, our high standard of our execution coupled with the robustness of our capital structure and free cash flow generation in such a defensive market creates significant opportunities of market share gains, since we face several leveraged competitors who bear significant cash flow pressures and declining execution.

In lieu of all these challenges and opportunities, we have established three main priorities for the year:

Implement our Strategic Plan: In 2014, we developed a strategic plan for the next five years that aligns execution and innovation across four different pillars: Accelerating the Organic Expansion, Introducing New Formats, Enhancing Category Management and Shopping Experience, and Engaging, Analyzing and Potentializing Customers. In 2015, we opened 156 stores, a significant increase over the 131 new stores opened annually in the previous two years. For 2016 and 2017, we plan to open 165 and 195 new stores, respectively, while maintaining the same property selection standards and IRR expectations. With respect to new formats, we are preparing our low-cost format to become a viable growth lever for the future, which includes opening a small number of new stores to reinforce our conviction. As regarding category management, we plan to advance the role of beauty in our stores and to do cross-sell specialty products at our stores to be fulfilled by 4Bio. Finally, on CRM, we expect to advance with Omnichannel and to relaunch our loyalty programs for both Raia and Drogasil, incorporating the learnings from our work with Dunnhumby, which is only at its initial stage. These strategies can have a significant impact in boosting our growth and in expanding our margins in the years to come.

Leverage our Cash Generation and Capital Structure: Our financial strength is one of our main competitive advantages in a crisis environment with a tight credit market and growing interest rates. Reinforcing our financial discipline in 2016 will be crucial, both in lieu of the financial crisis and of the acceleration of our organic growth, which will increase our investment needs and challenge our free cash flow generation. This will require a fiercer expense and working capital control and a higher scrutiny for non-expansion investments. On the other hand, there will be significant investment opportunities such as a more aggressive forward buying to profit from a higher expected price cap adjustment as well as reinforcing our bets in markets with higher expected IRR and in which ailing competitors have generated a more favorable competitive landscape.

Enhance Productivity: The growing inflation and the acceleration of our organic growth constitute significant sources of expense pressures. We will have a relentless focus on enhancing productivity in 2016. One of our main initiatives has been in upgrading our proprietary platforms to improve and expedite customer service while also driving efficiency. Another core area of focus will be on people, as we will benefit from reduced employee turnover (better service and lower hiring costs, among other benefits), as we deploy an improved staffing algorithm and standardize its application across Raia and Drogasil. We are also investing in increasing the automation and productivity of our main DC in São Paulo.

Overall, we remain optimistic towards 2016. We believe that the acceleration of our expansion, combined with a solid execution in an environment in which several competitors are suffering should result in robust top line growth and market share gains. We also believe that the sales expense pressures arising from inflation and from the acceleration of our organic growth can be mitigated through administrative expense dilution combined with efficiency gains, especially in the second semester. Finally, we believe that the continuous expansion of our gross margin will be able to bridge any remaining margin gaps arising from sales expenses pressures, allowing us to maintain similar margins in 2016 when compared to that of 2015 and to support longer-term margin expansion.

ACQUISITION OF THE CORPORATE CONTROL OF 4BIO

On October 1st, 2015 we completed the acquisition of 55% of 4Bio, Brazil's second largest specialty pharmacy and a market leader in Assisted Reproduction, Oncology, Immunobiology and Gynecology.

This acquisition marked our entry into the specialty retail market, the fastest growing pharmaceutical category in Brazil and in the world, in which we were not yet present. We believe that with our scale, national presence, capillarity and brand awareness, combined with the reputation, infrastructure, entrepreneurial culture and industry expertise of 4Bio, we will be uniquely positioned to lead the consolidation of the specialty retail market in Brazil, by allowing us to provide highly innovative, differentiated and integrated services for pharmaceutical manufacturers, payers, physicians and patients.

Starting in the 4Q15, the 4Bio financial statements are consolidated within Raia Drogasil. In order to provide historical comparability, we are reporting both 2014 and 2015 on a combined pro-forma basis. Please find below the segmented P&L for Raia Drogasil and 4Bio, as well as the combined figures quarter by quarter. Please find additional information in our web site: www.raiadrogasil.com.br/ir.

			Ra	aia Drogasil	I						4Bio			
(R\$ million)	4Q14	2014	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	2015	4Q14	2014	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	2015
Gross Revenues	2 002 1	7 650 0	2 052 4	2 201 2	2 200 2	2 5 4 7 4	0 220 2	35.2	125.3	38.2	41.9	48.7	56.8	185.6
	2,093.1	7,658.9	2,052.4	2,281.2	2,388.2	2,517.4	9,239.2							
Gross Profit	588.8	2,143.8	590.5	695.9	689.6	731.9	2,707.9	5.2	20.5	6.1	6.9	6.7	8.2	27.8
% of Gross Revenues	28.1%	28.0%	28.8%	30.5%	28.9%	29.1%	29.3%	14.8%	16.4%	16.0%	16.4%	13.7%	14.4%	15.0%
Operating Expenses	(430.0)	(1,604.0)	(438.1)	(478.7)	(508.4)	(545.8)	(1,971.0)	(4.4)	(15.8)	(4.6)	(5.1)	(5.3)	(6.2)	(21.2)
% of Gross Revenues	(20.5%)	(20.9%)	(21.3%)	(21.0%)	(21.3%)	(21.7%)	(21.3%)	(12.4%)	(12.6%)	(12.0%)	(12.3%)	(10.9%)	(10.9%)	(11.4%)
Sales Expenses	(382.3)	(1,409.1)	(386.9)	(416.2)	(448.4)	(486.3)	(1,737.7)	(3.1)	(11.5)	(3.3)	(3.8)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(15.4)
% of Gross Revenues	(18.3%)	(18.4%)	(18.8%)	(18.2%)	(18.8%)	(19.3%)	(18.8%)	(8.9%)	(9.1%)	(8.6%)	(9.0%)	(8.1%)	(7.7%)	(8.3%)
G&A	(47.7)	(194.9)	(51.2)	(62.5)	(60.0)	(59.5)	(233.2)	(1.2)	(4.4)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(5.9)
% of Gross Revenues	(2.3%)	(2.5%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)	(2.5%)	(2.4%)	(2.5%)	(3.4%)	(3.5%)	(3.4%)	(3.3%)	(2.8%)	(3.3%)	(3.2%)
Adjusted EBITDA	158.8	539.8	152.4	217.2	181.3	186.2	737.0	0.9	4.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0	6.6
% of Gross Revenues	7.6%	7.0%	7.4%	9.5%	7.6%	7.4%	8.0%	2.4%	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%	2.8%	3.4%	3.5%
Depreciation & Amortization	(51.6)	(187.6)	(53.5)	(55.6)	(57.7)	(60.0)	(226.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Financial Expenses/Income	(12.5)	(40.5)	(14.4)	(14.7)	(15.0)	(20.3)	(64.4)	(0.6)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(3.2)
Income Tax & Social Contribution	(19.4)	(41.3)	(3.4)	(28.0)	(13.5)	(11.7)	(56.7)	0.1	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Adjusted Net Income	75.4	270.4	81.0	118.9	95.0	94.1	389.0	0.3	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.1
% of Gross Revenues	3.6%	3.5%	3.9%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%	4.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%

			(Combined			
(R\$ million)	4Q14	2014	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	2015
Gross Revenues	2,128.3	7,784.2	2,090.6	2,323.1	2,436.9	2,574.2	9,424.8
Gross Profit	594.1	2,164.4	596.6	702.8	696.3	740.1	2,735.7
% of Gross Revenues	27.9%	27.8%	28.5%	30.3%	28.6%	28.7%	29.0%
Operating Expenses	(434.4)	(1,619.9)	(442.7)	(483.9)	(513.7)	(552.0)	(1,992.2)
% of Gross Revenues	(20.4%)	(20.8%)	(21.2%)	(20.8%)	(21.1%)	(21.4%)	(21.1%)
Sales Expenses	(385.5)	(1,420.6)	(390.2)	(420.0)	(452.4)	(490.6)	(1,753.1)
% of Gross Revenues	(18.1%)	(18.2%)	(18.7%)	(18.1%)	(18.6%)	(19.1%)	(18.6%)
G&A	(48.9)	(199.3)	(52.5)	(63.9)	(61.3)	(61.3)	(239.1)
% of Gross Revenues	(2.3%)	(2.6%)	(2.5%)	(2.8%)	(2.5%)	(2.4%)	(2.5%)
Adjusted EBITDA	159.7	544.5	153.9	218.9	182.6	188.1	743.5
% of Gross Revenues	7.5%	7.0%	7.4%	9.4%	7.5%	7.3%	7.9%
Depreciation & Amortization	(51.7)	(187.8)	(53.6)	(55.6)	(57.8)	(60.1)	(227.1)
Financial Expenses/Income	(13.0)	(42.2)	(15.2)	(15.7)	(15.6)	(21.1)	(67.6)
Income Tax & Social Contribution	(19.3)	(42.1)	(3.7)	(28.2)	(13.8)	(12.1)	(57.8)
Adjusted Net Income	75.7	272.4	81.5	119.3	95.5	94.9	391.1
% of Gross Revenues	3.6%	3.5%	3.9%	5.1%	3.9%	3.7%	4.2%

STORE DEVELOPMENT



We opened 156 new stores and closed 15 in 2015 (62 openings and 7 closures in the 4Q15), ending the year with 1,235 stores in operation, including three 4Bio stores.

We surpassed our guidance of 145 gross openings in the year, reflecting a relevant acceleration in our store-opening pace, which was made possible due to an increase in our new stores contracts pipeline built over the last twelve months in preparation for further acceleration. We established a guidance of 165 new stores in 2016 and of 195 stores in 2017.

At the end of the period, 33.5% of our stores were still in the process of maturation, and had not yet reached their full potential in terms of revenues and profitability. We ended the quarter with the highest percentage of non-mature stores since the 3Q13.

Our average comparable national market share reached 10.6% in the quarter, a 0.9 percentage point pro-forma increase when compared to 2014, including 4Bio. Our market share figures were adjusted by IMS Health to exclude new informants, so as to preserve historical comparability. Considering the inclusion of new informants, our national market share totaled 10.3%.

We increased our comparable market share in most of the regions where we operate. São Paulo was our main highlight, where we recorded a market share of 22.6%, a 0.8 percentage point increase driven by our organic expansion and by the solid performance of our mature stores. In the remaining states of the Southeast, we gained 0.1 percentage point.

We also recorded an outstanding performance in the Northeast, where we reached a market share of 3.0%, a 1.7 percentage point increase over the previous year, driven by our growth in Bahia as well as by our successful entry in five new states in the region: Sergipe, Alagoas, Pernambuco, Paraíba and Rio Grande do Norte in 2014. In the Southern region, we increased our market share by 0.7 percentage point, driven by store maturation in Paraná and in Santa Catarina and by our expansion in Rio Grande do Sul. Finally, we reached a market share of 13.0% in the Midwest, a 0.3 percentage point decrease when compared to the previous year, since we have not opened any stores in Goiás since 2013.



GROSS REVENUES



We ended 2015 with combined gross revenues of R\$ 9,424.8 million (R\$ 2,574.2 million in the quarter), a 21.1% increase over the previous year (21.0% in the quarter). Raia Drogasil grew 20.6% (20.3% in the quarter), while 4Bio grew 48.1% (61.3% in the quarter). HPC increased revenues by 21.5% (22.2% in the 4Q15) and OTC by 21.8% (20.7% in the quarter), versus 20.0% of Branded Rx (19.1% in the quarter) and 19.2% of Generics (19.5% in the 4Q15). We experienced an outbreak of the Zika virus in the 4Q15 that boosted mosquito repellent sales, contributing to an increase in HPC.



Same store sales at Raia Drogasil increased by 12.5% while our mature stores recorded an increase of 8.5%. In the 4Q15, same store sales increased by 12.0% and mature stores grew by 8.3%. It is important to mention that in the 4Q15 we recorded a negative calendar effect, which penalized our sales by 0.6%.

In 2015, the Brazilian pharmaceutical market grew by 14.3% (7.4% in units sold), according to the IMS Health, a testament to the defensive nature of our market.

GROSS PROFIT

Our combined gross margin reached 29.0%, a 1.2 percentage point increase versus the 2014. In the 4Q15, we recorded a gross margin of 28.7%, a 0.8 percentage point increase over the same period of the previous year.

This gross margin expansion was driven by the structural improvements in our commercial terms, opportunistic purchases, tactical pricing adjustments and a reduction in inventory losses, contributing to a margin increase of about 1.2 percentage point in 2015 (0.7 percentage point in the quarter). Additionally, the Net Present Value Adjustment led to a gross margin increase of approximately 0.1 percentage point in the year (0.2 percentage point in the 4Q15), reflecting the rising interest rates and higher days of suppliers when compared to the previous year. 4Bio's growth had a negative margin mix effect of 0.1 percentage point both in the year and in the quarter, since Specialty Drugs have a lower gross margin than Retail.



SALES EXPENSES



In 2015, combined sales expenses totaled R\$ 1,753.1 million, equivalent to 18.6% of gross revenues, a 0.4 percentage point increase over 2014. Personnel expenses increased by 0.2 percentage point, while electricity pressured our sales expenses by 0.2 percentage point. Finally, the faster store-opening pace resulted in increased pre-operational expenses by 0.1 percentage point in the year. This pressure was partially offset by a 0.1 percentage point dilution in other expenses.

Sales expenses totaled R\$ 490.6 million in the quarter, 19.1% of gross revenues, a 1.0 percentage point increase over the same period of the previous year. Personnel expenses increased by 0.4 percentage point, while electricity pressured our sales expenses by 0.3 percentage point and logistics expenses related to our expansion in the Northeast grew by 0.1 percentage point. Finally, the faster store-opening pace resulted in increased pre-operational expenses of 0.3 percentage point. These expenses were partially offset by a 0.1 percentage point dilution in other expenses.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses amounted to R\$ 239.1 million in the year, equivalent to 2.5% of gross revenues, a 0.1 percentage point dilution. We recorded an increase in compensation allowance of 0.1 percentage point, which was more than offset by a dilution of 0.2 percentage point in other expenses.

In the 4Q15 General and Administrative expenses amounted R\$ 61.3 million, equivalent to 2.4% of gross revenues, a 0.1 percentage point expense pressure reflecting an increase in the compensation allowance (0.3 percentage point) due to the low comp base of the 4Q14, when variable compensation was reduced in order to offset an excess provisioning undertaken in the 1H14. This pressure was partially offset by a dilution of 0.2 percentage point in other expenses.



EBITDA

Our combined EBITDA reached R\$ 743.5 million, an EBITDA margin of 7.9% and a margin expansion of 0.9 percentage point, which corresponded to an increase of 36.6% over 2014. Our 4Q15 EBITDA totaled R\$ 188.1 million, an EBITDA margin of 7.3% and a contraction of 0.2 percentage point versus the 4Q14.



New stores opened in the year, as well as those that were in the opening process, reduced the combined EBITDA by R\$ 40.0 million in 2015 (R\$ 12.8 million in the quarter). Therefore, considering only the 1,079 stores in operation since the end of 2014 and the full absorption of logistics as well as of general and administrative expenses by such stores, our adjusted EBITDA would have totaled R\$ 783.5 million (R\$ 200.9 million in the quarter), equivalent to an EBITDA margin of 8.3% over gross revenues (7.8% in the quarter).

Raia Drogasil achieved a retail EBITDA of R\$ 737.0 million (R\$ 186.2 million in the quarter), an EBITDA margin of 8.0% in the year (7.4% in the quarter), an annual margin expansion of 0.9 percentage point (margin contraction of 0.2 percentage point in the quarter). It is important to highlight that we experienced in the quarter a 0.3 percentage point pressure in pre operational expenses related to the acceleration of our growth, and also that the 4Q14 comp base benefited from a 0.3 percentage point reduction in the variable compensation provision to offset an excess provisioning happened in the 1H14.

4Bio reached an EBITDA of R\$ 6.6 million (R\$ 2.0 million in the quarter), an EBITDA margin of 3.5% in the year (3.4% in the quarter), an annual margin pressure of 0.2 percentage point (margin expansion of 1.0 percentage point in the quarter). It is important to highlight that 4Bio recorded a revenue growth of 61.3% in the quarter versus 48.1% in the year driven by a significant increase in inventories following the transaction, as Raia Drogasil recapitalized the company and restored supplier credit, which was the major driver of the margin expansion.

NON-RECURRING EXPENSES

We incurred in R\$ 8.8 million in non-recurring expenses in the 4Q15, as show below:

(R\$ million)	4Q15
Bad debtors' provision - third-party PBM 4Bio transaction and integration Change in PBM Receivables Provisioning	(5.8) (1.9) (1.1)
Total	(8.8)

We recorded in the quarter R\$ 1.9 million in transaction and integration expenses related to the 4Bio acquisition.

We also booked R\$ 5.8 million in bad debtors' provision related to a specific third-party PBM program to which we are accredited. It is the first time we incur material losses since the inception of such programs more than 15 years ago. We have also adopted a more rigorous provisioning criteria regarding our PBM receivables, a one-time change in accounting estimates that penalized our results by R\$ 1.1 million.

DEPRECIATION, NET FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND INCOME TAXES



Depreciation expenses totaled R\$ 227.1 million in 2015, equivalent to 2.4% of gross revenues, in line with the previous year. In the 4Q15, depreciation expenses amounted to R\$ 60.1 million, or 2.3% of gross revenues, a 0.1 percentage point dilution when compared to the same period of the previous year.

Financial expenses represented 0.7% of gross revenues in the year (0.8% in the quarter), a 0.2 percentage point increase both in 2015 and in the 4Q15, due to the Net Present Value Adjustment. Excluding the NPV Adjustment, the interest accrued on debt amounted to 0.1% of revenues in 2015 and in the 4Q15. Of the R\$ 67.6 million of net financial expenses recorded in 2015 (R\$ 21.1 million in the quarter), R\$ 55.4 million (R\$ 18.5 million in the quarter) refers to the Net Present Value Adjustment, while R\$ 12.2 million (R\$ 2.6 million in the quarter) refers to net interest accrued.

Finally, in 2015 we booked R\$ 57.8 million in taxes, equivalent to 0.6% of gross revenues, a 0.1 percentage point increase due to the improvement in our profitability. In the 4Q15, we booked R\$ 12.1 million in taxes, 0.5% of gross revenues, which represented a decrease of 0.4 percentage point reflecting a higher payout driven by the full utilization of the legal interest on capital limit.

ADJUSTED NET INCOME

Adjusted net income totaled R\$ 391.1 million in 2015 (R\$ 94.9 million in the quarter), a 43.6% increase over the previous year (25.4% in the 4Q15). We achieved an adjusted net margin of 4.2% (3.7% in the quarter), a 0.7 percentage point increase (0.1 percentage point decrease in the 4Q15).

Excluding the benefit from the goodwill amortization and the non-recurring expenses booked in the 4Q15, we recorded a reported net income of R\$ 341.8 million in the year, a net margin of 3.6% (R\$ 78.3 million, a net margin of 3.0% in the 4Q15).



CASH CYCLE



We achieved a combined cash cycle reduction of 4.9 days when compared to the previous year. Inventories increased by 2.4 days, reflecting opportunistic purchases undertaken in the period, which led to an increase in our accounts payable of 8.0 days, driven by improvements in purchasing terms from suppliers related to the full funding of those opportunistic purchases. Finally, days of receivables increased by 0.7 day versus the previous year.

CASH FLOW

We recorded a free cash flow of R\$ 110.4 million in 2015, our third consecutive year of free cash flow generation. Total cash flow was a negative R\$ 19.9 million. Our operating cash flow totaled R\$ 499.1 million, which more than fully funded R\$ 388.7 million in investments undertaken in the period. Resources from operations amounted to R\$ 610.4 million, equivalent to 6.5% of our gross revenues, while we recorded a working capital consumption of R\$ 111.3 million.

In the 4Q15, we generated a free cash flow of R\$ 35.6 million, and a negative total cash flow of R\$ 32.5 million. Our operating cash flow totaled R\$ 180.0 million, which more than fully funded R\$ 144.3 million in investments undertaken in the period. Resources from operations amounted to R\$ 164.4 million, equivalent to 6.4% of our gross revenues, while we recorded a working capital increase of R\$ 15.6 million.

Of the R\$ 388.7 million invested in the year, R\$ 229.8 million corresponded to new store openings, R\$ 56.1 million to the renovation of existing stores, and R\$ 102.8 million to investments in infrastructure.

Net financial expenses totaled R\$ 67.6 million in the year (R\$ 21.1 million in the 4Q15). These expenses were more than fully offset by the R\$ 83.9 million tax shield related to the net financial expenses and to the interest on equity accrued in the period, which shall be paid at a later date (R\$ 21.8 million in the quarter).

Cash Flow (R\$ million)	4Q15	4Q14	2015	2014
Adjusted EBIT	128.0	108.0	516.5	356.7
Non-Recurring Expenses	(8.8)	(3.9)	(10.0)	(9.5)
Income Tax (34%)	(40.5)	(35.4)	(172.2)	(118.1)
Tax Shield from Goodwill	10.7	10.7	42.8	42.8
Depreciation	60.1	51.7	227.1	187.8
Others	14.9	11.2	6.3	9.1
Resources from Operations	164.4	142.3	610.4	468.9
Cash Cycle*	54.4	80.1	(90.6)	(116.6)
Other Assets (Liabilities)	(38.8)	(35.5)	(20.7)	(4.8)
Operating Cash Flow	180.0	186.9	499.1	347.5
Investments	(144.3)	(83.7)	(388.7)	(271.2)
Free Cash Flow	35.6	103.2	110.4	76.4
Interest on Equity	(57.3)	(24.5)	(121.3)	(41.5)
Income Tax Paid over Interest on Equity	(11.5)	(6.5)	(25.3)	(10.6)
Net Financial Expenses	(21.1)	(13.0)	(67.6)	(42.2)
Share Buyback	-	-	-	(20.9)
Income Tax (Tax benefit over financial				
expenses and interest on equity)	21.8	12.4	83.9	39.7
Total Cash Flow	(32.5)	71.6	(19.9)	0.9

* Cash cycle includes variation in accounts receivables, inventories and suppliers ** Does not include financing cash flow

We accrued R\$ 179.2 million in interest on equity in 2015 (R\$ 43.0 million in the 4Q15) versus R\$ 74.6 million in 2014 (R\$ 23.5 million in the 4Q14), reflecting a payout of 52.6%, through the full utilization of the legal interest on equity limit.

INDEBTEDNESS

At the end of the year, we recorded a net debt position of R\$ 30.3 million, versus a net debt of R\$ 10.4 million recorded in the same period of 2014.

Our gross debt totaled R\$ 296.4 million, of which 97.7% corresponds to BNDES (Brazilian Economic and Social Development Bank) lines and 2.3% corresponds to bank debt related to 4Bio. Of our total debt, 63.5% is long-term, while 36.5% relates to the short-term parcels of our long-term debt. We ended the quarter with a total cash position (cash and marketable securities) of R\$ 266.1 million.

RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

We reached in 2015 a return on invested capital of 19.4%, a 4.4 percentage point increase over 2014, reflecting the significant improvements in our profitability and in our cash conversion cycle.



Our ROIC is heavily penalized by our accelerated organic growth, since 33.5% of our fully invested stores have not yet reached their maturation and their profitability potential. This effect is especially detrimental for the stores opened in 2015 and to those that were at the pre-operational stage for opening in 2016, which consumed a CAPEX of R\$ 229.8 million as well as additional working capital investments, yet generated a negative EBITDA of R\$ 40.0 million in the fiscal year, since in average, they have not yet reached break-even. Therefore, as the store portfolio matures, the ROIC is expected to escalate.

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Our share price appreciated by 40.0% in 2015, 53.3 percentage points above the IBOVESPA, which lost 13.3% in the period.

Since the IPO of Drogasil, we achieved a cumulative share appreciation of 533.6% when compared to a negative return of 20.3% of the IBOVESPA over the same period. Including the payment of interest on equity, we generated an average annual total return to shareholders of 24.8%.



Considering the IPO of Raia in December of 2010, the cumulative return in the period amounted to 245.9% when compared to a decrease of 36.2% by the IBOVESPA. Considering the payment of interest on equity, this resulted in an average annual total return to shareholders of 27.9%.

We recorded an average daily trading volume of R\$ 58.1 million in the quarter.

Combined Adjusted Income Statement	4Q14	4Q15	2014	2015
(R\$ thousand)				
Gross Revenues	2,128,284	2,574,215	7,784,235	9,424,777
Taxes, Discounts and Returns	(86,264)	(114,277)	(312,146)	(402,822)
Net Revenues	2,042,020	2,459,938	7,472,089	9,021,955
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,447,960)	(1,719,854)	(5,307,721)	(6,286,214)
Gross Profit	594,060	740,084	2,164,368	2,735,741
Operational (Expenses) Revenues				
Sales	(385,467)	(490,616)	(1,420,582)	(1,753,100)
General and Administrative	(48,915)	(61,348)	(199,287)	(239,125)
Other Operational Expenses, Net	0	0	0	0
Operational Expenses	(434,382)	(551,964)	(1,619,869)	(1,992,225)
EBITDA	159,678	188,120	544,499	743,516
Depreciation and Amortization	(51,669)	(60,086)	(187,813)	(227,059)
Operational Earnings before Financial Results	108,009	128,034	356,686	516,457
Financial Expenses	(18,309)	(47,855)	(62,082)	(156,892)
Financial Revenues	5,283	26,799	19,905	89,316
Financial Expenses/Revenues	(13,026)	(21,056)	(42,177)	(67,576)
Earnings before Income Tax and Social Charges	94,983	106,978	314,509	448,881
Income Tax and Social Charges	(19,302)	(12,113)	(42,077)	(57,750)
Net Income	75,681	94,865	272,432	391,131

Combined Income Statement	4Q14	4Q15	2014	2015
(R\$ thousand)				
Gross Revenues	2,128,284	2,574,215	7,784,235	9,424,777
Deductions	(86,264)	(115,961)	(312,146)	(402,822)
Net Revenues	2,042,020	2,458,254	7,472,089	9,021,955
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,447,960)	(1,718,350)	(5,307,721)	(6,286,214)
Gross Profit	594,060	739,904	2,164,368	2,735,741
Operational (Expenses) Revenues				
Sales	(385,467)	(490,616)	(1,420,582)	(1,753,100)
General and Administrative	(48,915)	(61,348)	(199,287)	(239,125)
Other Operational Expenses, Net	(3,851)	(8,818)	(9,473)	(9,978)
Operational Expenses	(438,233)	(560,782)	(1,629,342)	(2,002,203)
EBITDA	155,827	179,122	535,026	733,538
Depreciation and Amortization	(51,669)	(60,086)	(187,813)	(227,059)
Operational Earnings before Financial Results	104,158	119,036	347,213	506,479
Financial Expenses	(18,309)	(49,359)	(62,082)	(156,892)
Financial Revenues	5,283	28,483	19,905	89,316
Financial Expenses/Revenues	(13,026)	(20,876)	(42,177)	(67,576)
Earnings before Income Tax and Social Charges	91,132	98,160	305,036	438,903
Income Tax and Social Charges	(28,691)	(19,813)	(81,649)	(97,150)
Net Income	62,441	78,347	223,387	341,753

Consolidated Income Statement (R\$ thousand)	4Q14	4Q15	2014	2015
(K\$ thousand)				
Gross Revenues	2,093,076	2,574,215	7,658,890	9,295,978
Deductions	(84,959)	(115,961)	(307,434)	(398,129)
Net Revenues	2,008,117	2,458,254	7,351,456	8,897,849
	(1, 410, 200)	(1 710 704)	(5.207.625)	(6 102 200)
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,419,309)	(1,719,704)	(5,207,625)	(6,183,289)
Gross Profit	588,808	738,550	2,143,831	2,714,560
Operational (Expenses) Revenues Sales	(202 221)	(400 616)	(1 400 067)	(1 7/12 002)
General and Administrative	(382,321) (47,705)	(490,616) (61,348)	(1,409,067) (194,958)	(1,742,093) (235,089)
Other Operational Expenses, Net	(47,703) (3,851)	(8,818)	(194,938)	(235,089) (8,818)
Operational Expenses	(433,877)	(560,782)	(1,613,498)	(1,986,000)
	(433,877)	(300,782)	(1,013,430)	(1,580,000)
EBITDA	154,931	177,768	530,333	728,560
Depreciation and Amortization	(51,604)	(60,882)	(187,568)	(227,698)
Operational Earnings before Financial Results	103,327	116,886	342,765	500,862
Financial Expenses	(28,905)	(49,359)	(99,001)	(153,748)
Financial Revenues	16,486	28,483	58,460	88,787
Financial Expenses/Revenues	(12,419)	(20,876)	(40,541)	(64,961)
Earnings before Income Tax and Social Charges	90,908	96,010	302,224	435,901
Income Tax and Social Charges	(28,750)	(19,082)	(80,838)	(96,116)
Net Income	62,158	76,928	221,386	339,785

2015 Income Statement Reconciliation (R\$ thousand)	<u>Consolidated⁽¹⁾</u> +	<u>4Bio 9M15⁽²⁾</u> + _	PPA ⁽³⁾ =	Combined +	Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾ =	Combined Adjusted
Gross Revenues	9,295,978	128,799	0	9,424,777	0	9,424,777
Deductions	(398,129)	(4,693)	0	(402,822)	0	(402,822)
Net Revenues	8,897,849	124,106	0	9,021,955	0	9,021,955
Cost of Goods Sold	(6,183,289)	(104,278)	1,353	(6,286,214)	0	(6,286,214)
Gross Profit	2,714,560	19,828	1,353	2,735,741	0	2,735,741
Operational (Expenses) Revenues						
Sales	(1,742,093)	(11,007)	0	(1,753,100)	0	(1,753,100)
General and Administrative	(235,089)	(4,036)	0	(239,125)	0	(239,125)
Other Operational Expenses, Net	(8,818)	(1,160)	0	(9,978)	9,978	0
Operational Expenses	(1,986,000)	(16,203)	0	(2,002,203)	9,978	(1,992,225)
EBITDA	728,560	3,625	1,353	733,538	9,978	743,516
Depreciation and Amortization	(227,698)	(157)	796	(227,059)	0	(227,059)
Operational Earnings before Financial Results	500,862	3,468	2,149	506,479	9,978	516,457
Financial Expenses	(153,748)	(3,144)	0	(156,892)	0	(156,892)
Financial Revenues	88,787	529	0	89,316	0	89,316
Financial Expenses/Revenues	(64,961)	(2,615)	0	(67,576)	0	(67,576)
Earnings before Income Tax and Social Charges	435,901	853	2,149	438,903	9,978	448,881
Income Tax and Social Charges	(96,116)	(303)	(731)	(97,150)	39,400	(57,750)
Net Income	339,785	550	1,418	341,753	49,378	391,131

(1) **Consolidated:** refers to the consolidated financial statements ended on December 31st, 2015, audited by our independent auditors, which considers nine months of Raia Drogasil results and three months of 4Bio consolidated results.

(2) 4Bio 9M15: refers to nine months of 4Bio intermediate statements.

(3) PPA: refers to PPA (purchase price allocation) adjustments on COGS (R\$ 1,353 thousand), Depreciation and Amortization (R\$ 796 thousand) and Income Tax and Social Charges (-R\$ 731 thousand).

(4) **Adjustments:** refers to non-recurring expenses with bad debtors' provision from a third party PBM, 4Bio transaction and integration and a change in PBM receivables provisioning (R\$ 9,978 thousand) and to tax shield from the goodwill amortization (R\$ 42,792 thousand) and from the non-recurring expenses (-R\$ 3,392 thousand).

Combined Assets	4Q14	4Q15
(R\$ thousand)		
Current Assets		
	201 467	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	281,467	266,051
Accounts Receivable	482,840	601,831
Inventories	1,350,971	1,650,453
Taxes Receivable	39,429	59,530
Other Accounts Receivable	107,638	98,261
Income Tax and Social Charges deferred	180	174
Following Fiscal Year Expenses	9,972	9,718
	2,272,497	2,686,018
Non-Current Assets		
Deposit in Court	14,116	18,730
Taxes Receivable	17,330	23,156
Other Credits	1,923	2,613
Investments	0	30,317
Property, Plant and Equipment	648,360	801,985
Intangible	1,125,277	1,130,613
	1,807,006	2,007,414
ASSETS	4,079,503	4,693,432

Combined Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	4Q14	4Q15
(R\$ thousand)		
Current		
Suppliers	886,533	1,203,382
Loans and Financing	103,686	108,191
Salaries and Social Charges Payable	142,635	165,409
Taxes Payable	43,516	55,877
Dividend and Interest on Equity	28,664	24,402
Provision for Lawsuits	5,209	3,346
Other Accounts Payable	88,368	88,159
	1,298,611	1,648,766
Non-Current Assets		
Loans and Financing	188,200	188,196
Provision for Lawsuits	4,113	3,352
Income Tax and Social Charges deferred	125,946	161,826
Other Accounts Payable	3,792	36,107
	322,051	389,481
Change a laterale Excelator		
Shareholder's Equity Common Stock	000 407	1 022 407
Capital Reserves	909,407 1,019,791	1,822,407 128,767
Revaluation Reserve	1,019,791	128,787
Income Reserves	475,420	666,608
Accrued Income	1,137	000,008
Equity Adjustments	1,137	(23,409)
Additional Dividend Proposed	40,331	48,243
Additional Dividential Toposed	2,458,841	2,655,185
	2,400,041	2,000,100
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	4,079,503	4,693,432

Consolidated Cash Flow	4Q14	4Q15	2014	2015
Earnings before Income Tax and Social Charges	91,132	96,011	305,038	436,756
Adjustments				
Depreciation and Amortization	51,669	60,882	187,813	227,854
Compensation plan with restricted shares, net	754	996	754	3,471
Interest over additional stock option	0	1,402	0	1,402
P,P&E and Intangible Assets residual value	(1,518)	1,719	(834)	4,727
Provisioned Lawsuits	(5,669)	(1,726)	(3,492)	(3,624)
Provisioned Inventories Loss	5,234	(9,361)	10,238	(12,106)
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(1,184)	4,813	(1,988)	5,444
Provisioned Store Closures	570	(1,559)	3,651	(1,415)
Interest Expenses	5,798	8,909	24,103	32,086
	146,786	162,086	525,283	694,595
Assets and Liabilities variation				
Accounts Receivable	(5,130)	(20,599)	(94,258)	(114,819)
Inventories	(83,957)	(166,205)	(220,105)	(286,022)
Other Short Term Assets	20	5,610	(28)	(25,131)
Long Term Assets	(3,218)	(3,942)	(9,171)	(11,130)
Suppliers	169,205	241,191	197,800	310,204
Salaries and Social Charges	(32,249)	(31,472)	25,511	22,772
Faxes Payable	(12,247)	(5,778)	(40,811)	(8,394)
Other Liabilities	10,269	(7,307)	7,959	(8,830)
Rent Payable	1,949	4,479	11,753	10,597
Cash from Operations	191,428	178,063	403,933	583,842
Interest Paid	(4,594)	(4,890)	(19,976)	(21,512)
Income Tax and Social Charges Paid	(5,787)	0	(45,344)	(61,672)
Net Cash from (invested) Operational Activities	181,047	173,173	338,613	500,658
Investment Activities Cash Flow				
Controlled Acquisition	0	(5,505)	0	(5,505)
P,P&E and Intangible Acquisitions	(86,556)	(139,730)	(274,845)	(385,022)
P,P&E Sale Payments	2,887	895	3,680	1,806
Net Cash from Investment Activities	(83,669)	(144,340)	(271,165)	(388,721)
Financing Activities Cash Flow				
Funding	85,472	55,928	125,928	120,788
Payments	(26,840)	(31,268)	(92,092)	(126,862)
Share Buyback	0	0	(20,898)	0
nterest on Equity and Dividends Paid	(24,541)	(57,302)	(41,527)	(121,280)
Net Cash from Funding Activities	34,091	(32,642)	(28,589)	(127,354)
Cash and Cash Equivalents net increase	131,469	(3,809)	38,859	(15,417)
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the beggining of the period	149,999	269,860	242,609	281,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents in the end of the period	281,468	266,051	281,468	266,051

PROFIT ALLOCATION

Following legal and statutory provisions, we propose the following allocation for the retained earnings which amount to R\$ 340,650 thousand:

- Legal Reserve	R\$ 17,010 thousand
- Statutory Reserve	R\$ 173,390 thousand
- Interest on capital (R\$ 0.456290277 per share)	R\$ 150,250 thousand

We also propose that the interest on capital, net of Withholding Income Tax (IRRF), be ascribed to the mandatory dividend.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

In compliance with the CVM Instruction 381/2003 and Circular Letter 01/2007,of the Superintendence for Relationships with Companies (SNC)/Superintendence for Accounting and Audit Standards (SEP), the Company informs herein that, during 2015, in addition to the external audit services related with the financial statements for 2015, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes has provided the following services:

Consulting service for the market survey of human resource indicators, amounting to R\$ 16.0 (2.7% of the total paid for the external audit service), signed on July 24, 2015, with a three-month period.

Consulting service for the study on risk mitigation related with the IT system, amounting to R\$ 180.0 (29.9% of the total paid for the external audit service), signed on August 17, 2015, with a four-month period.

The aforementioned services totaled R\$ 196.0, that is, 32.6% of the amount paid for the external audit service related with the financial statements.

The Company informs that its policy for hiring services not related with external audit takes into account the principles which preserve the auditor's independence. These principles are based on the fact that the independent auditor should not audit its own work, carry out management-related tasks, advocate for its client, or provide services which are not allowed by the standards in effect, thus maintaining the independence in the work carried out.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes is not aware of any relationship between the parties that could be considered as conflicting as regards to its independence.

Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders Raia Drogasil S.A.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Raia Drogasil S.A. (the "parent company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2015 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Raia Drogasil S.A. and its subsidiary ("consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2015 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Raia Drogasil S.A. and of Raia Drogasil S.A. and its subsidiary as at December 31, 2015, and the parent company and consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Other matters

Supplementary information - statements of value added

We also have also audited the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the year ended December 31, 2015, which are the responsibility of the Company's management. The presentation of these statements is required by the Brazilian corporate legislation for listed companies, but they are considered supplementary information for IFRS. These statements were subject to the same audit procedures described above and, in our opinion, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit of prior-year information

The original financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014, prepared before the consideration of the reclassifications described in note 5, were audited by another firm of auditors whose report, dated February 26, 2015, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, we also have audited the reclassifications described in Note 5, which were made to restate the 2014 financial statements, presented for comparison purposes. In our opinion, these adjustments are appropriate and were properly recorded. We were not engaged to audit, review or apply any other procedures to the Company's financial statements for 2014 and, therefore, we do not express any opinion or any form of assurance on the financial statements for 2014 taken as a whole.

São Paulo, February 18, 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Renato Barbosa Postal Contador CRC 1SP187382/O-0

Balance sheet at December 31 All amounts in thousands of reais

		Parent company	Consolidated		F	Parent company	Consolidated
Assets	2015	2014	2015	Liabilities and equity	2015	2014	2015
Current assets				Current liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	264,549	281,189	266,051	Trade payables	1,177,928	871,477	1,203,382
Trade receivables (Note 7)	572,083	465,990	601,831	Borrowings (Note 12)	102,266	97,710	108,192
Inventories (Note 8)	1,633,604	1,340,199	1,650,453	Salaries and social charges	163,430	141,548	165,409
Taxes recoverable (Note 9)	59,068	39,042	59,530	Taxes and contributions	55,398	42,230	55,878
Other receivables	98,040	107,590	98,261	Dividends and interest on capital (Note 16d)	24,402	28,664	24,402
Prepaid expenses	9,672	9,921	9,718	Provision for legal proceedings (Note 13)	3,346	5,209	3,346
	2,637,016	2,243,931	2,685,844	Other payables	87,984	88,212	88,157
					1,614,754	1,275,050	1,648,766
Non-current assets							
Judicial deposits (Note 13)	18,730	14,116	-,	Non-current liabilities			
Taxes recoverable (Note 9)	23,156	17,330	23,156	Borrowings (Note 12)	187,419	183,527	188,196
Other receivables	2,375	1,218	2,613	Provision for legal proceedings (Note 13)	3,320	4,103	3,352
Investments (Note 10)	23,497			Deferred income tax and social contribution (Note 14b)	161,826	125,946	165,981
Property and equipment (Note 11a)	801,283	647,673	801,985	Additional stock option (Note 10)	31,632		31,632
Intangible assets (Note 11b)	1,130,403	1,125,021	1,166,873	Other obligations	3,700	3,726	4,476
	1,999,444	1,805,358	2,013,357		387,897	317,302	393,637
				Total liabilities	2,002,651	1,592,352	2,042,403
				Equity (Note 16)			
				Attributable to owners of the parent			
				Share capital	1,808,639	908,639	1,808,639
				Capital reserves	128,767	1,019,791	128,767
				Revaluation reserve	12,569	12,755	12,569
				Revenue reserves	665,821	475,421	665,821
				Additional proposed dividends	48,243	40,331	48,243
				Carrying value adjustments	(30,230)		(30,230)
					2,633,809	2,456,937	2,633,809
				Non-controlling interest			22,989
				Total equity	2,633,809	2,456,937	2,656,798
Total assets	4,636,460	4,049,289	4,699,201	Total liabilities and equity	4,636,460	4,049,289	4,699,201

Statement of income Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais, except earnings per capital share

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

		Parent company	Consolidated
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015
Net sales revenue (Note 17) Cost of sales	8,845,582 (6,137,644)	7,351,456 (5,207,625)	8,897,849 (6,183,289)
Gross profit	2,707,938	2,143,831	2,714,560
Operating income (expenses) Selling (Note 18) General and administrative (Note 18) Depreciation and amortization Operating income (expenses) (Note 19) Equity in the results of subsidiary (Note 10)	(1,737,740) (233,240) (226,846) (8,390) (513) (2,206,729)	(1,409,067) (194,958) (187,568) (9,473) (1,801,066)	(1,742,093) (235,088) (227,698) (8,818) (2,213,697)
Operating profit before finance result	501,209	342,765	500,863
Finance results Finance income (Note 20a) Finance costs (Note 20b) Profit before income tax and social contribution Income tax and social contribution (Note 14a) Current	86,527 (150,929) (64,402) 436,807 (60,625)	58,460 (99,001) (40,541) 302,224 (48,776)	88,786 (153,747) (64,961) 435,902 (60,608)
Deferred charges	(35,976) (96,601)	(32,062) (80,838)	(35,509) (96,117)
Profit for the year	340,206	221,386	339,785
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest			340,206 (421) 339,785
Earnings per share - basic (Note 15) Earnings per share - diluted (Note 15)	1.03272 1.03272	0.67232 0.67232	

Statement of comprehensive income

Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais, except earnings per capital share

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015
Profit for the year Components of other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income	340,206	221,386	339,785
Total comprehensive income for the year	340,206	221,386	339,785
Attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest			340,206 (421) 339,785

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in thousands of reais, except amounts per capital share

					A	ttributable to c	ontrolling o	wners						
			Capital re	serves		-	Revenue	reserves						
At January 1, 2014	Share <u>capital</u> 908,639	restatement	Premium on issue/ sale of shares 1,029,418	Treasury shares	Restricted shares and other 326	Revaluation reserve 12,941	Legal 14.375		Retained earnings	Additional proposed dividends 8.298	Carrying value adjustments	<u></u>	Non- controlling interest	Total equity 2,326,983
• ·	900,039	10,191	1,029,410		320	12,941	14,375	342,795		0,290		2,320,903		2,320,903
Dividend for 2013 approved at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of April 23, 2014 Realization of revaluation reserve, net of										(8,298)		(8,298)		(8,298)
income tax and social contribution						(186)			186 196			196		196
Treasury sharesrepurchase Restricted share plan (Note 16c)				(20,898)) 754							(20,898) 754		(20,898) 754
Profit for the year									221,386			221,386		221,386
Allocation of profit Legal reserve							11,069		(11,069)					
Statutory reserve							11,005	107,182	(107,182)					
Interest on equity proposed - R\$ 0.226347349 per share (Note 16d)									(63,186)			(63,186)		(63,186)
Additional interest on equity proposed			<u> </u>	((40,331)	40,331				
At December 31, 2014	908,639	10,191	1,029,418	(20,898)) 1,080	12,755	25,444	449,977		40,331		2,456,937		2,456,937
Capital increase through the capitalization of the Company's capital reserve (Note 16a)	900,000		(900,000)							(10.001)		(10.001)		(10.00.1)
Dividend for 2014 approved at the AGM of April 09, 2015 Realization of revaluation reserve. net of										(40,331)		(40,331)		(40,331)
income tax and social contribution						(186)			186					
Interest on capital lapsed									258			258		258
Restricted share plan (Note 16c) Restricted shares - acquisition of 4Bio (Nota 10)					3,471 5,505							3,471 5,505		3,471 5,505
Profit for the year					0,000				340,206			340,206	(421)	339,785
Allocation of profit													. ,	
Legal reserve Statutory reserve							17,010	173,390	(17,010) (173,390)					
Interest on equity proposed - R\$ 0.456290277								173,390	(173,390)					
per share (Note 16d)									(102,007)			(102,007)		(102,007)
Additional interest on equity proposed									(48,243)	48,243				
Non-controlling interest in the investment acquired (Note 10) Put option held by non-controlling entity (Note 10)											(30,230)	(30,230)	23,410	23,410 (30,230)
At December 31, 2015	1,808,639	10,191	129,418	(20,898)) 10,056	12,569	42,454	623,367		48,243	(30,230)	2,633,809	22,989	2,656,798
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,			(,_00	,		,			,	(11,200)	,,		-,,0

Statement of cash flows Years ended December 31

All amounts in thousands of reais

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Pa	Parent company	
	2015	2014	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax and social contribution	436,807	302,224	435,902
Adjustment			
Depreciation and amortization	226,846	187,568	227,698
Compensation plan with restricted shares, net	3,471	754	3,471
Interest on additional stock option	1,402	(004)	1,402
Loss (profit) on sale/write-off of property and equipment and intangible assets	4,727	(834)	4,728
(Reversal) for legal proceedings	(3,646)	(3,447)	(3,614)
(Reversal) provision for losses on inventories Provision (reversal) for impairment of trade receivables	(12,106) 5,514	10,238 (1,987)	(12,106) 5,403
(Reversal) provision for closing of a store	(1,415)	3,651	(1,415)
Interest expenses	31,046	23,637	31,450
Equity in the results of subsidiaries	513	23,037	51,450
Equity in the results of subsidiaries	693,159	521,804	602 010
	093,139	521,004	692,919
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Trade and other receivables	(101,818)	(89,383)	(105,873)
Inventories	(281,299)	(217,816)	(286,992)
Other current assets	(, ,	(217,818) 683	(286,992) (23,430)
	(23,933) (11,596)	(9,312)	(11,340)
Assets in long-term receivables Trade payables	299,806	(9,312) 195,062	305,549
Salaries and social charges	299,800	25.196	21,839
Taxes and contributions	(7,619)	(41,387)	(8,662)
Other obligations	(9,558)	7,831	(11,009)
Rents payable	10,597	11,753	10,597
Cash provided by operations	589,620	404,431	583,598
Cash provided by operations	309,020	404,431	565,596
Interest paid	(20,515)	(19,498)	(20,807)
Income tax and social contribution paid	(61,096)	(44,505)	(61,096)
	(0.,000)	(11,000)	(01,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	508,009	340,428	501,695
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary	(18,505)		(5,505)
Cash acquired in business combination	(10,000)		1,071
Purchases of property and equipment and intangible assets	(384,841)	(274,650)	(384,847)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	1,806	3,680	1,806
	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(401,540)	(270,970)	(387,475)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Borrowings taken	95,778	121,082	97,761
Payment of borrowings	(97,863)	(88,811)	(105,839)
Repurchase of shares	(01,000)	(20,898)	(100,000)
Interest on capital and dividends	(121,024)	(41,527)	(121,280)
	<u>(:=:;==:</u>)	(,0=)	(121,200)
Net cash used in financing activities	(123,109)	(30,154)	(129,358)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(16,640)	39,304	(15,138)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	281,189	241,885	281,189
······································			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	264,549	281,189	266,051

Statement of value added Years ended December 31 All amounts in thousands of reais

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	P	arent company	Consolidated
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015
Revenue			
Gross sales and services Other income	9,123,122 1,485	7,573,231 3,226	9,176,455 1,485
(Constitution) Reversal of provision for impairment of trade receivables	(5,514)	1,987	(5,403)
	9,119,093	7,578,444	9,172,537
Inputs acquired from third parties Cost of sales and services Materials, electricity, outsourced services and others	(5,881,819) (382,689)	(4,940,952) (287,633)	(5,927,464) (385,323)
Impairment of assets	(4,781)	(4,719)	(4,781)
	(6,269,289)	(5,233,304)	(6,317,568)
Gross value added Depreciation and amortization	2,849,804 (226,846)	2,345,140 (187,568)	2,854,969 (227,698)
Net value added generated by the entity	2,622,958	2,157,572	2,627,271
Value added received through transfer			
Equity in the results of subsidiaries Finance income	(513) 86,527	58,460	88,786
	86,014	58,460	88,786
Total value added to distribute	2,708,972	2,216,032	2,716,057
Distribution of value added			
Personnel	954,773	789,323	957,812
Direct compensation	753,861	623,745	755,019
Benefits	145,625	120,414	147,383
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	55,287	45,164	55,410
Taxes and contributions	832,065	737,264	833,163
Federal	407,956	335,172	407,977
State	412,163	392,599	413,236
Municipal	11,946	9,493	11,950
Providers of capital	581,928	468,059	585,297
Interest	273,847	200,720	276,961
Rentals	308,081	267,339	308,336
Remuneration of own capital	340,206	221,386	339,785
Interest on capital	102,007	63,186	102,007
Dividends and interest on capital proposed	48,243	40,331	48,243
Profits reinvested for the year Non-controlling interests in profits reinvested	189,956	117,869	189,956 (421)
Value added distributed	2 709 072	2 246 022	2 746 057
Value added distributed	2,708,972	2,216,032	2,716,057

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

1. Operations

Raia Drogasil S.A. (the "Company") is a publicly-held company listed on the Novo Mercado ("New Market") listing segment of the BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - São Paulo Stock Exchange, with its headquarters in the capital of the state of São Paulo.

On October 1, 2015, the Company acquired the control of 4Bio Medicamentos S.A. ("4Bio"), a company the main activity of which is the marketing of specialty medicines and medicines used to treat serious health conditions, which are prescribed by clinical experts. The transaction involving this business combination is described in Note 10a.

Raia Drogasil S.A. and its subsidiary (together the "Group") are mainly engaged in the retail sale of medicines, perfumery, personal care and beauty products, cosmetics and dermocosmetics and specialty medicines.

The Group performs its sales through 1,235 stores (1,091 stores - 2014), distributed in 18 Brazilian states, as follows:

	Consolidated
	2015
São Paulo	724
Rio de Janeiro	92
Minas Gerais	84
Goiás	59
Paraná	57
Distrito Federal	48
Santa Catarina	27
Rio Grande do Sul	26
Espírito Santo	25
Bahia	22
Pernambuco	18
Mato Grosso do Sul	16
Mato Grosso	10
Paraíba	9
Rio Grande do Norte	7
Alagoas	5
Sergipe	5
Tocantins	1
	1,235

The subsidiary 4Bio markets its products through telesales and delivery is made directly to the customer's location or through its three call centers in the states of São Paulo and Tocantins.

2. Presentation of financial statements

In conformity with Rule 505/2006 issued by the CVM, authorization to issue these financial statements was granted by the Company's Board of Directors on February 18, 2016.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of Brazilian reais (R\$), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

The Company's parent company and consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, including the rules issued by the CVM) and the pronouncements issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC). These financial statements are in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and provide all the significant information related solely to the financial statements, which is consistent with the information used by management. These financial statements are disclosed together with the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the Company's financial statements and, as of October 1, 2015, the financial statements of its subsidiary 4Bio. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with consolidation practices and applicable legal provisions. Therefore, the consolidated statements of income, cash flows and value added include 12 months of operations of the Company and three months of operations of the subsidiary.

The accounting practices adopted by the Company were applied uniformly and consistently with those adopted by the subsidiary. Where applicable, all transactions, balances, income and expenses between the subsidiary and the Company are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements include accounting estimates and require management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies regarding provision for inventory losses, provision for the impairment of trade receivables, appreciation of financial instruments, the amortization and depreciation periods for property and equipment and intangible assets, provision for legal proceedings, and the determination of provision for taxes, among others. The estimates and judgments are disclosed in Note 4(v).

The presentation of the parent company and consolidated statements of value added is required by the Brazilian corporate legislation and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for listed companies, while it is not required by IFRS. Therefore, under the IFRS, the presentation of such statements is considered supplementary information, and not part of the set of financial statements.

The Group adopted all standards, revised standards and interpretations issued by the CPC that were effective as at December 31, 2015.

3. New standards, amendments to and interpretations of existing standards

a) New and revised accounting standards

New or revised standards issued but not yet effective, i.e., that will become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2016:

- (i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective from January 1st, 2018): this standard's aim is to replace IAS 39. The main changes include: (i) all financial assets should be initially recognized at fair value; (ii) the standard divides all financial assets into two classifications: those measured at amortized cost and those measured at fair value; and (iii) the concept of embedded derivatives is eliminated. Management considers that the adoption of this standard will not have material effects.
- (ii) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective from January 1st, 2018): the main objective of IFRS 15 is to provide clear principles for revenue recognition and simplify the preparation of financial statements. Management considers that the adoption of this standard will not have material effects.
- (iii) IFRS 16 Leases (effective from January 1st, 2019): the new standard requires lessees to recognize the liability of future payments and the right of use of the leased assets for virtually all lease contracts, including operating leases. Certain short-term and low-value contracts may be out of the scope of this new standard. The criteria for recognition and measurement of leases in the financial statements of the lessors are substantially maintained. Management is evaluating the effects of the adoption of this standard.
- (iv) Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization (effective from January 1st, 2016). The depreciation and amortization methods used should reflect the pattern of consumption of the economic benefits of an asset.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.
4. Significant accounting practices

The significant accounting practices adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are described below:

(a) Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities that the Company controls. They are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the acquisition of subsidiaries in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Non-controlling interests are determined on each acquisition. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated, unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of the subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. In 2015, there were no balances and transactions resulting from the operations between the Company and its subsidiary 4Bio.

(b) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchases from non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the proportion acquired of the carrying value of the net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded directly in equity, in "carrying value adjustments".

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash on hand, bank deposits and highly liquid short-term investments, readily convertible into a known cash amount and posing low risk of any change in value. Short-term investments included in cash equivalents are classified as "financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss".

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus, in the case of investments not designated at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the financial asset acquisition.

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are those held for active and frequent trading. These are classified as current assets. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in the finance result in the period in which they arise.

(2) Assets held to maturity

These are basically financial assets that cannot be classified as loans and receivables, because they are quoted in an active market. In this case, the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold the financial assets acquired to maturity. They are stated at acquisition cost, plus income earned, against net income for the period, using the effective interest rate method.

(3) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables include receivables that are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable receipts, not quoted in an active market. They are recorded in current assets, except those maturing after 12 months from the balance sheet date, which are classified in non-current assets. Group loans and receivables comprise trade accounts receivable and other receivables.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

(1) Assets carried at amortized cost

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The amount of any impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of income. If a loan or heldto-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recorded loss is recognized in the statement of income.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Classification and measurement

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial liabilities are acquired. When recognized, they are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of borrowings not designated at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the financial liability acquisition.

(1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are stated at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading or designated on this basis. The liabilities of this category are classified as non-current liabilities when they are to be settled after 12 months from the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in finance income in the period in which they arise.

(2) Other financial liabilities

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income when the liabilities are derecognized, as well as through the amortization process by the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. For financial assets with no active market or public quotation, the Company establishes the fair value by means of valuation techniques, which take into consideration the use of recently contracted operations with third parties. At balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is recorded at a value above its recoverable amount (impairment).

Fair value hierarchy

The Group classifies and discloses the fair value of financial instruments based on measurement techniques.

Level 1: prices (unadjusted) quoted in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques that use data that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

(e) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recorded at the original sales amount, less credit card charges, when applicable, and provision for the impairment of trade receivables. Provision for the impairment of trade receivables is set up when there is strong evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all the amounts due. The provision is determined as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted moving average method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less selling expenses and provision for losses on products.

Discounts arising from commercial agreements in the form of reductions in the purchase price of inventory items are taken into consideration when measuring inventory costs, except when received specifically for recovering selling expenses. In this sense, amounts received as part of agreements that aim at reducing the purchase price of inventories are presented as a reduction of inventories and as a reduction of cost of goods sold upon the realization (sale) of the inventory items.

(g) Income tax and social contribution

Current and deferred income and social contribution taxes are calculated according to the criteria set forth by tax legislation currently in effect, at the statutory rates of 25% for income tax and 9% for social contribution.

The provision for income tax and social contribution is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of income because it does not include income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other periods and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred taxes, assets and liabilities are calculated on the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that future taxable profit is likely to be available against which temporary differences can be offset, based on profit (loss) history and projections of future results prepared and based on the Group's assumptions and future economic scenarios, which may, therefore, be subject to changes.

The book value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and written off to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be used.

Deferred taxes related to items recognized directly in equity are also recognized in equity and not in the statement of income. Deferred tax items are recognized based on the transaction that triggered the deferred tax, in the statement of income or directly in equity.

(h) Judicial deposits

Judicial deposits are presented as a deduction from the corresponding liability when they cannot be redeemed, unless there is a favorable outcome for the Group in the dispute. Judicial deposits are monetarily restated.

(i) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, over the useful life of the assets, according to the rates shown in Note 11a. Net book value and the useful life of the assets, as well as depreciation methods, are reviewed at year-end and adjusted prospectively, when applicable.

Land and buildings include the head office, the Butantã distribution center and certain owned stores, and are stated at historical acquisition cost plus revaluation conducted in October 1987, based on valuation reports prepared by independent experts, and incorporated into the deemed cost upon the adoption of IFRS. The increase in book value arising from the revaluation of land and buildings was credited to a specific reserve in equity, net of deferred income and social contribution taxes.

A property and equipment item is written off when sold or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from its use or sale. Gains and losses on asset disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the asset's carrying amount, and are recognized in the statement of income of the year in which the asset is written off. When revalued assets are intended for sale, the amounts included in the revaluation reserve are recorded in retained earnings upon disposal.

Repair and maintenance service costs are recorded in the statement of income when incurred.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

(j) Intangible assets

(1) Goodwill on company acquisition

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of (i) the consideration transferred; (ii) the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and (iii) the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognized and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized directly in the statement of income.

Goodwill on the acquisition of investments prior to 2009 (Drogaria Vison) was calculated as the difference between the acquisition amount and the book value of the acquired entity's net assets. The goodwill is based on expected future profitability. Up to December 2008, goodwill was amortized based on the term, extent and proportion of projected results, not exceeding ten years. As from January 2009, goodwill is no longer amortized and is now tested for impairment on an annual basis, at the cash-generating unit (CGU) level.

(2) Points of sale

These include points of sale acquired from store lease agreements, stated at acquisition cost and amortized using the straight-line method at the annual rates mentioned in Note 11b, which take into consideration the lease agreement terms, not exceeding twenty years.

(3) Software use licenses and IT system development

Software use licenses are stated at acquisition cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives, at the rates shown in Note 11b.

The ongoing costs of software development or maintenance are expensed as incurred. Costs directly attributable to identifiable and exclusive software programs, controlled by the Group and likely to generate economic benefits greater than the related costs for more than one year, are stated as intangible assets and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, at the rates shown in Note 11b.

Direct costs include the salaries of the software development team members and a fair share of related general expenses.

For intangible assets with finite useful lives, the amortization period and method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

(k) Impairment of assets

Property and equipment and other non-current assets, including intangible assets, are reviewed annually to identify evidence of impairment, and also whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as goodwill, are tested for impairment at least on an annual basis, or whenever there is indication of loss in value.

If that is the case, the recoverable amount is calculated so as to determine whether an impairment loss should be recognized. When such a loss is found, it is recognized in the amount at which the net book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of the net sale price or value in use of the asset. The impairment of present and future transactions is recognized in the statement of income as expenses, reflecting the purpose of the asset item affected.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGU's).

(I) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made in connection with operating leases are recognized as expenses over the lease term, on an accrual basis. The Group has no lease agreements classified as financial leases.

(m)Provision

Provision is are recognized when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of economic benefits. Provision for legal proceedings are recorded reflecting the best estimates of the risk involved, in amounts deemed sufficient to cover probable losses. The proceedings rated as involving possible losses are disclosed in explanatory notes and those rated as remote losses are not provisioned or disclosed.

(n) Employee and management benefits

The employee benefit amounts resulting from profit-sharing and bonus payments are recognized under payroll and related charges, in liabilities. Both programs have a formal plan and the amounts payable may be reasonably estimated before the information preparation period, and settled in the short term. The Group does not have the following benefit plans: Income Tax Deductible Private Pension Plan (PGBL), Non-Income Tax Deductible Private Pension Plan (VGBL), a defined benefit private pension plan and/or any retirement or post-employment assistance plan.

Part of the benefits granted to the officers include a restricted share plan, classified as an equity instrument. The fair value of share-based payments is recognized in income in accordance with the concession period, against equity (Note 16c).

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

(o) Loyalty program

The parent company has a loyalty program named "Muito Mais Raia", whereby participants may accumulate credits to be used in future purchases.

Liabilities assumed under this program are recorded as deferred revenue in liabilities, and recognized at fair value, representing the estimated price that the parent company would pay for a third party to assume the liability of the credits to be used in future purchases.

Deferred revenue is realized in the statement of income when the credits are used by the customers. Credits that are not redeemed within the program period (five months after the month in which the credits accumulate) are written off, since the liability has ceased to exist. The parent company calculates the estimated use of credits based on historical data.

(p) Capital and income reserves

The legal reserve is set up at 5% of profit for the year, pursuant to Law 6,404/76.

The statutory reserve is established in the Company's bylaws, limited to 65% of the profit for the year, for the purpose of improving working capital.

(q) Dividend

According to the Company's bylaws, stockholders are entitled to minimum mandatory dividend corresponding to 25% of adjusted net income each year, calculated under the terms of the Brazilian Corporation Law.

Dividends above that limit are recorded in a specific equity account named "additional dividend proposed" and remain in this account until a decision is reached at the General Stockholders' Meeting.

Amounts arising from the realization of the revaluation reserve provide a basis for determining the mandatory minimum dividend.

(r) Interest on capital

Based on the Company's bylaws, distributions of dividends and interest on capital to the Company's stockholders are recognized as a liability in the financial statements at year end. Any amount that exceeds the minimum required is only provided for on the date it is approved at a general meeting.

The tax benefit of interest on capital is recognized in the statement of income.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

(s) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that future economic benefits are likely to flow to the Group in an amount that can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding unconditional discounts, rebates and taxes or charges on sales and services.

Revenue from product sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products are transferred to the buyer, which generally occurs upon their delivery. Revenue from services rendered is recognized upon the effective provision of services by the Company.

(t) Adjustment to present value

Non-current assets and liabilities are discounted to present value and so are current assets and liabilities whenever the effects are considered significant on the overall financial statements, at rates which more adequately reflect current market assessment.

(u) Segment reporting

The Group conducts its business activities considering a single operating segment, which is used as the basis for managing the entity and decision-making.

(v) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

When applying Group accounting practices, management must make judgments and prepare estimates related to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities not easily obtained from other sources. The estimates and respective assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered significant. Estimates and assumptions are continuously revised and the related effects are recognized in the period in which these are reviewed and in any future periods affected.

Key assumptions concerning sources of uncertainty in future estimates and other important sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet are discussed below.

(1) Taxes recoverable

Tax credit recovery estimates are based on taxable profit forecasts, taking into consideration various financial and business assumptions and considering the possibility that special conditions could be granted, such as special regimes, enabling the realization of such credits. These estimates may not materialize in the future, given the uncertainties inherent in these forecasts.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities stated in the balance sheet cannot be obtained from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow method. The data for this method are based market practice, whenever possible. However, when this is not possible, a certain level of judgment is required to establish the fair value. Judgment includes the

consideration of the data used, concerning areas such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(3) Impairment

There are specific rules to assess the recoverability of assets, particularly property and equipment, goodwill and other intangible assets. At the year-end date, the Group performs an analysis to determine whether there is evidence that the long-lived asset amounts may not be recoverable in accordance with the CGUs. To determine whether goodwill is impaired, it is necessary to estimate the value in use of the CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of value in use requires that management estimate expected future cash flows from the CGUs and an adequate discount rate to calculate present value. Significant assumptions used for determining the value in use of the different CGUs are detailed in Note 11f.

(4) Provision for tax, civil and labor risks

The Group is party to various legal and administrative proceedings, as mentioned in Note 13. Provision is recorded for all litigation contingencies the likelihood of loss of which is estimated as probable, in an amount that can be reliably estimated. The assessments of the likelihood of loss include the evaluation of available evidence, the hierarchy of laws, available case law, recent court decisions and their importance in the legal system, as well as the opinion of outside legal advisors.

5. Reclassification in the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The Company has sought continuous improvement in the positive generation of cash flow. The many initiatives undertaken by the Company include an average debt collection period equal to or, in certain cases, shorter than the market terms, the optimized management of inventory at stores as a result of improvements in the quality of information available and technologies developed, and more efficient negotiations with suppliers, including for an increase in the average credit payment period.

Additionally, market interest rates (referenced to the Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI)) have been increasing at a gradual pace, from 8.05% in 2013 to 10.81% in 2014, and 13.24% per annum in 2015.

The aspects mentioned above had effects on the determination of the present value adjustment, which is an accounting practice adopted by the Company and has been calculated and assessed as being immaterial for the purposes of disclosure in the financial statements.

However, in view of the gradual changes in circumstances and with the aim of improving the financial information, the Company's management decided to recognize the accounting effects of these changes in circumstances from the first quarter of 2015. It was also judged appropriate to reflect the same changes in the comparative figures in the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2014. The financial effects on comparative figures, net of tax effects, are considered to be immaterial.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Accordingly, the following reclassifications were made to the statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Statement of income	2014 Originally reported	Reclassification	2014 Reclassified
Revenue from sales and/or services	7,391,569	(40,113)	7,351,456
Cost of sales and/or services	(5,281,377)	73,752	(5,207,625)
Gross profit	2,110,192	33,639	2,143,831
Profit before finance results and taxes	309,126	33,639	342,765
Finance results	(6,902)	(33,639)	(40,541)
Profit for the year	221,386		221,386
	2014 Originally		2014
Statement of value added	reported	Reclassification	Reclassified
Sales of products and services	7,613,344	(40,113)	7,573,231
Inputs acquired from third parties	(5,307,056)	73,752	(5,233,304)
Cost of sales and services	(5,014,704)	73,752	(4,940,952)
Net value added generated by the entity	2,123,933	33,639	2,157,572
Finance income	18,347	40,113	58,460
Distribution of value added	2,142,280	73,752	2,216,032
Providers of capital	394,307	73,752	468,059
Interest	126,968	73,752	200,720
	2014 Originally		2014
Note - 20. finance income and expenses	reported	Reclassification	Reclassified
Present value Adjustment (PVA) - finance income		40,113	40,113
PVA - finance costs		(73,752)	(73,752)
Finance result	(6,902)	(33,639)	(40,541)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Parent company		Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Cash and banks	38,541	41,094	38,725
Automatic investment fund	2,759		2,759
Bank deposit certificates (CDBs)	60,554		60,554
Debentures held under repurchase agreements	162,695	240,095	163,810
Capitalization securities (premium bonds)			203
	264,549	281,189	266,051

Investments in investment funds, CDBs, debentures held under repurchase agreements and private premium bonds are restated based on the variations of the CDI rate, and reflect the realizable value, without risk of change in value or loss of remuneration.

For repurchase debentures, the financial institutions which negotiated these securities guarantee credit risk and immediate liquidity without loss of income, and most of them are debentures issued by companies that belong to the economic groups of these financial institutions. The financial investments are concentrated substantially at Caixa Econômica Federal and Santander.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

7. Trade receivables

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	
Trade receivables	578,976	467,221	608,741	
(-) Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(6,893)	(1,231)	(6,910)	
	572,083	465,990	601,831	

The ageing of trade receivables is as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Not yet due	551,719	450,296	579,379
Expired			
Between 1 and 30 days	17,076	16,047	17,720
Between 31 and 60 days	306	409	1,556
Between 61 and 90 days	46	225	137
Between 91 and 180 days	6,853	205	6,936
Between 181 and 360 days	2,976	33	3,013
Over 360 days		6	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(6,893)	(1,231)	(6,910)
	572,083	465,990	601,831

Days sales outstanding are approximately 39 days, which is considered part of the normal conditions inherent in the Company's operations.

The changes in the Company's provision for the impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	Paren	Parent company	
	2015	2014	2015
Opening balance	(1,231)	(1,180)	(1,231)
Additions through business combinations			(128)
Additions	(19,168)	(14,597)	(19,254)
Reversals	13,506	14,546	13,703
Closing balance	(6,893)	(1,231)	(6,910)

Trade receivables are classified as receivables and are therefore measured as described in Note 4d-i-3.

8. Inventories

	Parent company		Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Goods for resale	1,653,305	1,369,604	1,670,154
Materials	4,611	7,013	4,611
Provision for inventory losses	(24,312)	(36,418)	(24,312)
Total inventory	1,633,604	1,340,199	1,650,453

Changes in the provision for goods losses are as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Opening balance	(36,418)	(26,180)	(36,418)
Additions	(10,203)	(16,349)	(10,203)
Reversals	22,309	6,111	22,309
Closing balance	(24,312)	(36,418)	(24,312)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, cost of goods sold recognized in the statement of income was R\$ 6,137,644 (R\$ 5,207,625 - 2014 reclassified - Note 5) for the parent company and R\$ 6,183,289 for the consolidated accounts, including the amount of the write-offs of goods inventories recognized as losses for the year amounting to R\$ 75,253 (R\$ 84,336 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$ 75,259 for the consolidated accounts.

The effect of the recognition, reversal or write-off of the provision for inventory losses is included in cost of sales in the statement of income.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

9. Taxes recoverable

	Paren	t company	Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Taxes on profit			
Withholding Income Tax (IRRF)	1,735	519	1,735
Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ)	7,148	1,485	7,350
Social Contribution on Net Profit (CSLL)	923	527	1,097
	9,806	2,531	10,182
Other taxes			
Value Added Tax on Sales and Services (ICMS) - credit balance	48,942	29,952	49,028
ICMS - Refund of ICMS withheld in advance (CAT Ruling 17/99)	171	2,872	171
ICMS on acquisitions of fixed assets	22,595	20,454	22,595
Social Integration Program (PIS)	27	1	27
Social Contribution on Revenue (COFINS)	122	1	122
Social Investment Fund - 1982 - securities issued to cover court -			
ordered debts	561	561	561
	72,418	53,841	72,504
	82,224	56,372	82,686
Current assets	(59,068)	(39,042)	(59,530)
Non-current assets	23,156	17,330	23,156

The ICMS credits amounting to R\$ 48,942 and R\$ 171 (R\$ 29,952 and R\$ 2,872 - 2014) for the parent company are the result of applying different ICMS rates and of refunds of ICMS-ST (the substitute taxpayer regime) on goods receiving and shipping operations carried out by the Company's distribution centers in the states of São Paulo and Paraná, in order to supply the Company's branches located in other Brazilian states.

The Group analyzed the use of ICMS credits and concluded that the tax credit balances would be used within 12 months.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

10. Investments

(a) Business combinations

On July 30, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement for the purchase and sale and subscription of equity interests (the "Agreement") to acquire 55% of the quotas and obtain control over 4Bio, transformed into a corporation on .August 14, 2015, through the change of its company name to 4Bio Medicamentos S.A.

4Bio is a retail company with a significant presence in the specialty pharmaceuticals market (medicines used to treat serious health conditions prescribed by clinical experts).

The business combination took place through the acquisition of 55% of the equity interest in 4Bio, for which the Company paid a total amount of R\$ 24,010, distributed as follows: (i) capital increase of R\$ 13,000 through the issue of 4Bio shares, and (ii) acquisition of shares of the founding stockholder for the amount of R\$ 11,010, of which 50% was paid in local currency and 50% through a transfer of the Company's shares currently held in treasury to be made after the completion and verification of all conditions precedent set forth in the Agreement.

The purchase price is subject to adjustments resulting from possible changes to the 2015 EBITDA, limited to R\$ 2,000, which may be recognized as consideration for the acquisition, against goodwill.

The Agreement also establishes the granting of call and put options for all the remaining shares held by the founding stockholder after January 2021, and the exercise price will be calculated based on the average of the adjusted EBITDA of 4Bio for the years ending December 31, 2018, 2019 and 2020 the fair value of which at December 31, 2015 corresponds to R\$ 31,632 (R\$ 30,230 - October 1, 2015).

Financial liabilities arising from the purchase option were recognized separately from the consideration transferred, through the adoption of the access method, in which the non-controlling interest is already recognized, since the non-controlling stockholder is exposed to risks and has access to the returns associated with their participation, against "carrying value adjustments" in equity.

The fair value of the additional stock option of R\$ 30,230 is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value estimates are based on a discount rate of 19.89%, which is the average of EBITDAs projected for the years from 2018 to 2020 and the multiple established by the contract.

On September 22, 2015, final approval was issued by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense, and with the fulfillment of the conditions precedent set forth in the Agreement on October 1, 2015, the Company made a capital increase in 4Bio and made payments provided for in the Agreement, thereafter holding control over 4Bio.

Since there were no material changes in the significant accounting balances of 4Bio in the period between June 30, 2015 and October 1, 2015, the Company adopted the balance sheet of September 30, 2015 as the opening balance for the purposes of allocating the effects of the acquisition.

The following table summarizes the consideration paid and the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized on the acquisition date, as well as the fair value at the acquisition date of the previous non-controlling interest in 4Bio.

On October 1, 2015 Cash paid to the founding stockholder5,5055,505Capital increase through the issuance of shares of 4Bio13,00013,000Total consideration transferred18,50518,505Equity instruments to be transferred to the founding stockholder5,5055,505Total consideration24,01024,010	ed
Capital increase through the issuance of shares of 4Bio13,00013,000Total consideration transferred18,50518,505Equity instruments to be transferred to the founding stockholder5,5055,505	05
Total consideration transferred18,50518,505Equity instruments to be transferred to the founding stockholder5,5055,505	
Equity instruments to be transferred to the founding stockholder 5,505 5,505	50
	05
Total consideration24,01024,0	<u>05</u>
	<u>10</u>
Licenses and other (included in intangible assets) (Note 11b)22822Property and equipment (Note 11a)73473Taxes recoverable94394Deferred tax assets44044	84 56 28 35 28 34 38 26 11) 85) 20) 76) 61)
Total identifiable net assets10,89710,897	97
Capital increase on October 1, 2015 13,000 13,000	00
Total identifiable net assets, adjusted 23,897 23,897	<u>97</u>
Non-controlling interest on identifiable net assets, adjusted (45%) (10,754)	
Non-controlling interest on the fair value of the business(23,4Goodwill10,86723,53	
24,01024,0	10

The Company chose to state the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary through the fair value method, corresponding to 45% of the fair value of the business, which was estimated using the price paid for the acquisition of the 55% of 4Bio.

The goodwill of R\$ 23,523 arising from the acquisition represents the future economic benefits expected from the business combination.

Costs related to the acquisition, in the amount of R\$ 1,467 for the parent company and R\$ 1,895 for the consolidated accounts, were recognized as expenses for the year under other operating expenses account in the statement of income.

Had 4Bio been consolidated from January 1st, 2015, the consolidated statement of income would have shown net pro-forma revenue of R\$ 9,021,955 and pro-forma profit of R\$ 341,754. This information regarding net revenue and profit was obtained through the aggregation of the amounts of the acquiring and acquired companies and does not represent the actual amounts consolidated for the year (unaudited).

(b) Changes in investments

At December 31, 2015, the Company's investment balance is as follows:

Company name	Main activities	Interest (%)	12/31/2015
4Bio Medicamentos S.A.	Retail of special medicines	55%	23,497

Changes in the investment balance in the subsidiary, presented in the parent company financial statements, are as follows:

	Parent company 12/31/2015
At January 1, 2015	
Acquisition of interest on October 1, 2015:	24,010
Equity in the results of subsidiaries	(513)
At December 31, 2015	23,497

For the purposes of calculating the equity of 4Bio Medicamentos S.A., the Company has adjusted the assets, liabilities and related changes in the statement of income of 4Bio based on the allocation of purchase price at the acquisition date. The table below shows the effects on the profit for the year of 4Bio for the purposes of determining the equity in 2015:

	Parent company 12/31/2015
Result of 4Bio (for the quarter ended December 31, 2015)	267
Amortization of surplus arising from the business combination	(780)
Adjusted loss of 4Bio	(513)

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Adjusted Equity	12/31/2015	10/1/2015
Investment at book value (55%)	8,006	7,740
Allocation of the purchase price (surplus of assets)	7,005	8,187
Deferred income tax liability on allocation adjustments	(2,381)	(2,784)
	12,630	13,143
Goodwill based on expected future profitability.	10,867	10,867
	23,497	24,010

(c) Subsidiary's dividend

As established in the stockholders' agreement, notwithstanding the provisions of the bylaws of the subsidiary, and in order to preserve the financial health and business plan of the subsidiary, the stockholders approved the non-distribution of profits, either on the form of dividends or payment of interest on own capital for a period of five years.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

11. Property and equipment and intangible assets

a) Property and equipment

Changes in the parent company's property and equipment are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Furniture, fittings and facilities	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Store renovation and modernization	Total
Cost		.		•••		•		
At January 1 st , 2014	27,725	42,053	264,236	122,745	21,200	381,174	10,979	870,112
Additions			57,559	32,784	3,438	149,107		242,888
Transfers			(16,998)	17,066		(68)		
Disposals and write offs	(285)	(136)	(7,529)	(3,772)	(3,450)	(11,829)		(27,001)
Provision for store closures			(1,621)	(676)		(2,716)	(40)	(5,053)
At December 31, 2014	27,440	41,917	295,647	168,147	21,188	515,668	10,939	1,080,946
Additions			90,649	60,547	4,084	167,679		322,959
Disposals and write offs			(2,874)	(2,563)	(3,945)	(76,340)	(40)	(85,762)
Provision for store closures			454	192		1,368	40	2,054
At December 31, 2015	27,440	41,917	383,876	226,323	21,327	608,375	10,939	1,320,197
Accumulated depreciation								
Average annual depreciation rates (%)		2.5 - 2.7	7.4 - 10	7.1 - 15.8	20.0 - 23.7	17.0 - 21.6	20.0	
At January 1 st , 2014		(16,596)	(103,362)	(57,035)	(11,878)	(138,296)	(6,316)	(333,483)
Additions		(1,116)	(24,424)	(15,983)	(3,815)	(79,769)	(2,024)	(127,131)
Transfers			4,949	(4,983)		34		
Disposals and write offs		66	6,998	3,606	3,341	10,638		24,649
Provision for store closures			871	411		1,376	34	2,692
At December 31, 2014		(17,646)	(114,968)	(73,984)	(12,352)	(206,017)	(8,306)	(433,273)
Additions		(1,113)	(30,179)	(24,094)	(4,032)	(103,678)	(1,225)	(164,321)
Disposals and write offs			1,212	2,327	3,607	72,906	32	80,084
Provision for store closures			(412)	(176)		(782)	(34)	(1,404)
At December 31, 2015		(18,759)	(144,347)	(95,927)	(12,777)	(237,571)	(9,533)	(518,914)
Net balance			· · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				r
At December 31, 2014	27,440	24,271	180,679	94,163	8,836	309,651	2,633	647,673
At December 31, 2015	27,440	23,158	239,529	130,396	8,550	370,804	1,406	801,283

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Changes in the consolidated property and equipment are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Furniture, fittings and facilities	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Store renovation and modernization	Total
Cost								
At January 1 st , 2015	27,440	41,917	295,647	168,147	21,188	515,668	10,939	1,080,946
Additions through business								
combinations			411	487	209	346		1,453
Additions			90,651	60,552	4,084	167,679		322,966
Disposals and write offs			(2,874)	(2,563)	(3,945)	(76,340)		(85,722)
Provision for store closures			454	192		1,368		2,014
At December 31, 2015	27,440	41,917	384,289	226,815	21,536	608,721	10,939	1,321,657
Accumulated depreciation								
Average annual depreciation rates (%)		2.5 - 2.7	7.4 - 10	7.1 - 15.8	20 - 23.7	17 - 21.6	20	
At January 1 st , 2015		(17,646)	(114,968)	(73,984)	(12,352)	(206,017)	(8,306)	(433,273)
Additions through business								
combinations			(191)	(232)	(163)	(133)		(719)
Additions		(1,113)	(30,192)	(24,109)	(4,034)	(103,686)	(1,225)	(164,359)
Disposals and write offs			1,212	2,327	3,607	72,905	32	80,083
Provision for store closures			(412)	(176)		(782)	(34)	(1,404)
At December 31, 2015		(18,759)	(144,551)	(96,174)	(12,942)	(237,713)	(9,533)	(519,672)
Net balance								
At December 31, 2015	27,440	23,158	239,738	130,641	8,594	371,008	1,406	801,985

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

b) Intangible assets

Changes in the Company's intangible assets are as follows:

	Points of sale	Software license and systems implementation	Goodwill on business acquisition (Vison Ltda.)	Goodwill on business acquisition (Raia S.A.)	Trademarks	Customer portfolio	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost			· · ·	· · · · ·				
At January 1 st , 2014	230,207	64,985	22,275	780,084	151,700	41,700	4,440	1,295,391
Additions	22,111	13,485					1,126	36,722
Write-offs	(5,089)	(6)					(3)	(5,098)
Provision for store closures	(2,001)	(2)						(2,003)
At December 31, 2014	245,228	78,462	22,275	780,084	151,700	41,700	5,563	1,325,012
Additions	45,463	22,360					702	68,525
Disposals and write offs	(62,325)	(10)					(786)	(63,121)
Provision for store closures	844	1						845
At December 31, 2015	229,210	100,813	22,275	780,084	151,700	41,700	5,479	1,331,261
Accumulated amortization								
			Indefinite useful	Indefinite useful	Indefinite useful			
Average annual amortization rates (%)	17.0 - 23.4	20	life	life	life	6.7-25	20	
At January 1 st , 2014	(85,733)	(36,164)	(2,387)			(19,847)	(721)	(144,852)
Additions	(40,424)	(10,724)	(2,007)			(9,160)	(129)	(60,437)
Write-offs	4,578	(10,721)				(0,100)	(120)	4,585
Provision for store closures	712	1					·	713
At December 31, 2014	(120,867)	(46,881)	(2,387)			(29,007)	(849)	(199,991)
Additions	(42,954)	(11,827)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(7,710)	(33)	(62,524)
Disposals and write offs	60,950	3				(,	785	61,738
Provision for store closures	(80)	(1)						(81)
At December 31, 2015	(102,951)	(58,706)	(2,387)			(36,717)	(97)	(200,858)
Net balance								
At December 31, 2014	124,361	31,581	19,888	780,084	151,700	12,693	4,714	1,125,021
At December 31, 2015	126,259	42,107	19,888	780,084	151,700	4,983	5,382	1,130,403

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Changes in the Company's intangible assets are as follows:

	Points of sale	Software license and systems implementa tion	Goodwill on business acquisition (Vison Ltda.)	Goodwill on business acquisition (Raia S.A.)	Goodwill on company acquisition (4BIO)	Raia S.A. brands	4BIO brands	Raia S.A. customers portfolio	4BIO customers relationship	4BIO distribution channel	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost												
At January 1, 2015 Addition through business	245,228	78,462	22,275	780,084		151,700		41,700			5,563	1,325,012
combinations		362			23,523		5,069		7,928	535	68	37,485
Additions	45,463	22,361									702	68,526
Disposals and write offs	(62,325)	(11)									(786)	(63,122)
Provision for store closures	844	1										845
At December 31, 2015	229,210	101,175	22,275	780,084	23,523	151,700	5,069	41,700	7,928	535	5,547	1,368,746
Accumulated amortization Average annual amortization rates (%)	17 - 23.4	20	Indefinite useful life	Indefinite useful life	Indefinite useful life	Indefinite useful life	20	6.7 - 25	7	0.3	20	
• · · · ·				userur nie		userur nie	20		<u> </u>	0.5		
At January 1 st , 2015 Additions through business	(120,867)	(46,881)	(2,387)					(29,007)			(849)	(199,991)
combinations		(149)									(53)	(202)
Additions	(42,954)	(11,842)					(253)	(7,710)	(142)	(401)	(37)	(63,339)
Disposals and write offs	60,950	3									786	61,739
Provision for store closures	(80)	(1)										(81)
At December 31, 2015	(102,951)	(58,870)	(2,387)				(253)	(36,717)	(142)	(401)	(153)	(201,874)
Net balance												
At December 31, 2015	126,259	42,305	19,888	780,084	23,523	151,700	4,816	4,983	7,786	134	5,394	1,166,872

c) Goodwill on acquisition of Drogaria Vison Ltda.

Goodwill of R\$ 19,888 relates to the acquisition of Drogaria Vison Ltda. on February 13, 2008, which was merged into the Company from June 30, 2008.

The goodwill is based on the expected future profitability and estimated return within seven years, as assessed by an independent expert, and was amortized from April to December 2008. As provided for in CPC Guidance (OCPC) 02, beginning in 2009, goodwill is no longer amortized, but is tested annually for impairment.

d) Goodwill on acquisition of Raia S.A.

The Company recorded goodwill of R\$ 780,084 arising from the business combination with Raia S.A., which occurred on November 10, 2011, based on the expected future profitability and arising from the difference between the assets assigned and received, with an expected return in five-and-a-half years.

e) Goodwill on acquisition of 4Bio Medicamentos S.A.

The Company recorded goodwill of R\$ 23,523 arising from the business combination with 4Bio, which occurred on October 01, 2015, based on the expected future profitability and arising from the difference between the assets assigned and received.

f) Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life

At December 31, 2015, the Company assessed the recovery of the net book value of the goodwill on the acquisitions of Drogaria Vison Ltda. and Raia S.A., both through business combinations based on value in use, using the discounted cash flow model allocated to the related CGUs that gave rise to such goodwill.

The recoverable amount of the sales made by the CGUs that gave rise to goodwill was calculated based on value in use, considering cash projections from financial budgets approved by management over a five-year period. The projected cash flow was restated to reflect the changes in product and service demand. The discount rate, after taxes, applied to cash flow projections is 13.97% (13.32% - 2014).

The impairment testing of Company intangible assets did not require the recognition of impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Significant assumptions used in calculations based on value in use

The calculation of value in use for the CGUs referred to projected for the following five years is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

Sales revenue and expenses

Drug price adjustment and inflation for other products sold and selling expenses are adjusted pursuant to projected general inflation or contractual rates, estimated at 7.96% with perpetuity of 4.5%.

Gross margin

Gross margins are based on amounts for the most recent month, to avoid seasonal variations or changes in market conditions. These margins are increased in the periods in which they are affected by drug price adjustments due to pre-existing inventories.

Discount rates

The discount rate reflects the current market assessment of risks relating to the management of funds generated by the related CGUs.

Drug price adjustment

Estimates are based on historical adjustments and expectations of the pharmaceutical market.

Growth rate estimates

These are determined based on market rates, the historical performance of CGUs and expected future performance assessed by Group management.

12. Borrowings

		Parent	company	Consolidated
Borrowing for acquisition of:	Average annual long term interest rate	2015	2014	2015
BNDES - FINEM				
Businesses	TJLP (+ 2.80% - Dec/2014) p.a.		4,338	
Businesses	IPCA + 7.50% + 1.30% (+ 7.54% + 1.30% - Dec/2014) p.a.	3,565	9,687	3,565
Machinery and equipment	TJLP (+ 2.30% - Dec/2014) p.a.		172	
BNDES - Sub-Ioan				
Businesses	TJLP + 3.32% (+ 3.01% - Dec/2014) p.a.	138,488	136,673	138,488
Businesses	SELIC + 2.69% (+ 2.86% - Dec/2014) p.a.	66,169	47,262	66,169
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	Fixed + 3.01% (3.19% - Dec/2014) p.a.	9,072	14,299	9,072
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	TJLP + 1.79% (+ 1.79% - Dec/2014) p.a.	797	1,659	797
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	PSI + 8.36% (+ 6.00% - Dec/2014) p.a.	8,653	2,168	8,653
Working capital	TJLP (+ 4.15% - Dec/2014) p.a.		1,722	
Working capital	SELIC + 3.10% (+ 3.32% - Dec/2014) p.a.	60,449	63,257	60,449
Social project	TJLP	565		565
Development of own brand	TJLP + 1.67% p.a.	805		805
Acquisition of national Software	TJLP + 1.79% p.a.	1,122		1,122
Borrowings				
Other				6,703
		289,685	281,237	296,388
Current liabilities		(102,266)	(97,710)	(108,192)
Non-current liabilities		187,419	183,527	188,196

BNDES: National Bank for Economic and Social Development FINEM: Financing Program for Business Expansion and Modernization TJLP: Long-Term Interest Rate IPCA: Amplified Consumer Price Index SELIC: Special System for Settlement and Custody

Borrowings from the BNDES are used for the expansion of stores, the acquisition of machinery/equipment, vehicles and also to finance the Company's working capital.

The agreements allow the Company to replace bank guarantees with other guarantees from top-tier financial institutions at any time.

Part of the Company's borrowing from BNDES has been taken out in the form of sub-loans totaling R\$ 286,120 (R\$ 267,040 - Dec/2014), subject to the following restrictive covenants:

- (i) Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) margin (EBITDA/net operating revenue): equal to or higher than 3.6%, and
- (ii) Total net debt/total assets: equal to or lower than 20%.

Covenants are measured annually and, at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

If these requirements were not met, the Company would provide BNDES with bank guarantees to ensure the performance of its obligations under the agreement.

The Group is not a party to any agreements containing non-financial covenants.

Non-current amounts mature as follows:

	Parent company	Consolidated
	2015	2015
2017	83,243	84,020
2018	58,684	58,684
2019	37,158	37,158
2020	8,334	8,334
	187,419	188,196

13. Provision for contingencies and judicial deposits

The Company and its parent company are subject to legal claims (tax, civil and labor) arising in the normal course of business. Management, supported by the opinion of its legal advisors and, where applicable, by specific opinions issued by experts, assesses the probable final outcomes of ongoing litigation and determines whether or not setting up provision for contingencies is necessary.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group had the following provision and corresponding judicial deposits relating to legal proceedings:

	Paren	Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015
Labor and social security	10,024	13,647	10,024
Тах	514	570	514
Civil	294	261	326
	10,832	14,478	10,864
(-) Corresponding judicial deposits	(4,166)	(5,166)	(4,166)
Total	6,666	9,312	6,698
Current liabilities	(3,346)	(5,209)	(3,346)
Non-current liabilities	3,320	4,103	3,352

Changes in the provision were as follows:

	Parer	Parent company		
	2015	2014	2015	
Opening balance	9,312	12,933	9,312	
Additions	9,679	7,318	9,711	
Write-offs	(12,613)	(11,485)	(12,613)	
Revaluation of amounts	(3,354)	(2,213)	(3,354)	
Monetary restatement	2,642	2,932	2,642	
Defense and appeal related deposits	1,000	(173)	1,000	
Closing balance	6,666	9,312	6,698	

The provision for legal claims took into consideration the best estimate of the amounts involved, for the cases in which the likelihood of loss is estimated as probable by external and internal legal advisors, and a portion of these proceedings is guaranteed by pledged assets (Note 21).

Possible losses

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group was party to legal proceedings of a tax, civil and labor nature, the likelihood of loss in which is estimated as possible by management and its legal advisors, amounting to R\$ 114,388 (R\$ 54,594 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$ 114,388 for the consolidated accounts.

Judicial deposits

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group had the following judicial deposit amounts for which no corresponding provision had been set up:

	Parer	Parent company		
	2015	2014	2015	
Labor and social security	13,048	6,339	13,048	
Tax	3,343	6,743	3,343	
Civil	2,339	1,034	2,339	
Total	18,730	14,116	18,730	

Labor contingencies

Labor claims in general relate to lawsuits filed by former employees questioning the payment of unpaid overtime and severance pay. The Group is also involved in proceedings assumed upon the acquisition of Raia S.A., which were filed by former employees of service providers claiming to have employment relationships directly with the Group, or in which the Group received a joint enforcement order for the payment of the labor rights claimed. There are also proceedings filed by professional unions for the payment of union dues, under the dispute regarding the legitimacy of the territorial base.

Tax contingencies

These represent administrative fines, tax rate differences on interstate transfers and tax collection proceedings.

Civil contingencies

The Group is a defendant in lawsuits regarding usual and unique matters arising in the course of its business, most of which seek indemnification for property damage and pain and suffering from consumption relations.

14. Income tax and social contribution

(a) Income tax and social contribution paid

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, effective income and social contribution taxes were as follows:

	Parent	Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015
Profit before income tax and social contribution Interest on capital	436,807 (179,210)	302,224 (74,559)	435,902 (179,210)
Taxable profit	257,597	227,665	256,692
Combined tax rate (25% for income tax and 9% for social contribution)	34	34	34
Theoretical tax expense	(87,583)	(77,406)	(87,275)
Permanent additions Equity in the results of investees	(7,054) (175)	(2,220)	(7,054)
Reduction of taxes due to incentives Adjustments arising from offsetting of tax losses	3,545 (2,671)	2,810	3,545 (2.671)
Goods destruction process Other	(208)	(2,102)	(207)
Tax incentives - donations	(200)	(1,920)	(2,455)
Effective Income tax and social contribution expense	(96,601)	(80,838)	(96,117)
Effective tax rate	22.1%	26.7%	22.1%

(b) Deferred income tax and social contribution

Deferred income tax and social contribution assets amounting to R\$ 48,832 at December 31, 2015 (R\$ 46,690 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$49,006 in 2015 in the consolidated accounts arose from temporarily non-deductible expenses that may be carried forward indefinitely, with estimated realization as disclosed in item (c) below.

Deferred income tax and social contribution liabilities amounting to R\$ 210,658 at December 31, 2015 (R\$ 172,636 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$ 214,987 in 2015 in the consolidated accounts relate to tax charges on the remaining balances of: (i) the revaluation reserve; and (ii) goodwill on future profitability.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, deferred income and social contribution taxes were as follows:

	Balance sheet			Statement of income			
	Parent co	mpany	Consolidated	Parent co	mpany	Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	
Revaluation at fair value of land and buildings	(7,258)	(7,354)	(7,258)				
Amortization of the goodwill on future profitability	(140,869)	(97,762)	(140,869)	43,107	45,920	43,107	
Non-deductible intangible assets - merger of Raia S.A.	(62,531)	(67,520)	(62,531)	(4,989)	(5,483)	(4,989)	
Non-deductible intangible assets - acquisition of 4Bio			(4,329)			(731)	
Goodwill on future profitability of Drogaria Vison	365	365	365				
Tax losses to be offset against future taxable profits		2,671		2,671	3,263	2,671	
Tax benefit from goodwill on acquisitions		1,399		1,399	5,594	1,399	
Adjustment to present value	2,308		2,363	(2,308)		(2,364)	
Provision for inventory obsolescence	21,838	17,055	21,838	(4,783)	(8,155)	(4,783)	
Provision for sundry obligations	2,691	4,232	2,705	1,541	959	1,922	
Provision for employee profit sharing	9,532	6,711	9,620	(2,821)	(3,756)	(2,909)	
Provision for contingencies	3,683	4,923	3,694	1,240	1,172	1,229	
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	1,859	1,623	1,865	(236)	(33)	(198)	
Provision for commercial leases (renewal action)	1,667	1,434	1,667	(233)	(1,433)	(233)	
Provision for customer loyalty programs	1,871	1,254	1,871	(617)	(1,154)	(617)	
Provision for store closures	760	1,241	760	481	(1,241)	481	
Provision for stock option plan	1,437	256	1,437	(1,181)	(256)	(1,181)	
Provision for internal campaigns	116	241	116	125	282	125	
Provision for Officers' bonuses		2,725		2,725	(1,089)	2,725	
Sundry provision	705	560	705	(145)	(2,529)	(145)	
Deferred income tax and social contribution expense (benefit)				35,976	32,061	35,509	
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(161,826)	(125.046)	(165,981)		02,001	00,000	
Deletted tax assets (habilities), het	(101,020)	(123,340)	(103,301)				
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:							
Deferred tax liabilities	(161,826)	(125,946)	(165,981)				
Deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	(161,826)	(125,946)	(165,981)				
	·						
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (liabilities), net	2015	2014	2015				
At the beginning of the year	(125,946)	(93,980)	(125,946)				
Additions through business combinations			(4,622)				
Taxable revenue recognized in the statement of income Realization of deferred tax recognized	(35,976)	(32,061)					
in equity	96	95	96				
At the end of the year	(161,826)	(125,946)	(165,981)				

(c) Estimated recovery of income tax and social contribution credits

The projections of future taxable profits are based on estimates relating to the Group's performance, the behavior of the market in which the Group operates and certain economic aspects, among other factors. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates. According to projections, the tax credit amounting to R\$ 48,832 in the parent company and R\$ 49,006 in the consolidated accounts will be substantially realized by the end of December 2016.

15. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to assume conversion of all potential common diluted shares. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Group's share did not have any dilutive effect, and the profits of basic and diluted shares were equal.

The following table presents profit and stock information used for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Parent company	
	2015	2014
Basic Profit for the year Weighted average number of common shares	340,206 329,426	221,386 329,286
Basic earnings per share - R\$	1.03272	0.67232
Diluted		
Profit for the year	340,206	221,386
Weighted average number of common shares	329,426	329,286
Weighted average number of common shares adjusted for dilution effect	329,426	329,286
Diluted earnings per share - R\$	1.03272	0.67232

16. Equity

(a) Capital

On November 26, 2015, the Company's share capital was increased by R\$ 900,000 through the capitalization of part of the capital reserves, without issuing new shares, and therefore no bonus shares were issued to stockholders.

At December 31, 2015, the fully paid-up capital amounted to R\$ 1,808,639 (R\$ 908,639 - 2014), represented by 330,386,000 common registered book-entry shares with no par value, of which 198,520,879 shares were outstanding (196,380,486 ordinary shares - 2014).

Pursuant to the Company's bylaws, it is authorized to increase its capital up to the limit of 400,000,000 common shares, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

The change in the number of shares outstanding was as follows:

	Shares outstanding
At December 31, 2014	196,380,486
(Purchase)/sale of restricted shares, net	2,140,393
At December 31, 2015	198,520,879

At December 31, 2015, the Company's common shares were quoted at R\$ 35.48 (closing quote) (R\$ 25.35 at December 31, 2014).

Treasury shares

On April 24, 2014, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase, over a period of 365 days, its own registered common shares with no par value to be held in treasury and subsequently sold.

	Parent company
	Number of shares
At December 31, 2014	(1,100,000)
At December 31, 2015	(1,100,000)

Treasury shares at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Number of		Unit cost of the shares		Market value	
shares	Total amount				per share at
purchased (in units)	paid for the shares (**)	Minimum	Maximum	Average	December 31, 2015 (*)
1,100,000	20,898	18.39	19.30	18.96	39,028

(*) Based on the price quote of R\$ 35.48 per share.

(**) Includes brokerage expenses and fees.

(c) Restricted share plan

Since March 2014, the Company offers its officers the Long-Term Incentive Program with Restricted Shares (the "Restricted Share Plan"), which aims to offer an opportunity to receive variable remuneration provided that the officer remains for a predetermined period in the Company.

As stated in the Restricted Share Plan, a portion of their annual variable remuneration (profit-sharing), will be paid to the officer in cash and the remaining balance shall be paid only in Company shares ("incentive stock").

If the officer decides to use a portion or the total amount of the variable remuneration paid in cash to buy Company shares ("own shares") on the stock exchange, the Company will offer the officer an equal number of shares purchased on the stock exchange.

At its discretion, the Company may grant to this officer more Company shares, using as reference the number of own shares acquired by the officer on the stock exchange.

The shares offered to the officer through the Restricted Share Plan may not be sold, assigned or transferred to third parties for a period of four years from the date of the grant, provided that, every year, from the second anniversary of the grant date, the officer will acquire the right to receive a third of their restricted stock.

In 2015, the Company granted to its officers restricted shares that corresponded to R\$ 3,471 (R\$ 754 - 2014). The balance of options granted and not yet transferred corresponded to R\$ 4,225 at December 31, 2015.

(d) Stockholders' remuneration

Under the Company's bylaws, stockholders are entitled to minimum dividend corresponding to 25% of adjusted annual profit. The dividend proposed, including interest on equity, is calculated as follows:

	Parent company	
	2015	2014
Profit for the year Legal reserve Realization of the revaluation reserve in the year Dividend calculation basis (a)	340,206 (17,010) <u>186</u> 323,382	221,386 (11,069) <u>186</u> 210,503
Minimum mandatory dividends, according to statutory provision (25%)	80,846	52,626
Interest on equity proposed Income Tax Withheld at Source (IRRF) on interest on capital Interest on capital (supplementary) IRRF (theoretical expense)	150,250 (21,161)	74,559 (10,561) 28,959 (4,344)
Compensation net of income tax withheld at source (b)	129,089	88,613
% distributed on the dividend calculation basis (b ÷ a) Amount in excess of the mandatory minimum dividend IRRF (theoretical expense)	<u>39.92</u> 48,243	42.10 35,987 4,344
	48,243	40,331

The Company recognized interest on equity of R\$ 150,250 (R\$ 74,559 - 2014), observing both the limit of the TJLP variation in 2015 and 2014 and the expense deductibility limits for income and social contribution tax calculation, pursuant to Law 9,249/95.

At December 31, 2015 the amount of R\$ 48,243 (R\$ 40,331 - 2014) in excess of the minimum mandatory dividend established in the Company's bylaws was recorded in equity as proposed additional dividend.

Changes in the dividend and interest on equity obligations were as follows:

	Parent	Parent company	
	2015	2014	
Opening balance	28,664	9,464	
Additions	117,020	60,923	
Payments	(121,024)	(41,527)	
Write-offs	(258)	(196)	
Closing balance	24,402	28,664	

17. Net sales revenue

	Pa	Parent company	
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015
Gross sales revenue			
Sales revenue	9,227,077	7,648,838	9,283,815
Service revenue	12,124	10,052	12,163
	9,239,201	7,658,890	9,295,978
Taxes on sales	(277,539)	(221,733)	(278,605)
Returns, rebates and other	(116,080)	(85,701)	(119,524)
Net sales revenue	8,845,582	7,351,456	8,897,849

Taxes on sales primarily comprise ICMS at rates predominantly between 17% and 18%, for goods not subject to the tax substitution regime, service tax at 5%, and PIS (1.65%) and COFINS (7.60%) for goods not subject to the one-time taxation regime (Law 10,147/00).
18. Information on the nature of expenses recognized in the statement of income

The Group presented its statement of income using a classification based on the function of expenses. Information on the nature of these expenses is recorded in the statement of income as follows:

	F	Parent company		
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015	
Cost of sales Selling expenses	(6,137,644) (1,141,137)	(5,207,625) (942,024)	(6,183,289) (1,144,608)	
Service provider expenses	(101,760)	(77,910)	(101,919)	
Depreciation and amortization	(226,846)	(187,568)	(227,698)	
Other (i)	(728,083)	(584,091)	(730,654)	
	(8,335,470)	(6,999,218)	(8,388,168)	

Classified in the statement of income as:

	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015
Cost of sales	(6,137,644)	(5,207,625)	(6,183,289)
Selling expenses	(1,737,740)	(1,409,067)	(1,742,093)
General and administrative expenses	(233,240)	(194,958)	(235,088)
Depreciations and amortizations (ii)	(226,846)	(187,568)	(227,698)
	(8,335,470)	(6,999,218)	(8,388,168)

- (i) These refer mostly to property rental expenses, credit and debit card management charges, transportation expenses, the maintenance of assets, utilities bills, consumables and condominium fees.
- (ii) Depreciation and amortization totaled R\$ 226,846 in 2015, of which R\$ 190,395 corresponded to the area of sales and R\$ 36,451 to the administrative area.

19. Other operating expenses

In 2015, other operating expenses totaled R\$ 8,390 (R\$ 9,473 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$ 8,818 for the consolidated accounts. These amounts consisted of non-recurring expenses with provision for the impairment of trade receivables of an outsourced PBM, transaction and acquisition of 4Bio and change in provisioning of PBM receivables.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

20. Finance income and costs

(a) Finance income

		Parent company		
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015	
Discounts obtained	1,636	243	1,667	
Short term investment yields	27,256	16,548	27,256	
Interest received		8		
Monetary gains	2,285	1,542	2,294	
Other finance income	18	6	41	
Taxes thereon (PIS/COFINS) Present Value Adjustment (PVA) - finance	(810)		(810)	
income	56,142	40,113	58,338	
Total finance income	86,527	58,460	88,786	

(b) Finance costs

	P	Parent company		
	2015	2014 (Reclassified Note 5)	2015	
Discounts granted to customers	(425)	(62)	(440)	
Interest, charges and bank fees	(1,260)	(935)	(1,321)	
Charges on borrowings	(31,048)	(23,638)	(31,624)	
Monetary losses	(5,228)	(614)	(5,266)	
Interest on additional stock option	(1,402)		(1,402)	
PVA - finance costs	(111,566)	(73,752)	(113,694)	
Total finance costs	(150,929)	(99,001)	(153,747)	
Finance results	(64,402)	(40,541)	(64,961)	

21. Guarantees for lawsuits

The following items of property and equipment were given as security for tax, social security and labor proceedings:

	Parer	Parent company		
	2015	2014	2015	
Furniture and facilities	37	46	37	
Machinery and equipment	85_	86	85	
	122	132	122	

22. Lease agreement commitments

The Company and its subsidiary have lease agreements with terms ranging from one to 20 years. Annual lease expenses vary depending on the number of agreements entered into or terminated. Total monthly expenses on these lease agreements (including rental, condominium fees and real estate tax amounted to R\$ 31,099 (R\$ 25,131 - 2014) for the parent company and R\$ 31,275 for the consolidated accounts.

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the future minimum payments relating to leases of stores (under cancelable lease agreements) were as follows:

	Paren	Parent company	
	2015	2014	2015
First 12 months	306,669	230,883	307,046
From 13 to 60 months	764,191	571,451	764,847
Over 60 months	225,582	173,366	225,582
	1,296,442	975,700	1,297,475

23. Financial instruments and risk management policy

Financial instruments by category

	Parer	Parent company		
	2015	2014	2015	
Assets as per balance sheet				
Loans and receivables				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	264,549	281,189	266,051	
Trade receivables (Note 7)	572,083	465,990	601,831	
Other receivables	98,040	107,590	98,261	
Judicial deposits (Note 13)	18,730	14,116	18,730	
	953,402	868,885	984,873	
Total assets	953,402	868,885	984,873	
Liabilities as per balance sheet				
Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Additional stock option (Note 10)	31,632		31,632	
	31,632		31,632	
Other financial liabilities				
Trade payables	1,177,928	871,477	1,203,382	
Borrowings (Note 12)	289,685	281,237	296,388	
Other payables	123,316	91,938	124,265	
	1,590,929	1,244,652	1,624,035	
Total liabilities	1,622,561	1,244,652	1,655,667	

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial and operational markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Board provides principles for risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of surplus liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

All of the asset and liability operations of the Group are denominated in Brazilian reais; therefore, the Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from obligations at variable rates. The Group's management understands that the single risk to which it is exposed relates to the mismatch between BNDES financing (R\$ 3,565) subject to IPCA + interest against investments in CDI.

Most of the BNDES transactions are entered into based on the TJLP + interest and on the SELIC rate. Short-term investments are entered into based on the CDI variations, which does not result in higher interest rate risk since these variations are not significant. Management understands that there is a low risk of significant changes in profit or loss or in cash flows.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from financial assets, i.e. cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and trade receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments are maintained with sound financial institutions.

The granting of credit on sales of goods follows a policy that aims at minimizing defaults. For the year ended December 31, 2015, credit sales represented 49% (48% - 2014) and 50% for the consolidated accounts of which 90% (87% - 2014) and 87% in the consolidated accounts related to credit card sales which, in the opinion of the Group and based on the history of losses, posed an extremely low risk. The remaining 10% (13% - 2014) and 13% for the consolidated accounts are credits from PBMs, special plans with companies and post-dated checks and bills for payment that pose a low risk, due to customer selectivity and the adoption of individual limits.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's management continuously monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements, in order to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs. The Company invests its surplus cash in financial assets with appropriate maturities to provide the liquidity necessary to honor its obligations.

(d) Sensitivity analysis

The table below presents a sensitivity analysis of financial instruments that are exposed to losses.

The most probable scenario (scenario I), according to the assessment made by management, is based on a three-month horizon. Two further scenarios are presented, pursuant to CVM Instruction 475/08, in order to show a 25% and 50% deterioration in the risk variables considered (scenarios II and III).

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

Parent company				
		Scenario I		
Operation	Risk	(probable)	Scenario II	Scenario III
Short term investments - CDI	0.5% increase	1,130	1,413	1,695
Revenue		1,130	1,413	1,695
BNDES financing (IPCA + interest)	1% mismatch	36	45	53
REFIS (SELIC)	0.5% increase	7	9	10
Expense		43	54	63

REFIS: Tax Recovery Program

Consolidated				
Operation	Risk	Scenario I (probable)	Scenario II	Scenario III
Short term investments - CDI	0.5% increase	1,137	1,421	1,705
Revenue		1,137	1,421	1,705
BNDES financing (IPCA + interest)	1% mismatch	36	45	53
REFIS (SELIC)	0.5% increase	7	9	10
Expense		43	54	63

The risk of variations in the TJLP on BNDES operations which could result in material losses for the Group is not considered as probable by management.

(e) Capital management

The Group's objective relating to capital management is to maintain the Group's investment capacity, thus allowing it to grow its business and provide proper returns for stockholders.

The Group has adopted a policy of not leveraging its capital structure with borrowing, except for longterm credit facilities from BNDES (FINEM) at interest rates that are commensurate with the Group's profit levels.

Accordingly, the gearing ratio is calculated by dividing net debt by equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowing less total cash and cash equivalents, as shown below:

	Parent company		Consolidated
	2015	2014	2015
Short and long-term borrowings	289,685	281,237	296,388
(-) Cash and cash equivalents	(264,549)	(281,189)	(266,051)
Net debt	25,136	48	30,337
Equity attributable to the stockholders of the parent company Non-controlling interest	2,640,629	2,456,937	2,640,629 22,989
Total equity Gearing ratio	<u>2,640,629</u> 0.95	2,456,937 0.00	<u>2,663,618</u> <u>1.14</u>

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

(f) Fair value estimation

The carrying values of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values, taking into consideration the realization of these balances, and settlement terms not exceeding 60 days.

For disclosure purposes, the fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future contractual cash flow at the interest rates available in the market that are available to the Group for similar financial instruments. The effective interest rates at the balance sheet dates are usual market rates and their fair value does not significantly differ from the balances in the accounting records.

At December 31, 2015, the Group had no material assets and liabilities measured at fair value at Level 1 and or Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The following table presents the changes in Level 3 instruments for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Parent company and consolidated
	Additional stock option
Opening balance	
Acquisition of 4Bio (Note 10)	30,230
Expenses recognized in the statement of income	1,402
Closing balance	31,632
Total expensed for the year included in the statement of income	1,402
Changes in unrealized expenses for the year included in the statement of income	1,402

24. Derivative financial instruments

The Group does not have any operations involving derivative financial instruments.

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

25. Transactions with related parties

(a) Transactions with related parties consist of transactions with the Company's stockholders and persons connected to them:

	Relationship	Parent	t company	Consolidated	Parent c	ompany	Consolidated
		Cı	irrent assets	;		Revenue	
		2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015
Receivables							
Special plans (i)							
Regimar Comercial S.A.	Stockholder/Family	12	8	12	74	68	74
Heliomar S.A.	Stockholder/Board Member	2	1	2	10	11	10
Rodrigo Wright Pipponzi (Editora Mol Ltda.)	Stockholder/Family	1		1	2	1	2
· · · ·		15	9	15	86	80	86

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

	Relationship	Parent	company	Consolidated	Parent com	pany	Consolidated
		Current liabilities		s	Expenses		
		2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015
Payables Rentals (ii)							
Heliomar S.A.	Stockholder/Board Member	19	18	19	198	188	198
Antonio Carlos Pipponzi	Stockholder/Board Member	6	5	6	77	71	77
Rosalia Pipponzi Raia Estate of Franco Maria David	Stockholder/Board Member Stockholder/Board Member	6	5	6	77	71	77
Pietro Pipponzi		6	5	6	77	71	77
		37	33	37	429	401	429
Service providers (ii) Zurcher, Ribeiro Filho, Pires Oliveira Dias e	Stockholder/Family						
Freire - Advogados		1		1	4,422	3,463	4,422
Associação Obra do Berço	Stockholder/Family				-,	-,	-,
(Literat Editora Ltda.)						1,260	
Rodrigo Wright Pipponzi	Stockholder/Family						
Editora Mol Ltda.) (iii)		702	70	702	6,293	4,702	6,293
		703	70	703	10,715	9,425	10,715
		740	103	740	11,144	9,826	11,144

(i) Sales carried out through special plans: these transactions have been entered into under commercial conditions equivalent to those adopted with other companies.

- (ii) Store rental and rendering of marketing and legal advisory services: these transactions are carried out under normal market conditions.
- (iii) These balances and transactions relate to service agreements for the development, creation and production of marketing materials for the institutional sales area, and the design of the Company's internal monthly magazine. The agreements are valid for an indefinite period of time and may be terminated by either party at any time without cost or penalties.

There are no transactions other than the amounts presented above, and the category of related parties relates only to the Company's key management personnel.

(b) Other related parties

On May 14, 2015, a Term of Commitment was signed whereby Natura Cosméticos S.A. ("Natura") undertook to assign a lease agreement to the Company for R\$ 1,000, paid in June 2015, relating to a property located on Oscar Freire Street entered into by Natura on July 22, 2013, for a period of sixty months. Natura's founding controlling stockholders are also stockholders of the Company.

(c) Key management compensation

Key management includes the Officers, Directors and members of the Supervisory Board. The compensation paid or payable for services rendered is as follows:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	
Fees and social charges	11,369	11,120	11,719	
Bonuses and social charges	22,715	16,606	22,904	
Reversal of the provision for bonuses	(8,016)	(7,612)	(8,016)	
	26,068	20,114	26,607	

Notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2015 and 2014 All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated

26. Insurance coverage

The Group has adopted a policy of taking out insurance coverage at amounts deemed sufficient to cover any losses on assets or civil liability attributed to it taking into consideration the nature of its activities and the guidance of its insurance consultants. The Group had the following insurance coverage at December 31, 2015:

	Parent company		Consolidated	
	2015	2014	2015	
Inventory loss risks	117,363	110,386	118,799	
Permanent assets	157,637	119,615	158,637	
Loss of profits	142,500	74,917	142,500	
Civil liability risks	23,175	14,410	23,175	
	440,675	319,328	443,111	

27. Non-cash transactions

At December 31, 2015, the main transactions that did not involve the Group's cash were:

- (i) the consideration through shares to be transferred for the acquisition of 4Bio (Note 10);
- (ii) the financial liability arising from the granting of additional share purchase options in 4Bio (Note 10);
- (iii) part of the remuneration of key management personnel (Note 25); and
- (iv) the forward acquisition of property and equipment items in the amount of R\$ 11,604 (R\$ 4,961 2014).

28. Events after the reporting period

On February 1st, 2016, the Extraordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors approved the American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) Program Level 1.

The program aims to increase the Company's visibility in the capital markets, promoting the liquidity of the shares, broadening the stockholders base and facilitating access to the shares by foreign investors. The program is in the implementation phase, when all the legal procedures necessary for its realization will be fulfilled with the regulators.

The Bank of New York Mellon will be the depository institution in the United States of America, responsible for the issuance of the respective depositary receipts, and the custodian bank is Banco Itaú-Unibanco. The Company's ADRs are traded over the counter in New York, in the United States of America and each ADR represents one common share.

The ADR Program Level I does not imply a capital increase or issuance of new shares.

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Raia Drogasil S.A.

EXECUTIVE BOARD'S STATEMENT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In accordance with article 25, paragraph 1, items V and VI of CVM Instruction 480/09, the Company's officers represent that they have reviewed and discussed and agree with the financial statements and the opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report.

São Paulo, February 18, 2016

Marcilio D'Amico Pousada CEO

Antonio Carlos Coelho Officer Antonio Carlos de Freitas Officer

Eugênio De Zagottis Officer Fernando Kozel Varela Officer

Marcello De Zagottis Officer

Maria Susana de Souza Officer Renato Cepollina Raduan Officer

Antonio Carlos Marques de Oliveira Accountant Responsible CRC-1SP215445/O-0 The Company's Supervisory Board, in exercising its duties and legal responsibilities, has examined the financial statements, management report and management's proposal for income allocation for the year ended December 31, 2015 and, based on the examinations performed and on clarifications provided by management, and also considering the favorable unqualified report issued by independent auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, the Supervisory Board members concluded that the documents above mentioned were fairly presented, in all material respects, and unanimously decided to submit them to the General Stockholders' Meeting to be convened pursuant to Law 6,404/76.

São Paulo, February 18, 2016

Gilberto Lério Supervisory Board Member

Fernando Carvalho Braga Supervisory Board Member

Mário Antonio Luiz Corrêa Supervisory Board Member