# FEMSA Grows Total Revenue Across Operations in 2013 

Monterrey, Mexico, February 27, 2014 - Fomento Económico Mexicano, S.A.B. de C.V. ("FEMSA") announced today its operational and financial results for the fourth quarter and full year 2013.

## Fourth Quarter 2013 Highlights:

- FEMSA consolidated total revenues grew 11.1\% compared to the fourth quarter of 2012, reflecting growth at Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues grew 3.2\%.
- Coca-Cola FEMSA total revenues increased $8.5 \%$ compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 . On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues decreased $2.2 \%$ reflecting a negative translation effect resulting from the devaluation of currencies in our South America division. On a currency neutral basis and excluding the non-comparable effect of the integration of Grupo Yoli in our Mexican territories, Companhia Fluminense de Refrigerantes and Spaipa S.A. Industria Brasileira de Bebidas in our Brazilian operation, total revenues grew 12.1\%.
- FEMSA Comercio achieved total revenues growth of $13.5 \%$ and income from operations growth of $\mathbf{2 4 . 4} \%$, each as compared to 4Q12, driven by new store openings and $2.5 \%$ growth in same-store sales. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues and income from operations grew $10.0 \%$ and $23.6 \%$, respectively.


## 2013 Full Year Highlights:

- FEMSA consolidated total revenues grew $8.3 \%$ compared to 2012 driven by Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues grew 4.6\%.
- Coca-Cola FEMSA total revenues increased 5.6\% compared to 2012 driven by a result of mid single-digit growth in its two operating Divisions. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$ total revenues grew 1.0\%.
- FEMSA Comercio continued its pace of strong floor space growth by opening $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 0}$ net new stores in 2013. Same-store sales rose $2.4 \%$ and income from operations increased $16.6 \%$, each as compared to 2012. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues and income from operations grew $10.6 \%$ and $15.6 \%$, respectively.

[^0]Carlos Salazar Lomelín, FEMSA CEO, commented: "During the fourth quarter, trends for our two core businesses followed separate trajectories. For Coca-Cola FEMSA, in Mexico top-line was resilient but profitability numbers reflected a very demanding comparison base, while the consumer environment remained tough in Brazil and local currencies continued under pressure in most of South America. For its part, at FEMSA Comercio sequential top-line trends improved slightly and expenses remained contained during the quarter, helping to drive positive margin dynamics. In addition, we were able to deliver on our expectations of opening more than 1,000 new stores in a calendar year yet again.

On the strategic front, 2013 was an important and busy year during which we took opportunities to increase our bottling presence in our two largest markets, Mexico and Brazil, with three key acquisitions: Yoli, Fluminense and Spaipa. These transactions should allow us to create value in the medium- and long-term, and we are well advanced in our integration efforts in both countries. We also made our entrance into the Philippine market a reality, with very encouraging early results. For its part, FEMSA Comercio took the initial steps of leveraging its capabilities by entering new small-format retail markets in Mexico through acquisitions in the drugstore and quick-service restaurant segments. And so, we continued to privilege the execution of our long-term strategy even in the face of short-term market noise.

Looking forward, there are certainly challenges ahead but, as always, we continue to position ourselves to capture opportunities down the road. On the beverage front, the new tax environment in Mexico is already requiring meaningful adjustments to our price and presentation architecture, as well as rationalization efforts to our cost and expense structures, in order to mitigate the pressure to our top and bottom lines. And in South America, several of our markets are going through some level of macroeconomic dislocation. These conditions should be transitory, and we have navigated similar waters in the past, but that does not mean they do not present headwinds. As for FEMSA Comercio, even though the consumer environment in Mexico has not yet shown signs of improvement, we aim to deliver results that outperform our industry and we continue to make progress in developing additional avenues for growth."

## FEMSA Consolidated

Total revenues increased $11.1 \%$ compared to 4Q12, to Ps. 70.490 billion in 4Q13. Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio drove the growth in consolidated revenues. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues increased $3.2 \%$ compared to 4Q12.

For the full year of 2013, consolidated total revenues increased $8.3 \%$ compared to 2012, to Ps. 258.097 billion. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues for 2013 increased $4.6 \%$ compared to 2012. This growth resulted from increases at FEMSA Comercio and Coca-Cola FEMSA.

Gross profit increased $8.3 \%$ compared to 4Q12, to Ps. 30.347 billion in 4Q13. Gross margin in 4Q13 decreased 110 basis points compared to the same period in 2012 to $43.1 \%$ of total revenues, mainly driven by margin contraction at Coca-Cola FEMSA.

For the full year of 2013, gross profit increased $8.2 \%$ compared to 2012 , to Ps. 109.654 billion. Gross margin remained stable compared to 2012 at $42.5 \%$ of total revenues.

Income from operations decreased $0.3 \%$ compared to 4Q12, to Ps. 9.705 billion in 4Q13. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, income from operations decreased $5.5 \%$ in 4Q13 compared to the same period in 2012. Consolidated operating margin decreased 150 basis points compared to 4Q12, to $13.8 \%$ of total revenues, driven by margin contraction at Coca-Cola FEMSA.

For the full year of 2013, income from operations increased $2.2 \%$ compared to 2012, to Ps. 29.857 billion. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, income from operations decreased $0.5 \%$ compared to 2012. Our consolidated operating margin in 2013 decreased 70 basis points compared to 2012 , to $11.6 \%$ of total revenues.

Our effective income tax rate was $26.5 \%$ in 4 Q13 compared to $29.2 \%$ in 4Q12.

[^1]Net consolidated income decreased $44.2 \%$ compared to 4Q12, to Ps. 6.754 billion in 4Q13, mainly as a result of a decrease in FEMSA's 20\% participation in Heineken's 4Q13 net income, largely reflecting a tough comparable base. In 4Q12, Heineken reported a non-cash exceptional gain related to the revaluation of certain equity interests held in Asia, helping to drive net consolidated income growth of $67.9 \%$ during that period. The decrease in net consolidated income in 4Q13 further reflects higher financing expenses related to bonds issued recently by FEMSA and Coca-Cola FEMSA.

For the full year of 2013, net consolidated income decreased $21.0 \%$ compared to 2012, to Ps. 22.155 billion, resulting from a tough comparable base caused by a non-cash exceptional gain related to the revaluation of certain equity interests held by Heineken in Asia in 4Q12 as described above, as well as by higher financing expenses, which were partially offset by the growth in income from operations.

Net majority income for 4Q13 resulted in Ps. 1.39 per FEMSA Unit ${ }^{2}$. Net majority income per FEMSA ADS was US\$ 1.06 for the fourth quarter of 2013. For the full year of 2013, net majority income per FEMSA Unit ${ }^{2}$ was Ps. 4.45 (US\$ 3.40 per ADS).

Capital expenditures amounted to Ps. 5.411 billion in 4Q13. For the full year of 2013, capital expenditures increased to Ps. 17.882 billion, reflecting incremental investments at Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio.

Our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 recorded a cash balance of Ps. 27.385 billion (US\$ 2.091 billion), a decrease of Ps. 10.731 billion (US\$ 819.3 million) compared to December 31, 2012. Short-term debt was Ps. 3.827 billion (US\$ 292.2 million), while long-term debt was Ps. 71.792 billion (US $\$ 5.481$ billion). Our consolidated net debt balance was Ps. 48.234 billion (US $\$ 3.683$ billion).

## Soft Drinks - Coca-Cola FEMSA

Coca-Cola FEMSA's financial results and discussion thereof are incorporated by reference from Coca-Cola FEMSA's press release, which is attached to this press release or may be accessed by visiting www.cocacolafemsa.com.

## FEMSA Comercio

Total revenues increased 13.5\% compared to 4Q12, to Ps. 25.724 billion in 4Q13, mainly driven by the opening of 511 net new stores in the quarter, reaching 1,120 total net new store openings for the year. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues increased $10.0 \%$ compared to 4 Q 12 . As of December 31, 2013, FEMSA Comercio had a total of 11,721 convenience stores. Same-store sales increased an average of $2.5 \%$ for the quarter compared to 4Q12, reflecting a $2.1 \%$ increase in average customer ticket and a $0.3 \%$ increase in store traffic.

For the full year of 2013, total revenues increased $12.9 \%$ compared to 2012 , to Ps. 97.572 billion. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, total revenues for 2013 increased $10.6 \%$ compared to 2012. FEMSA Comercio's same-store sales increased an average of $2.4 \%$ compared to 2012, driven by a $2.8 \%$ increase in average customer ticket that offset a $0.5 \%$ decrease in store traffic.

Gross profit increased $15.2 \%$ in 4Q13 compared to 4Q12, resulting in a 60 basis point gross margin expansion to $38.4 \%$ of total revenues. This increase reflects (i) a positive mix shift due to the growth of higher margin categories, and (ii) a more effective collaboration and execution with our key supplier partners, including higher and more efficient joint use of promotion-related marketing resources, as well as objectivebased incentives. For the full year of 2013, gross margin expanded by 40 basis points to $35.4 \%$ of total revenues.

[^2]Income from operations increased $24.4 \%$ compared to 4 Q12, to Ps. 2.994 billion in 4Q13. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, income from operations increased $23.6 \%$ in 4Q13 compared to the same period in 2012. Operating expenses increased $11.7 \%$ compared to 4 Q12, to Ps. 6.894 billion, below revenue growth, in spite of the growing number of stores and distribution centers as well as incremental expenses related to new initiatives. Operating margin expanded 100 basis points compared to 4Q12, to $11.6 \%$ of total revenues in 4Q13.

For the full year of 2013, income from operations increased $16.6 \%$ compared to 2012, to Ps. 7.906 billion, resulting in an operating margin of $8.1 \%$, which represented a 30 basis point expansion from the prior year. On an organic basis ${ }^{1}$, income from operations increased $15.6 \%$ compared to 2012.

## Recent Developments

- In December 2013, FEMSA Comercio, through one of its subsidiaries, purchased the assets and trademark of Gorditas Doña Tota ("GDT"), a leading quick-service restaurant operator in Mexico. The founding shareholders of GDT hold a $20 \%$ stake in the FEMSA Comercio subsidiary that now operates the GDT business.
- The Mexican government's proposal to tax sugary beverages was approved by the Mexican Congress. Coca-Cola FEMSA is making the necessary adjustments to its operating structure and portfolio in order to protect the profitability of its business in this key market.
- On December 18, 2013, FEMSA paid an ordinary dividend of Ps. 6.684 billion, as approved by its shareholders. In total, ordinary dividends of Ps. 13.368 billion were paid during 2013. We do not anticipate additional ordinary dividends to be paid during 2014.

[^3]
## CONFERENCE CALL INFORMATION:

Our Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2013 Conference Call will be held on: Thursday February 27, 2014, 11:00 AM Eastern Time (10:00 AM Mexico City Time). To participate in the conference call, please dial: Domestic US: (888) 505-4369; International: (719) 325-2455; Conference ID 2965757. The conference call will be webcast live through streaming audio. For details please visit www.femsa.com/investor.

If you are unable to participate live, the conference call audio will be available at http://ir.FEMSA.com/results.cfm.

FEMSA is a leading company that participates in the beverage industry through Coca-Cola FEMSA, the largest franchise bottler of Coca-Cola products in the world; and in the beer industry, through its ownership of the second largest equity stake in Heineken, one of the world's leading brewers with operations in over 70 countries. In the retail industry it participates with FEMSA Comercio, operating various small-format chain stores, including OXXO, the largest and fastest-growing chain of stores in Latin America. All of which is supported by a Strategic Business unit.

The translations of Mexican pesos into US dollars are included solely for the convenience of the reader, using the noon day buying rate for Mexican Pesos as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 31, 2013, which was 13.0980 Mexican pesos per US dollar.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report may contain certain forward-looking statements concerning our future performance that should be considered as good faith estimates made by us. These forward-looking statements reflect management's expectations and are based upon currently available data. Actual results are subject to future events and uncertainties, which could materially impact our actual performance.

Five pages of tables and Coca-Cola FEMSA's press release to follow.

FEMSA
Consolidated Income Statement
Millions of Pesos


[^4]FEMSA
Consolidated Balance Sheet
Millions of Pesos

| ASSETS | Dec-13 | Dec-12 | \% Var. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 27,385 | 38,116 | $(28.2)$ |
| Accounts receivable | 13,641 | 11,812 | 15.5 |
| Inventories | 18,289 | 16,345 | 11.9 |
| Other current assets | 14,254 | 9,182 | 55.2 |
| Total current assets | 73,569 | 75,455 | $(2.5)$ |
| Investments in shares | 98,330 | 83,840 | 17.3 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 73,955 | 61,649 | 20.0 |
| Intangible assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 103,293 | 67,893 | 52.1 |
| Other assets | 10,045 | 7,105 | 41.4 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 359,192 | 295,942 | 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES \& STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |
| Bank loans | 529 | 4,213 | $(87.4)$ |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 3,298 | 4,489 | $(26.5)$ |
| Interest payable | 409 | 207 | 97.6 |
| Operating liabilities | 44,633 | 39,607 | 12.7 |
| Total current liabilities | 48,869 | 48,516 | 0.7 |
| Long-term debt ${ }^{(2)}$ | 71,792 | 27,574 | N.A. |
| Labor liabilities | 4,074 | 3,675 | 10.9 |
| Other liabilities | 11,907 | 6,016 | 97.9 |
| Total liabilities | 136,642 | 85,781 | 59.3 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 222,550 | 210,161 | 5.9 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 359,192 | 295,942 | 21.4 |



[^5]Coca-Cola FEMSA
Results of Operations
Millions of Pesos

|  | For the fourth quarter of: |  |  |  |  |  | For the twelve months of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | \% of rev. | 2012 | $\%$ of rev. | \% Var. | \% Org ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2013 | \% of rev. | 2012 | $\%$ of rev. | \% Var. | \% Org ${ }^{\left({ }^{(4)}\right.}$ |
| Total revenues | 43,240 | 100.0 | 39,860 | 100.0 | 8.5 | (2.2) | 156,011 | 100.0 | 147,739 | 100.0 | 5.6 | 1.0 |
| Cost of sales | 23,322 | 53.9 | 21,045 | 52.8 | 10.8 |  | 83,076 | 53.3 | 79,109 | 53.5 | 5.0 |  |
| Gross profit | 19,918 | 46.1 | 18,815 | 47.2 | 5.9 |  | 72,935 | 46.7 | 68,630 | 46.5 | 6.3 |  |
| Administrative expenses | 1,691 | 3.9 | 1,364 | 3.4 | 24.0 |  | 6,487 | 4.2 | 6,217 | 4.2 | 4.3 |  |
| Selling expenses | 11,557 | 26.8 | 9,898 | 24.9 | 16.8 |  | 44,828 | 28.7 | 40,223 | 27.2 | 11.4 |  |
| Other Operating expenses (income), net | 61 | 0.1 | 329 | 0.8 | (81.5) |  | 170 | 0.1 | 233 | 0.2 | (27.0) |  |
| Income from operations | 6,609 | 15.3 | 7,224 | 18.1 | (8.5) | (15.2) | 21,450 | 13.7 | 21,957 | 14.9 | (2.3) | (5.6) |
| Depreciation | 1,721 | 4.0 | 1,244 | 3.1 | 38.3 |  | 6,371 | 4.1 | 5,078 | 3.4 | 25.5 |  |
| Amortization \& other non-cash charges | 224 | 0.5 | 205 | 0.6 | 9.3 |  | 773 | 0.5 | 889 | 0.6 | (13.0) |  |
| Operative Cash Flow | 8,554 | 19.8 | 8,673 | 21.8 | (1.4) | (8.3) | 28,594 | 18.3 | 27,924 | 18.9 | 2.4 | (1.0) |
| CAPEX | 3,413 |  | 4,375 |  | (22.0) |  | 11,703 |  | 10,259 |  | 14.1 |  |


| Sales volumes (Millions of unit cases) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mexico and Central America | 499.7 | 56.7 | 476.3 | 58.8 | 4.9 | (0.3) | 1,953.6 | 61.0 | 1,871.5 | 61.4 | 4.4 | (0.4) |
| South America | 382.0 | 43.3 | 333.8 | 41.2 | 14.4 | (2.4) | 1,251.0 | 39.0 | 1,174.7 | 38.6 | 6.5 | 1.4 |
| Total | 881.7 | 100.0 | 810.1 | 100.0 | 8.8 | (1.1) | 3,204.6 | 100.0 | 3,046.2 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 0.3 |

${ }^{(A)} \%$ Org. represents the variation in a given measure excluding the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures of Coca Coca FEMSA. In preparing this measure, management has used its best judgment, estimates and assumptions in order to maintain comparability.

## FEMSA Comercio

## Results of Operations

Millions of Pesos

|  | For the fourth quarter of: |  |  |  |  |  | For the twelve months of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | \% of rev. | 2012 | \% of rev. | \% Var. | \% Org ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2013 | \% of rev. | 2012 | \% of rev. | \% Var. | $\%$ Org ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Total revenues | 25,724 | 100.0 | 22,671 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 97,572 | 100.0 | 86,433 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 10.6 |
| Cost of sales | 15,836 | 61.6 | 14,091 | 62.2 | 12.4 |  | 62,986 | 64.6 | 56,183 | 65.0 | 12.1 |  |
| Gross profit | 9,888 | 38.4 | 8,580 | 37.8 | 15.2 |  | 34,586 | 35.4 | 30,250 | 35.0 | 14.3 |  |
| Administrative expenses | 473 | 1.8 | 423 | 1.9 | 11.8 |  | 1,883 | 1.9 | 1,666 | 1.9 | 13.0 |  |
| Selling expenses | 6,402 | 24.9 | 5,674 | 25.0 | 12.8 |  | 24,707 | 25.3 | 21,686 | 25.2 | 13.9 |  |
| Other Operating expenses (income), net | 19 | 0.1 | 77 | 0.3 | (75.3) |  | 90 | 0.1 | 120 | 0.1 | (25.0) |  |
| Income from operations | 2,994 | 11.6 | 2,406 | 10.6 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 7,906 | 8.1 | 6,778 | 7.8 | 16.6 | 15.6 |
| Depreciation | 646 | 2.5 | 513 | 2.3 | 25.9 |  | 2,328 | 2.4 | 1,940 | 2.2 | 20.0 |  |
| Amortization \& other non-cash charges | 88 | 0.4 | 115 | 0.5 | (23.5) |  | 312 | 0.3 | 276 | 0.4 | 13.0 |  |
| Operative Cash Flow | 3,728 | 14.5 | 3,034 | 13.4 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 10,546 | 10.8 | 8,994 | 10.4 | 17.3 | 16.2 |
| CAPEX | 1,919 |  | 1,565 |  | 22.6 |  | 5,683 |  | 4,708 |  | 20.7 |  |
| Information of OXXO Stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total stores |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,721 |  | 10,601 |  | 10.6 |  |
| Net new convenience stores: | 511 |  | 434 |  | 17.7 |  | 1,120 |  | 1,040 |  | 7.7 |  |
| Same store data: ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (thousands of pesos) | 680.4 |  | 664.0 |  | 2.5 |  | 681.4 |  | 665.6 |  | 2.4 |  |
| Traffic (thousands of transactions) | 24.4 |  | 24.4 |  | 0.3 |  | 24.8 |  | 24.9 |  | (0.5) |  |
| Ticket (pesos) | 27.8 |  | 27.3 |  | 2.1 |  | 27.5 |  | 26.8 |  | 2.8 |  |

[^6]
## FEMSA

## Macroeconomic Information

|  |  |  | End of period, Exchange Rates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Inflation |  |  | Dec-13 |  | Dec-12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LTMM ${ }^{(1)}$ Dic-13 | Per USD | Per Mx. Peso | Per USD | Per Mx. Peso |  |  |
| Mexico | $1.99 \%$ | $3.97 \%$ | 13.08 | 1.0000 | 13.01 | 1.0000 |
| Colombia | $-0.21 \%$ | $1.94 \%$ | $1,926.83$ | 0.0068 | $1,768.23$ | 0.0074 |
| Venezuela | $12.62 \%$ | $56.20 \%$ | 6.30 | 2.0756 | 4.30 | 3.0256 |
| Brazil | $2.04 \%$ | $5.91 \%$ | 2.34 | 5.5820 | 2.04 | 6.3666 |
| Argentina | $3.27 \%$ | $10.95 \%$ | 6.52 | 2.0053 | 4.92 | 2.6454 |
| Euro Zone | $0.14 \%$ | $0.83 \%$ | 0.73 | 17.9816 | 0.76 | 17.1182 |

[^7]
## 2013 FOURTH - QUARTER AND FULL YEAR RESULTS

## Stock Listing Information

Mexican Stock Exchange
Ticker: KOFL
NYSE (ADR)
Ticker: KOF
Ratio of KOF L to KOF $=10: 1$

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|  | Fourth Quarter |  | Reported $\Delta \%$ | Excluding M\&A <br> Effects $\Delta \%^{(5)}$ | Full Year |  | Reported $\Delta \%$ | Excluding M\&A <br> Effects $\Delta \%^{(5)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |  |  | 2013 | 2012 |  |  |
| Total Revenues | 43,240 | 39,860 | 8.5\% | -2.2\% | 156,011 | 147,739 | 5.6\% | 1.0\% |
| Gross Profit | 19,918 | 18,815 | 5.9\% |  | 72,935 | 68,630 | 6.3\% |  |
| Operating Income | 6,609 | 7,224 | -8.5\% | -15.2\% | 21,450 | 21,957 | -2.3\% | -5.6\% |
| Net Income Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company | 3,066 | 4,320 | -29.0\% |  | 11,543 | 13,333 | -13.4\% |  |
| Operative cash flow ${ }^{(1)}$ | 8,554 | 8,673 | -1.4\% | -8.3\% | 28,594 | 27,924 | 2.4\% | -1.0\% |
| Net Debt ${ }^{(2)}$ | 45,155 | 6,680 | 576.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Debt / Operative cash flow | 1.58 | 0.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operative cash flow/ Interest Expense, net | 10.64 | 18.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per Share ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5.61 | 6.62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capitalization ${ }^{(4)}$ | 34.7\% | 23.1\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Expressed in millions of Mexican pesos.
${ }^{(1)}$ Operative cash flow $=$ Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization \& Other operative Non-cash Charges.
See reconciliation table on page 8 except for Earnings per Share
${ }^{(2)}$ Net Debt $=$ Total Debt - Cash
${ }^{(3)}$ Based on 2,056.0 and 2,015.2 million weighted average outstanding ordinary shares in 2013 and 2012, respectively
${ }^{(4)}$ Total debt / (long-term debt + shareholders' equity)
${ }^{(5)}$ Excluding M\&A Effects means, with respect to a year-over-year comparison, the increase in a given measure excluding the effects of mergers, acquisitions
and divestitures. We believe this measure allows us to provide investors and other market participants with a better representation of the performance of our business.
In preparing this measure, managementhas used its best judgment, estimates and assumptions in order to maintain comparability

Reported total revenues reached Ps. 43,240 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, an increase of $8.5 \%$ as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. On a currency neutral basis and excluding the non-comparable effect of the integration of Grupo Yoli ("Yoli") in our Mexican territories, Companhia Fluminense de Refrigerantes ("Fluminense") and Spaipa S.A. Industria Brasileira de Bebidas ("Spaipa") in our Brazilian operation, total revenues grew $12.1 \%$.

- Reported operating income reached Ps. 6,609 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, resulting in an operating margin of $15.3 \%$.
- Reported consolidated net controlling interest income reached Ps. 3,066 million in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Mexico City (February 26, 2014), Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A.B. de C.V. (BMV: KOFL, NYSE: KOF) ("Coca-Cola FEMSA" or the "Company"), the largest franchise bottler in the world, announces results for the fourth quarter and full year of 2013.
"Despite the many challenges that we faced during 2013, including a tough consumer environmentespecially in Brazil and Mexico-and a volatile currency environment across our operations, our company delivered double-digit currency-neutral top-line growth. More importantly, during the year, we were pleased to integrate four Coca-Cola franchises-Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc., Grupo Yoli in Mexico, and Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil-reinforcing our position as the largest bottler of CocaCola products in the world, now serving more than 346 million consumers in 10 countries in Latin America and Southeast Asia. Our very talented management team is committed to extend the successful track record of our company through our most important asset-our people. Our growing family of more than 120,000 employees enters 2014 fully aware of the structural changes in markets like Mexico, along with the challenges that some of our other franchises present. Nevertheless, we are encouraged by the good start of the year in the volume performance of our Brazilian franchise and by the smooth integration process of the new territories, where we are confident that we can achieve the targeted synergies efficiently and effectively. We continue to successfully adjust our Mexican operation to better serve our customers and consumers in 2014 and we have the flexibility to adapt to local market conditions in the rest of our operations." said John Santa Maria Otazua, Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

All the financial information presented in this report was prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
Starting on February 2013, we are incorporating our stake of the results of Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc. through the equity method on an estimated basis.

Our reported total revenues increased $8.5 \%$ to Ps. 43,240 million in the fourth quarter of 2013 , compared to the fourth quarter of 2012, driven by revenue growth due to the integration of Yoli in our Mexican territories, and Fluminense and Spaipa in our Brazilian operation ${ }^{(1)(2)}$. Excluding the recently merged territories in Mexico and Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, total revenues decreased $2.2 \%$. On a currency neutral basis and excluding the recently merged territories in Mexico and Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, total revenues grew $12.1 \%$, mainly driven by average price per unit case growth in almost every territory and volume growth mainly in Colombia, Argentina and Central America.

Reported total sales volume increased $8.8 \%$ to reach 881.7 million unit cases in the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. Excluding the integration of Yoli in Mexico, and Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, volumes decreased $1.1 \%$ to 800.9 million unit cases. On the same basis, our still beverage category grew $9.8 \%$, mainly driven by the performance of the Jugos del Valle line of business, Powerade and FUZE Tea across our territories. The bottled water category grew $9.3 \%$ mainly driven by growth of the Ciel brand in Mexico, the Nevada brand in Venezuela, Crystal in Brazil and Bonaqua in Argentina. These increases partially compensated for a volume decline in our sparkling beverage category and our bulk water business.

Our reported gross profit increased $5.9 \%$ to Ps. 19,918 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Flattish PET and lower sugar prices in most of our territories were compensated by the depreciation of the average exchange rate of the currencies in our South America division ${ }^{(3)}$ and the Mexican peso ${ }^{(3)}$ as applied to our U.S. dollardenominated raw material costs. Reported gross margin reached $46.1 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Our reported operating income reached Ps. 6,609 million in the fourth quarter of 2013 and our reported operating margin was $15.3 \%$. Excluding the integration of the new territories in Mexico and Brazil, ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ operating income reached Ps. 6,126 million. In local currency and excluding the non-comparable effect of Yoli, Fluminense and Spaipa ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ operating expenses increased mainly as a result of (i) higher labor and freight costs in Brazil and Venezuela, (ii) higher freight costs in Mexico and (iii) continued marketing investments across our territories to support our marketplace execution and bolster our returnable packaging base.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, the share of the profits of associates and joint ventures line recorded a gain of Ps. 81 million, mainly due to equity method gains from our participation in Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc., Jugos del Valle in Mexico and Fountain Agua Mineral ${ }^{(4)}$ in Brazil.

Our comprehensive financing result in the fourth quarter of 2013 recorded an expense of Ps. 1,902 million as compared to an expense of Ps. 611 million in the same period of 2012. This increase was mainly driven by (i) a higher interest expenses due to a larger debt position resulting from the financing of the most recent acquisitions in Brazil and (ii) a foreign exchange loss mainly as a result of the depreciation of the end-of-period exchange rate of the Mexican peso ${ }^{(2)}$ during the quarter as applied to a higher US dollar-denominated net debt position.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, income tax, as a percentage of income before taxes, was $32,8 \%$ as compared to $32.5 \%$ in the same period of 2012.

Our reported consolidated net controlling interest income reached Ps. 3,066 million in the fourth quarter of 2013. Earnings per share (EPS) in the fourth quarter of 2013 were Ps. 1.48 (Ps. 14.79 per ADS) computed on the basis of $2,072.9$ million shares (each ADS represents 10 local shares).

[^8]BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2013, we had a cash balance of Ps. 15,306 million, including US\$ 284 million denominated in U.S. dollars, a decrease of Ps. 7,928 million compared to December 31, 2012. In May, 2013, we issued Ps. 7,500 million in 10 year Certificados Bursátiles at a fixed rate in Mexican pesos of $5.46 \%$. As part of the acquisition financing of Spaipa in Brazil, during August, 2013 we assumed a US $\$ 500$ million bilateral loan and during October, 2013 we assumed a US $\$ 1.5$ billion syndicated loan. During November, 2013 we placed US $\$ 2.15$ billion of Senior Notes in the international capital markets. The proceeds of these Senior Notes were mainly used for debt refinancing purposes.

As of November, 2013 Coca-Cola FEMSA paid the second installment of the 2012 dividend in the amount of Ps. 3,006 million. During November of 2013, we prepaid US $\$ 380$ million of the August, 2013 bank loan and $\$ 1,170$ million of the October, 2013 syndicated loan. During December, 2013 we prepaid US\$ 600 million of bilateral loans.

As of December 31, 2013, total short-term debt was Ps. 3,586 million and long-term debt was Ps. 56,875 million. Total debt increased by Ps. 30,547 million, compared to year end 2012. Net debt increased Ps. 38,475 million compared to year end 2012, mainly as a consequence of the above mentioned issuances net of the cash outflows related to the acquisitions of Spaipa and Fluminense in Brazil, Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc. and Grupo Yoli in Mexico, in addition to the payment of the 2012 dividend and partial repayment of the acquisition financing and other outstanding bank debt.

The weighted average cost of debt for the quarter was $6.79 \%$. The following charts set forth the Company's debt profile by currency and interest rate type and by maturity date as of December 31, 2013.

| Currency | \% Total Debt ${ }^{(\mathbf{1 )}}$ | \% Interest Rate Floating ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mexican pesos | $33.7 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ |
| U.S. dollars | $20.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Colombian pesos | $2.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Brazilian reals | $41.4 \%$ | $98.7 \%$ |
| Argentine pesos | $1.7 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| (1) After giving effect to interest rate swaps |  |  |

(2) Calculated by weighting each year's outstanding debt balance mix

## Debt Maturity Profile

| Maturity Date | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | $2019+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of Total Debt | $5.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 . 1} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 . 0} \%$ |

As of February 2013, we are incorporating our stake of the results of Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc. through the equity method on an estimated basis.

## Revenues

Reported total revenues from our Mexico \& Central America division increased $6.9 \%$ to Ps. 18,331 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, mainly supported by the integration of Yoli in our Mexican operations ${ }^{(1)}$. Excluding the integration of Yoli in Mexico ${ }^{(1)}$, total revenues grew $0.8 \%$. On a currency neutral basis and excluding Yoli in Mexico ${ }^{(1)}$, total revenues in the division increased $0.9 \%$.

Reported total sales volume increased $4.9 \%$ to 499.7 million unit cases in the fourth quarter of 2013, as compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Excluding the integration of Yoli ${ }^{(1)}$, volumes remained flat reaching 475.1 million unit cases. On the same basis, our bottled water portfolio grew $7.8 \%$, mainly driven by the performance of the Ciel brand in Mexico. Our still beverage category grew $1.0 \%$ mainly due to the performance of the Jugos del Valle portfolio in the division. These increases partially compensated for flat volumes in sparkling beverages and a $3.6 \%$ decline in the bulk water business.

## Operating Income

Our reported gross profit increased $7.8 \%$ to Ps. 9,079 million in the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period in 2012. Reported gross margin reached $49.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013 , an expansion of 40 basis points as compared to the same period of the previous year, as a result of lower sugar prices in the division which were partially compensated by the average depreciation of the Mexican peso ${ }^{(2)}$ as applied to our U.S. dollar-denominated raw material costs.

Reported operating income ${ }^{(3)}$ reached Ps. 3,056 million in the fourth quarter of 2013. Our reported operating margin reached $16.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013. Excluding the non-comparable effect of Yoli in Mexico ${ }^{(1)}$, operating income was Ps. 2,943 million, representing an operating margin of $17.0 \%$. On the same basis, operating expenses increased mainly due to (i) continued marketing investments across our territories to support our marketplace execution and bolster our returnable packaging base and (ii) higher freight cost in Mexico.

[^9]Volume and average price per unit case exclude beer results.

## Revenues

Reported total revenues were Ps. 24,909 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, an increase of $9.7 \%$ as compared to the same period of 2012, mainly as a result of the integration of Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil ${ }^{(1)}$ during the quarter and despite the negative translation effect as a result of the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar, ${ }^{(2)}$ the Argentine peso, ${ }^{(2)}$ the Brazilian real ${ }^{(2)}$ and the Colombian Peso ${ }^{(2)}$. Excluding beer, which accounted for Ps. 1,567 million during the quarter, revenues increased $7.9 \%$ to Ps. 23,342 million. On a currency neutral basis and excluding Fluminense and Spaipa ${ }^{(1)}$, total revenues increased $20.6 \%$ due to average price per unit case increases in Venezuela, Argentina and Brazil, and volume growth in Colombia and Argentina.

Reported total sales volume in our South America division increased $14.4 \%$ to 382.0 million unit cases in the fourth quarter of 2013 as compared to the same period of 2012, as a result of volume growth in Colombia and Argentina, and the integrations of Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil ${ }^{(1)}$. Excluding these acquisitions, ${ }^{(1)}$ volume decreased $2.4 \%$ to 325.9 million unit cases. On the same basis, still beverages category grew $23.1 \%$, mainly driven by the performance of the Jugos del Valle line of business in the division, including growth of the del Valle Fresh brand in Colombia and Venezuela. Our water portfolio grew 10.7\% driven by the Brisa brand in Colombia, Nevada in Venezuela and Bonaqua in Argentina. The bulk water business grew 13.7\% during the quarter. These increases partially compensated for a $5.5 \%$ decrease in our sparkling beverage category.

## Operating Income

Reported gross profit reached Ps. 10,839 million, an increase of $4.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period of 2012. In local currency, cost of goods sold increased as a result of the depreciation of the average exchange rate of the Venezuelan bolivar, ${ }^{(3)}$ the Argentine peso, ${ }^{(3)}$ the Brazilian real ${ }^{(3)}$ and the Colombian peso ${ }^{(3)}$ as applied to our U.S. dollardenominated raw material costs, which compensated for lower PET and sugar prices in most of our territories. Reported gross margin reached $43.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Our reported operating income decreased $12.0 \%$ to Ps. 3,553 million in the fourth quarter of 2013, compared to the same period of 2012, as a result of the negative translation effect of the depreciation of the currencies in our South America division ${ }^{(2)}$. Reported operating expenses increased $17.2 \%$. In local currency and excluding the recently integrated territories in Brazil, operating expenses increased mainly as a result of higher labor and freight costs in Brazil and Venezuela, and continued marketing investments to support our marketplace execution and bolster our returnable packaging base. Our reported operating margin was $14.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2013.

[^10]All the financial information presented in this report was prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
Starting in February 2013, we are incorporating our stake of the results of Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc. through the equity method on an estimated basis.

Our reported consolidated total revenues increased $5.6 \%$ to Ps. 156,011 million in 2013, as compared to 2012. Revenue growth of $6.9 \%$ in our Mexico \& Central America division, including the integration of Grupo Fomento Queretano ("Foque") and Yoli in our Mexican operations, coupled with $4.6 \%$ growth in our South America division, including the new franchises in Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, compensated for the negative translation effect generated by the devaluation of the currencies in our South America Division. Excluding the recently integrated territories in Mexico and Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, total revenues reached Ps. 149,210 million. On a currency neutral basis and excluding the non-comparable effect of Foque, Yoli, Fluminense and Spaipa ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ total revenues grew $16.3 \%$, in the full year of 2013 .

Reported total sales volume increased $5.2 \%$ to $3,204.6$ million unit cases in 2013, as compared to 2012. Excluding the integration of Foque and Yoli in Mexico and Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil ${ }^{(1)(2)}$, volumes remained flat at $3,055.2$ million unit cases. On the same basis, the still beverage category grew $8.5 \%$, mainly driven by the performance of the Jugos del Valle line of business, Powerade and FUZE Tea across our territories. In addition and excluding the newly integrated territories, our bottled water portfolio grew $5.3 \%$, driven by the performance of Ciel, Bonaqua and Brisa. These increases partially compensated for flat volumes in our sparkling beverage category and a $2.2 \%$ decrease in our bulk water business.

Our reported gross profit increased $6.3 \%$ to Ps. 72,935 million in 2013, as compared to 2012. Lower sugar prices in most of our territories in combination with the appreciation of the average exchange rate of the Mexican peso ${ }^{(3)}$, compensated for the depreciation of the average exchange rate of the Venezuelan bolivar ${ }^{(3)}$, the Argentine peso ${ }^{(3)}$, the Brazilian real ${ }^{(3)}$ and the Colombian peso ${ }^{(3)}$ as applied to our U.S. dollar-denominated raw material costs. Reported gross margin reached $46.7 \%$, an expansion of 20 basis points as compared to 2012.

Our reported consolidated operating income reached Ps. 21,450 million in 2013. A $10.3 \%$ operating income growth in our Mexico \& Central America division, including the integration of Foque and Yoli in Mexico, and the integration of Fluminense and Spaipa in Brazil, ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ were compensated by a negative translation effect generated by the depreciation of the currencies in our South America division. Our reported operating margin was $13.7 \%$ for 2013. In local currency and excluding the noncomparable effect of the integrated franchises, ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ operating expenses increased mainly as a result of (i) higher labor and freight costs in our South America division and (ii) continued marketing investments to support our marketplace execution and bolster our returnable packaging base.

During 2013, the other operative expenses, net line registered an expense of Ps. 372 million mainly due to (i) the effect of the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar ${ }^{(3)}$ on our U.S. dollar-denominated accounts payable and (ii) certain restructuring expenses across our operations, including those registered in the recently merged franchises, which results are now fully comparable.

The share of the profits of associates and joint ventures line recorded a gain of Ps. 202 million, mainly due to equity method gains from our participation in Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc., Jugos del Valle in Mexico and Leao Alimentos in Brazil.

Our consolidated net controlling interest income reached Ps. 11,543 million in 2013. Earnings per share (EPS) in the full year of 2013 were Ps. 5.61 (Ps. 56.14 per ADS) computed on the basis of $2,056.0$ million shares ${ }^{(4)}$ outstanding (each ADS represents 10 local shares).

[^11]
## Philippines Operation

Volume during the quarter was slightly down as compared to the previous year despite the typhoons that struck the country. Notably, in December we launched Minute Maid Fresh orangeade, a new low-juice content beverage tailored to the Filipino consumer tastes. Additionally, we continued to register solid performance of the single-serve one way presentation for brand Coca-Cola and the reinforcement of our 750 ml returnable glass offering for brands Coca-Cola and Royal in the sparkling beverage category. Our go-to-market approach has been implemented in the Greater Manila area with continued encouraging results.

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On October 24, 2013, Coca-Cola FEMSA announced that its Board of Directors had appointed John Santa Maria Otazua as Chief Executive Officer, effective January, 2014.

- As of November, 2013 we are incorporating the Spaipa S.A. Industria Brasileira de Bebidas ("Spaipa") operation in the results of our Brazilian subsidiary, the South America division and the Consolidated Company.
On November 19, 2013, Coca-Cola FEMSA placed three tranches of 5-, 10- and 30-year U.S. dollar-denominated bonds in the international capital markets for an aggregate amount of US\$2.15 billion.
On January 13, 2014, Coca-Cola FEMSA reopened the U.S. dollar-denominated 10-year bonds and 30-year bonds that were placed on November 19, 2013 in the international capital markets for an aggregate amount of US $\$ 350$ million.
- As of the end of January, 2014, the official exchange rate of the Argentine peso registered a devaluation of approximately $20 \%$ vs. the U.S. dollar. As a result of this devaluation, the balance sheet of the Company's subsidiary could reflect a reduction in shareholders' equity during 2014. As of December 31, 2013 our foreign direct investment in Argentina, using the official exchange rate of ARS 6.38 per U.S. dollar, was Ps. 945 million. As required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), this announcement is a subsequent event to 2013 year-end that does not require modifying the exchange rate used to translate the 2013 financial information.
- In January 2014, the Venezuelan government announced that certain transactions, such as the importation of finished goods and raw materials for some product categories, would be transacted at the state-run Supplementary Currency Administration System (SICAD) currency rate. As per the most recent Government auction such currency rate is approximately 11.80 bolivars per U.S. dollar; however, the government authorities have clearly stated that the applicable exchange rate for more than $80 \%$ of the total imports of the country including food, medicines and other basic goods such as raw materials, machinery and other capital goods will continue to be the 6.30 bolivars per U.S. dollar.


## CONFERENCE CALL INFORMATION

Our fourth-quarter 2013 Conference Call will be held on February 26, 2014, at 11:00 A.M. Eastern Time (10:00 A.M. Mexico City Time). To participate in the conference call, please dial: Domestic U.S.: 888-503-8169 or International: 719-325-2354. Participant code: 9703013. If you wish to participate in the conference call using a specific toll free number for your country, please visit the Company's website for additional information. We invite investors to listen to the live audiocast of the conference call on the Company's website, www.cocacolafemsa.com. If you are unable to participate live, the conference call audio will be available at www.coca-colafemsa.com.

Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A.B. de C.V. produces and distributes Coca-Cola, Fanta, Sprite, Del Valle, and other trademark beverages of The Coca-Cola Company in Mexico (a substantial part of central Mexico, including Mexico City, as well as southeast and northeast Mexico), Guatemala (Guatemala City and surrounding areas), Nicaragua (nationwide), Costa Rica (nationwide), Panama (nationwide), Colombia (most of the country), Venezuela (nationwide), Brazil (greater São Paulo, Campiñas, Santos, the state of Mato Grosso do Sul, the state of Paraná, part of the state of Goias, part of the state of Rio de Janeiro and part of the state of Minas Gerais), Argentina (federal capital of Buenos Aires and surrounding areas) and Philippines (nationwide), along with bottled water, juices, teas, isotonics, beer, and other beverages in some of these territories. The Company has 64 bottling facilities and serves more than 346 million consumers through close to $2,900,000$ retailers with more than 120,000 employees worldwide.

This news release may contain forward-looking statements concerning Coca-Cola FEMSA's future performance, which should be considered as good faith estimates by Coca-Cola FEMSA. These forward-looking statements reflect management's expectations and are based upon currently available data. Actual results are subject to future events and uncertainties, many of which are outside Coca-Cola FEMSA's control, which could materially impact the Company's actual performance. References herein to "US\$" are to United States dollars. This news release contains translations of certain Mexican peso amounts into U.S. dollars for the convenience of the reader. These translations should not be construed as representations that Mexican peso amounts actually represent such U.S. dollar amounts or could be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate indicated.
(5 pages of tables to follow)

## Mexican Stock Exchange Quarterly Filing

Coca-Cola FEMSA encourages the reader to refer to our quarterly filing to the Mexican Stock Exchange (Bolsa Mexicana de Valores or BMV) for more detailed information. This filing contains a detailed cash flow statement and selected notes to the financial statements. This filing is available at www.bmv.com.mx in the Información Financiera section for Coca-Cola FEMSA (KOF).
Consolidated Income Statement

|  | 4Q 13 | \% Rev | 4Q 12 | \% Rev | Reported ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% | Excluding M\&A Effects $\Delta \%{ }^{(5)}$ | 2013 | \% Rev | 2012 | \% Rev | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reported } \\ \Delta \% \end{gathered}$ | Excluding M\&A Effects $\mathbf{\Delta} \%{ }^{(5)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Volume (million unit cases) ${ }^{(2)}$ | 881.7 |  | 810.1 |  | 8.8\% | -1.1\% | 3,204.6 |  | 3,046.2 |  | 5.2\% | 0.3\% |
| Average price per unit case ${ }^{(2)}$ | 47.02 |  | 47.58 |  | -1.2\% | -2.3\% | 47.15 |  | 46.92 |  | 0.5\% | 0.7\% |
| Net revenues | 43,023 |  | 39,612 |  | 8.6\% |  | 155,175 |  | 146,907 |  | 5.6\% |  |
| Other operating revenues | 217 |  | 248 |  | -12.5\% |  | 836 |  | 832 |  | 0.5\% |  |
| Total revenues | 43,240 | 100\% | 39,860 | 100\% | 8.5\% | -2.2\% | 156,011 | 100\% | 147,739 | 100\% | 5.6\% | 1.0\% |
| Cost of goods sold | 23,322 | 53.9\% | 21,045 | 52.8\% | 10.8\% |  | 83,076 | 53.3\% | 79,109 | 53.5\% | 5.0\% |  |
| Gross profit | 19,918 | 46.1\% | 18,815 | 47.2\% | 5.9\% |  | 72,935 | 46.7\% | 68,630 | 46.5\% | 6.3\% |  |
| Operating expenses | 13,248 | 30.6\% | 11,262 | 28.3\% | 17.6\% |  | 51,315 | 32.9\% | 46,440 | 31.4\% | 10.5\% |  |
| Other operative expenses, net | 142 | 0.3\% | 392 | 1.0\% | -63.8\% |  | 372 | 0.2\% | 371 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |  |
| Operative equity method (gain) loss in associates ${ }^{(3)(4)}$ | (81) | -0.2\% | (63) | -0.2\% | 28.6\% |  | (202) | -0.1\% | (138) | -0.1\% | 46.4\% |  |
| Operating income ${ }^{(5)}$ | 6,609 | 15.3\% | 7,224 | 18.1\% | -8.5\% | -15.2\% | 21,450 | 13.7\% | 21,957 | 14.9\% | -2.3\% | -5.6\% |
| Other non operative expenses, net | 19 | 0.0\% | (30) | -0.1\% | -165.9\% |  | 251 | 0.2\% | 581 | 0.4\% | -56.8\% |  |
| Non Operating equity method (gain) loss in as sociates ${ }^{(6)}$ | 25 | 0.1\% | (41) | -0.1\% | -159.2\% |  | (87) | -0.1\% | (42) | 0.0\% | 105.6\% |  |
| Interest expense | 1,497 |  | 606 |  | 147.0\% |  | 3,341 |  | 1,955 |  | 70.9\% |  |
| Interest income | 207 |  | 151 |  | 37.1\% |  | 654 |  | 424 |  | 54.2\% |  |
| Interest expense, net | 1,290 |  | 455 |  | 183.5\% |  | 2,687 |  | 1,531 |  | 75.5\% |  |
| Foreign exchange loss (gain) | 420 |  | 158 |  | 165.8\% |  | 739 |  | (272) |  | -371.7\% |  |
| Loss (gain) on monetary position in Inflationary subsidiries | 220 |  | 21 |  | 947.6\% |  | 393 |  | - |  |  |  |
| Market value (gain) loss on ineffective portion of derivative instruments | (28) |  | (23) |  | 21.7\% |  | (46) |  | (13) |  | 253.8\% |  |
| Comprehensive financing result | 1,902 |  | 611 |  | 211.3\% |  | 3,773 |  | 1,246 |  | 202.8\% |  |
| Income before taxes | 4,663 |  | 6,684 |  | -30.2\% |  | 17,513 |  | 20,172 |  | -13.2\% |  |
| Income taxes | 1,528 |  | 2,175 |  | -29.7\% |  | 5,731 |  | 6,274 |  | -8.7\% |  |
| Consolidated net income | 3,135 |  | 4,509 |  | -30.5\% |  | 11,782 |  | 13,898 |  | -15.2\% |  |
| Net income attributable to equity holders of the Company | 3,066 | 7.1\% | 4,320 | 10.8\% | -29.0\% |  | 11,543 | 7.4\% | 13,333 | 9.0\% | -13.4\% |  |
| Non-controlling interest | 69 |  | 189 |  | -63.5\% |  | 239 |  | 565 |  | -57.7\% |  |
| Operating income ${ }^{(5)}$ | 6,609 | 15.3\% | 7,224 | 18.1\% | -8.5\% | -15.2\% | 21,450 | 13.7\% | 21,957 | 14.9\% | -2.3\% | -5.6\% |
| Depreciation | 1,721 |  | 1,244 |  | 38.3\% |  | 6,371 |  | 5,078 |  | 25.5\% |  |
| Amortization and other operative non-cash charges | 224 |  | 205 |  | 9.3\% |  | 773 |  | 889 |  | -13.0\% |  |
| Operative cash flow ${ }^{(5)(7)}$ | 8,554 | 19.8\% | 8,673 | 21.8\% | -1.4\% | -8.3\% | 28,594 | 18.3\% | 27,924 | 18.9\% | 2.4\% | -1.0\% |

${ }^{(1)}$ Except volume and average price per unit case figures
(3) Includes equity method in Jugos del Valle, Coca-Cola Bottlers Phil
${ }^{(3)}$ Includes equity method in Jugos del Valle, Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Leao Alimentos and Estrella Azul, among others.
${ }^{(4)}$ As of February 2013, we are incorporating our stake of the results of Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc. Through the equit ${ }^{(5)}$ The Operating income and Operative cash flow lines are presented as non-gaap measures for the convenience of the reader
${ }^{(6)}$ Includes equity method in PIASA, IEQSA, Beta San Miguel, IMER and KSP Participacoes.
${ }^{(7)}$ Operative cash flow = Operating Income + depreciation, amortization \& other operative non-cash charges
${ }^{(8)}$ Excluding M\&A Effects means, with respect to a year-over-year comparison, the increase in a given measu representation of the performance of our business. In preparing this measure, management has used its best judgment, est imates and assumptions in order to maintain comparability As of June 2013, we integrated Grupo Yoli in our Mexican operations (the months of June 2013, through December, 2013 are not comparable)
As of September 2013 we integrated Fluminense to the operation of Brazil.

[^12]Consolidated Balance Sheet
Expressed in millions of Mexican pesos.

| Assets | dic-13 | Dec 12 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities | Ps. | 15,306 | Ps. |
| Total accounts receivable | 9,958 | 23,234 |  |
| Inventories | 9,130 | 9,329 |  |
| Other current assets | 8,837 | 8,103 |  |
| Total current assets | 43,231 | 5,231 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 45,897 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 86,961 |  |  |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(35,176)$ | 71,652 |  |
| Total property, plant and equipment, net | 51,785 | $(29,135)$ |  |
| Other non-current assets | Ps. | $\mathbf{2 1 6 , 5 6 5}$ |  |
| Total Assets |  | Ps. | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 1 0 3}$ |


| Liabilities and Equity | dic-13 | Dec 12 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Short-term bank loans and notes | Ps. | 3,586 | Ps. |
| Suppliers |  | 16,220 | 5,139 |
| Other current liabilities | 12,592 | 14,221 |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 32,398 | 10,190 |  |
| Long-term bank loans | 56,875 | 29,550 |  |
| Other long-term liabilities | 10,239 | 24,775 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 99,512 | 6,950 |  |
| Equity |  | 61,275 |  |
| Non-controlling interest |  | 4,042 |  |
| Total controlling interest | 113,111 | 3,179 |  |
| Total equity ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 117,153 | 101,649 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | Ps. | $\mathbf{2 1 6 , 6 6 5}$ | Ps. |

[^13]| 2013 | \% Rev | 2012 | \% Rev | $\Delta \%$ | Excluding M\&A Effects $\Delta \%{ }^{(6)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,953.6 |  | 1,871.5 |  | 4.4\% | -0.4\% |
| 36.02 |  | 35.11 |  | 2.6\% | 2.4\% |
| 70,359 |  | 65,705 |  | 7.1\% |  |
| 320 |  | 436 |  | -26.6\% |  |
| 70,679 | 100.0\% | 66,141 | 100.0\% | 6.9\% | 1.8\% |
| 35,738 | 50.6\% | 34,498 | 52.2\% | 3.6\% |  |
| 34,941 | 49.4\% | 31,643 | 47.8\% | 10.4\% |  |
| 23,370 | 33.1\% | 20,976 | 31.7\% | 11.4\% |  |
| 233 | 0.3\% | 244 | 0.4\% | -4.5\% |  |
| (157) | -0.2\% | (1) | 0.0\% | 15600.0\% |  |
| 11,495 | 16.3\% | 10,424 | 15.8\% | 10.3\% | 6.9\% |
| 3,734 | 5.3\% | 3,051 | 4.6\% | 22.4\% |  |
| 15,229 | 21.5\% | 13,475 | 20.4\% | 13.0\% | 9.2\% |

Mexico \& Central Ame rica Division

## SELECTED INFORMATION

For the three months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

Expressed in millions of Mexican pesos.

|  | 4Q 13 |  | 4Q 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capex | 3,413.3 | Capex | 4,374.6 |
| Depreciation | 1,721.0 | Depreciation | 1,244.0 |
| Amortization \& Other non-cash charges | 224.0 | Amortization \& Other non-cash charges | 205.0 |

VOLUME
Expressed in million unit cases

|  | 4Q 13 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sparkling | Water $^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | Bulk Water ${ }^{(2)}$ | Still | Total |
| Mexico | 339.0 | 24.8 | 70.7 | 23.7 | 458.2 |
| Central America | 35.3 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 41.5 |
| Mexico \& Central America | 374.3 | 26.9 | 70.8 | 27.7 | 499.7 |
| Colombia | 55.4 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 77.2 |
| Venezuela | 44.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 54.0 |
| Brazil | 162.3 | 11.2 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 184.2 |
| Argentina | 58.5 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 66.6 |
| South America | 320.7 | 26.1 | 11.0 | 24.2 | 382.0 |
| Total | 695.0 | 53.0 | 81.8 | 51.9 | 881.7 |


| 4Q 12 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sparkling | Water $^{\mathbf{( 1 )}}$ | Bulk Water $^{\mathbf{( 2 )}}$ | Still | Total |
| 320.4 | 20.1 | 73.2 | 22.6 | 436.3 |
| 34.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 40.0 |
| 354.5 | 22.1 | 73.3 | 26.4 | 476.3 |
| 52.7 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 70.9 |
| 49.8 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 57.3 |
| 128.6 | 8.2 | 0.9 | 6.4 | 144.1 |
| 54.3 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 61.5 |
| 285.4 | 24.7 | 6.1 | 17.6 | 333.8 |
| 639.9 | 46.8 | 79.4 | 44.0 | 810.1 |

II) Excludes water presentations larger than $5.0 \mathrm{Lt} \cdot$ includes flavored water
${ }^{(2)}$ Bulk Water $=$ Still bottled water in 5.0, 19.0 and 20.0-liter packaging presentations; includes flavored water

Volume of Mexico, the Mexico \& Central America division, and Consolidated for the fourth quarter 2013 results includes the non-comparable results of Grupo Yoli for the months of October, 2013 through December, 2013, accounting for 24.6 million unit cases, of which $81.9 \%$ is Sparkling Beverages, $12.8 \%$ is Water, $0.4 \%$ is Bulk Water and $4.9 \%$ is Still Beverages.
Volume of Brazil, the South America division, and Consolidated for the fourth quarter 2013 results includes the non-comparable results of Fluminense for the months of October, 2013 through December, 2013 and Spaipa for the months of November, 2013 and December, 2013 accounting for 56.1 million unit cases, of which $89.7 \%$ is Sparkling Beverages, $4.8 \%$ is Water, $0.7 \%$ is Bulk Water and $4.8 \%$ is Still Beverages.

## SELECTED INFORMATION

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012
Expressed in millions of Mexican pesos.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Capex | $11,703.2$ |
| Depreciation | $6,371.0$ |
| Amortization \& Other non-cash charges | 773.0 |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Capex | $10,258.7$ |
| Depreciation | $5,078.0$ |
| Amortization \& Other non-cash charges | 889.0 |

VOLUME
Expressed in million unit cases

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sparkling | Water $^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | Bulk Water $^{(2)}$ | Still | Total |
| Mexico | $1,296.5$ | 98.4 | 307.8 | 95.3 | $1,798.0$ |
| Central America | 130.7 | 8.3 | 0.4 | 16.1 | 155.6 |
| Mexico \& Central America | $1,427.2$ | 106.7 | 308.2 | 111.4 | $1,953.6$ |
| Colombia | 199.3 | 23.0 | 31.2 | 22.2 | 275.7 |
| Venezuela | 190.8 | 12.4 | 3.0 | 16.7 | 222.9 |
| Brazil | 465.2 | 29.1 | 3.6 | 27.3 | 525.2 |
| Argentina | 200.7 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 9.9 | 227.1 |
| South America | $1,056.0$ | 80.4 | 38.3 | 76.1 | $1,251.0$ |
| Total | $2,483.2$ | 187.2 | 346.5 | 187.5 | $3,204.6$ |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sparkling | Water $^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | Bulk Water $^{(2)}$ | Still | Total |  |
| $1,238.9$ | 85.5 | 306.7 | 89.2 | $1,720.3$ |  |
| 128.3 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 14.8 | 151.2 |  |
| $1,367.2$ | 93.2 | 307.1 | 104.0 | $1,871.5$ |  |
| 189.0 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 16.6 | 255.8 |  |
| 182.6 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 13.5 | 207.7 |  |
| 437.9 | 29.5 | 3.2 | 23.6 | 494.2 |  |
| 193.9 | 13.2 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 217.0 |  |
| $1,003.4$ | 77.0 | 31.3 | 63.0 | $1,174.7$ |  |
| $2,370.6$ | 170.2 | 338.4 | 167.0 | $3,046.2$ |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes water presentations larger than 5.0 Lt ; includes flavored water
${ }^{(2)}$ Bulk Water $=$ Still bottled water in 5.0, 19.0 and 20.0-liter packaging presentations; includes flavored water

Volume of Mexico, the Mexico \& Central America division, and Consolidated for the full year 2013 results includes the non-comparable results of Grupo Fomento Queretano for the months of January, 2013 through April, 2013 and Grupo Yoli for the months of June, 2013 through December, 2013, accounting for 89.3 million unit cases, of which $72.2 \%$ is Sparkling Beverages, $9.9 \%$ is Water, $13.4 \%$ is Bulk Water and $4.5 \%$ is Still Beverages.
Volume of Brazil, the South America division, and Consolidated for the full year 2013 results includes the non-comparable results of Fluminense for the month of September, 2013 through December, 2013 and the non-comparable results of Spaipa for the months of November, 2013 and December, 2013 accounting for 60.1 million unit cases, of which $89.8 \%$ is Sparkling Beverages, $4.7 \%$ is Water, $0.7 \%$ is Bulk Water and $4.8 \%$ is Still Beverages.

December 2013
Macroeconomic Information

|  | Inflation ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LTM | 4Q 2013 | 2013 |
| Mexico | 3.97\% | 1.99\% | 3.97\% |
| Colombia | 1.94\% | -0.21\% | 1.94\% |
| Venezuela | 56.19\% | 12.62\% | 56.19\% |
| Brazil | 5.91\% | 2.04\% | 5.91\% |
| Argentina | 10.95\% | 3.27\% | 10.95\% |

${ }^{(1)}$ Source: inflation is published by the Central Bank of each country.

## Average Exchange Rates for each Period

|  | Quarterly Exchange Rate (local currency per USD) |  |  | Full Year Exchange Rate (local currency per USD) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4Q 13 | 4Q 12 | $\Delta \%$ | 2013 | 2012 | $\Delta \%$ |
| Mexico | 13.0289 | 12.9479 | 0.6\% | 12.7677 | 13.1677 | -3.0\% |
| Guatemala | 7.9078 | 7.8794 | 0.4\% | 7.8586 | 7.8341 | 0.3\% |
| Nicaragua | 25.1777 | 23.9797 | 5.0\% | 24.7226 | 23.5467 | 5.0\% |
| Costa Rica | 505.9918 | 504.5833 | 0.3\% | 505.5465 | 508.3752 | -0.6\% |
| Panama | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.0\% | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.0\% |
| Colombia | 1,914.0446 | 1,806.8509 | 5.9\% | 1,868.8275 | 1,798.1253 | 3.9\% |
| Venezuela | 6.3000 | 4.3000 | 46.5\% | 6.0619 | 4.3000 | 41.0\% |
| Brazil | 2.2765 | 2.0585 | 10.6\% | 2.1576 | 1.9546 | 10.4\% |
| Argentina | 6.0609 | 4.8025 | 26.2\% | 5.4759 | 4.5508 | 20.3\% |

End of Period Exchange Rates

|  | Exchange Rate (local currency per USD) |  |  | Exchange Rate (local currency per USD) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec 13 | Dec 12 | $\Delta \%$ | Sep 13 | Sep 12 | $\Delta \%$ |
| Mexico | 13.0765 | 13.0101 | 0.5\% | 13.0119 | 12.8521 | 1.2\% |
| Guatemala | 7.8414 | 7.9023 | -0.8\% | 7.9337 | 7.9572 | -0.3\% |
| Nicaragua | 25.3318 | 24.1255 | 5.0\% | 25.0222 | 23.8314 | 5.0\% |
| Costa Rica | 507.8000 | 514.3200 | -1.3\% | 505.5700 | 503.3100 | 0.4\% |
| Panama | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.0\% | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 0.0\% |
| Colombia | 1,926.8300 | 1,768.2300 | 9.0\% | 1,914.6500 | 1,800.5200 | 6.3\% |
| Venezuela | 6.3000 | 4.3000 | 46.5\% | 6.3000 | 4.3000 | 46.5\% |
| Brazil | 2.3426 | 2.0435 | 14.6\% | 2.2300 | 2.0306 | 9.8\% |
| Argentina | 6.5210 | 4.9180 | 32.6\% | 5.7930 | 4.6970 | 23.3\% |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes non-comparable results from Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio acquisitions in the last twelve months.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes non-comparable results from Coca-Cola FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio acquisitions in the last twelve months.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes non-comparable results from FEMSA Comercio acquisitions in the last twelve months.
    ${ }^{2}$ FEMSA Units consist of FEMSA BD Units and FEMSA B Units. Each FEMSA BD Unit is comprised of one Series B Share, two Series D-B Shares and two Series D-L Shares. Each FEMSA B Unit is comprised of five Series B Shares. The number of FEMSA Units outstanding as of December 31, 2013 was $3,578,226,270$, equivalent to the total number of FEMSA Shares outstanding as of the same date, divided by 5 .

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes non-comparable results from FEMSA Comercio acquisitions in the last twelve months.

[^4]:    ${ }^{(A)} \%$ Org. represents the variation in a given measure excluding the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures of Coca Coca FEMSA and FEMSA Comercio. In preparing this measure, management has used its best judgment, estimates and assumptions in order to maintain comparability.
    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ (1) Other Operating expenses (income), net $=$ Other Operating expenses (income) $+(-)$ Equity method from operated associates.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Income from operations = Gross profit - Administrative and selling expenses - Other operating expenses (income), net.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Mainly represents the equity method participation in Heineken's results, net.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ Total current assets / total current liabilities.
    ${ }^{(5)}$ Income from operations + depreciation + amortization \& other / interest expense, net.
    ${ }^{(6)}$ Total liabilities / total stockholders' equity.
    (7) Total debt/ long-term debt + stockholders' equity.

    Total debt $=$ short-term bank loans + current maturities of long-term debt + long-term bank loans.

[^5]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes mainly the intangible assets generated by acquisitions.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Includes the effect of derivative financial instruments on long-term debt.

[^6]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Monthly average information per store, considering same stores with more than twelve months of operations.
    ${ }^{(A)} \%$ Org. represents the variation in a given measure excluding the effects of mergers, acquisitions and divestitures of FEMSA Comercio. In preparing this measure, management has used its bestjudgment, estimates and assumptions in order to maintain comparability.

[^7]:    (1) LTM = Last twelve months

[^8]:    (1) The Company's Mexico \& Central America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Grupo Yoli's results for the months of October through December, 2013
    (2) The Company's South America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Fluminense's results for the months of October through December and Spaipa's results for the months of November and December, 2013.
    (3) See page 12 for average and end of period exchange rates for the fourth quarter of 2013.
    (4) Fountain Agua Mineral is the joint venture between Spaipa and The Coca-Cola Company to develop the water category in Brazil.

[^9]:    (1) The Company's Mexico \& Central America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Grupo Yoli's results for the months of October through December 2013
    (2) See page 12 for average and end of period exchange rates for the fourth quarter of 2013
    (3) For reporting purposes, all corporate expenses, including the equity method recorded from our stake of the results of Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc., are included in the results of the Mexico and Central America division

[^10]:    (1) The Company's South America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Fluminense as of October through December and the results of Spaipa as of November and December, 2013
    (2) See page 12 for average and end of period exchange rates for the fourth quarter of 2013

[^11]:    (1) The Company's Mexico \& Central America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Grupo Fomento Queretano's results for the months of January, 2013 through April, 2013 and Grupo Yoli's results for the months of June, 2013 through December, 2013
    (2) The Company's South America divisions' operating results include the non-comparable effect of Fluminense for the months of September, 2013 through December, 2013 and the results of Spaipa for the months of November and December, 2013
    (3) See page 12 for average and end of period exchange rates for the full year of 2013
    (4) According to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Earnings Per Share is computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of shares is calculated based on the number of days within a reporting period that each share was outstanding, divided by the full length of that reporting period

[^12]:    As of September 2013 we integrated Fluminense to the operation of Brazil.
    As of November 2013 we integrated Spaipa to the operater

[^13]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Includes the effect of the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar as of February 13, 2013. For more detailed information, please refer to the notes to the financial statements published in our filing to the Mexican Stock Exchange (Bolsa Mexicana de Valores or BMV).

