Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Sodexo has a number of equity interests in project companies established in connection with Public-Private Partnership (PPP) contracts. These contracts enable governments to call upon the private sector for the design, construction, financing and management of public infrastructure (hospitals, schools, barracks, prisons), with detailed performance criteria. An analysis is performed for each of these equity interests, of which the details are provided in note 4.9, in order to determine whether the Group has significant influence or joint control. Where the analysis shows that the Group exercises significant influence or joint control, these companies are consolidated using the equity method of accounting.

Sodexo only makes equity and subordinated debt investments in such projects when it acts as a service provider to the project company.

Further information on the main entities consolidated as of August 31, 2013 is provided in note 6.

2.3.3 Foreign currency translation

The exchange rates used are derived from rates quoted on the Paris Bourse and other major international financial markets.

2.3.3.1 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are translated using the closing rate. The resulting translation differences are reported in financial income or expense.

Non-monetary foreign-currency assets and liabilities reported at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities reported at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

Transactions for the period are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Translation differences on monetary items that are in substance part of a net investment in a foreign operation consolidated by Sodexo are reported in other comprehensive income until the disposal or liquidation of the investment.

2.3.3.2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Countries with stable currencies

The separate financial statements of each consolidated entity are presented on the basis of the primary economic environment (functional currency) in which the entity operates.

For consolidation purposes, all foreign-currency assets and liabilities of consolidated entities are translated into the reporting currency of the Sodexo Group (the euro) at the closing exchange rate, and all income statement items are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. The resulting translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income under "Currency translation differences". At the time of the transition to IFRS, the cumulative translation adjustments recognized as of September 1, 2004 were reclassified to consolidated reserves.

Statutory monetary adjustments are maintained in the financial statements of subsidiaries in countries that were previously hyperinflationary (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Turkey). The residual translation differences between the monetary adjustment and the use of closing exchange rates are reported in shareholders' equity.

Countries with hyperinflationary economies

For these countries, the difference between profit or loss for the period translated at the average rate and profit or loss for the period translated at the closing rate is recognized in financial income or expense.

Subsidiaries operating in Venezuela

At the end of calendar 2009, Venezuela joined the list of countries considered hyperinflationary according to the criteria in IAS 29. Consequently, with effect from the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010, for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements the Group has applied the specific accounting requirements of this standard to the transactions of its subsidiaries operating in Venezuela that use the local currency as their functional currency.

Effective from Fiscal 2010, the Group no longer uses the official exchange rate published by the Venezuelan government, *i.e.*, 1 U.S. dollar = 6.3 bolivars for Fiscal 2013, and 1 U.S. dollar = 4.3 bolivars for Fiscal 2012. The financial statements of subsidiaries operating in Venezuela have consequently been translated at the rate obtained for the most recent transactions. These rates were 1 U.S. dollar = 10.20 bolivars, *i.e.*, 1 euro = 12.86 bolivars, for the year ended August 31, 2012, and 1 euro = 13.50 bolivars, for the year ended August 31, 2013.