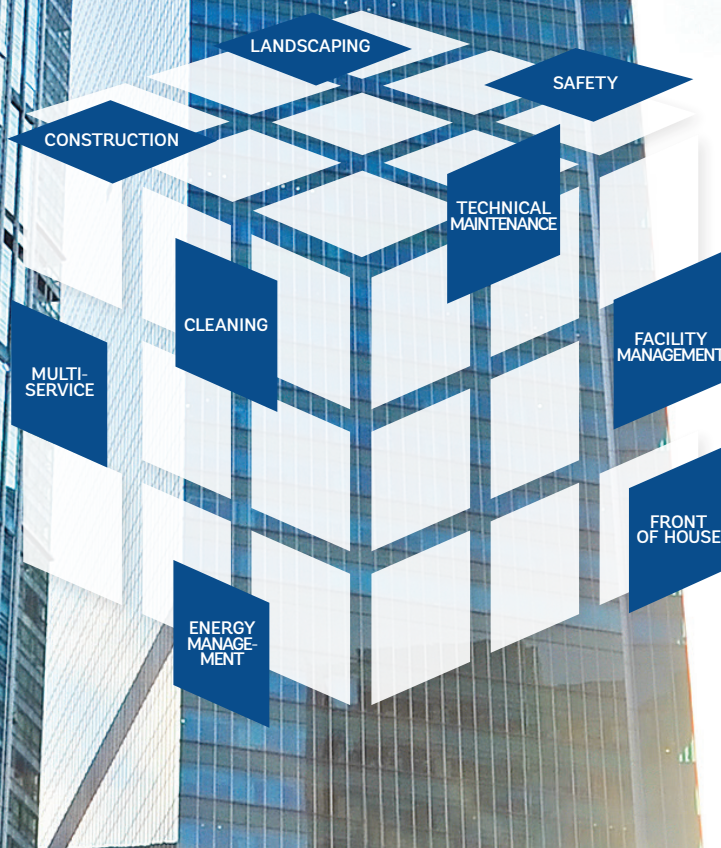


ATALIAN. For a better performance

2016 FINANCIAL REPORT



ATALIAN
GLOBAL SERVICES



ATALIAN
2016 Financial report

La Financière ATALIAN S.A.S.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(For the year ended August 31, 2016)

Pricewaterhouse
Coopers Audit
63 rue de Villiers
92208 Neuilly-sur-Seine

Robert MIRRI
18 rue Spontini
75116 Paris

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(For the year ended August 31, 2016)

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. The Statutory Auditors' report includes information specifically required by French law in such reports, whether modified or not. This information is presented below the opinion on the financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph discussing the Auditors' assessments of certain significant accounting and auditing matters. These assessments were considered for the purpose of issuing an audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole and not to provide separate assurance on individual account captions or on information taken outside of the consolidated financial statements.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the sole Shareholder - La Financière ATALIAN SAS - 110 rue de l'Ourcq - 75019 Paris

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us during your General Meeting, we hereby report to you, for the year ended August 31, 2016, on:

- the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of La Financière ATALIAN;
- the justification of our assessments;
- the specific verification required by law.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Chairman. Our role is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

I - OPINION ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures, using sampling techniques or other methods of selection, to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group at August 31, 2016 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

II - JUSTIFICATION OF OUR ASSESSMENTS

In accordance with the requirements of article L.823-9 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) relating to the justification of our assessments, we bring to your attention the following matters:

- The Group systematically tests goodwill and assets with indefinite useful lives for impairment at the end of each financial year and also determines whether there is an indication of impairment of non-current assets. We reviewed the methods used by the Group to test for impairment and the cash flow forecasts and assumptions used, and verified that Note 3.1 ("*Goodwill*") provided appropriate disclosures.
- The Group recognises deferred tax assets in accordance with the methods described in Note 3.5 ("*Non-current tax assets and liabilities*"). We verified the consistency of the assumptions used and the calculations made by the Group.

These assessments were made as part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and therefore contributed to the opinion we formed which is expressed in the first part of this report.

III - SPECIFIC VERIFICATION

As required by law and in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, we have also verified the information presented in the report on the management of the Group.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris,
December 8, 2016

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Eric Bertier



Robert MIRRI



KEY FIGURES

Rising indicators

Despite today's complex economic environment, ATALIAN has continued to thrive, reaping the benefits of an offensive growth strategy. Every one of our business lines does its part to ensure our growth and create lasting value.

ACTIVITY ON A GLOBAL SCALE

Key Figures

95,000
employees

including

50,000

in France

and **45,000**

outside France

25,000

customers

€1.6 billion

in revenue

€1.1 billion

in revenue in France

€531 million

in international revenue

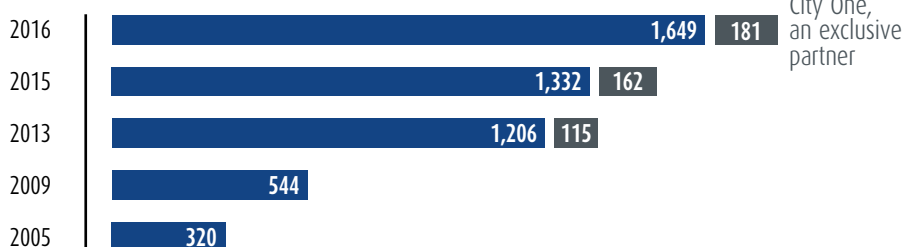
28

countries around
the world

REVENUE: A COMMITMENT TO **SUSTAINABLE GROWTH**

Revenue increase between 2005 and 2016

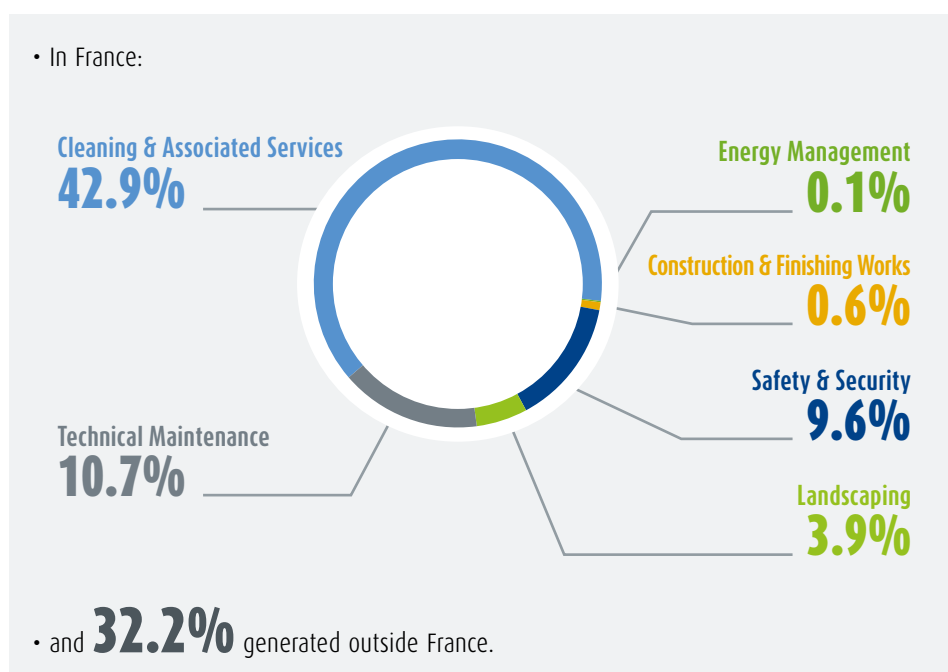
In millions of euros



+24% increase compared with 2015 (excluding City One).

BUSINESS LINES: **COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES** TO BUSINESS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Breakdown of revenue by activity (excluding City One)



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of August 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

ASSETS	Note	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Goodwill	3.1	486,341	425,744
Intangible assets	3.2	17,758	10,138
Property, plant and equipment	3.3	66,439	54,860
Other non-current financial assets	3.4	19,233	19,398
Deferred tax assets	3.5	65,070	51,656
Non current assets		654,841	561,796
Inventories	4.1	4,332	3,609
Prepayment to suppliers	4.2	2,377	623
Trade receivables	4.3	329,960	245,117
Current tax assets	4.3	3,089	1,662
Other current financial assets	4.3	170,037	146,702
Cash and cash equivalents	4.5	108,110	56,324
Current assets		617,905	454,037
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,272,746	1,015,833

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Equity			
Share capital	5.1	112,728	112,728
Share premium and other reserves		(2,414)	(2,900)
Foreign exchange translation reserves	5.2	(5,624)	(5,198)
Net income for the year		13,934	10,304
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		118,624	114,934
Total equity attributable to non-controlling interests		19,543	17,071
Total equity		138,167	132,005
Non current borrowings	7.1	442,866	260,659
Non-current provisions	6.1	15,476	9,394
Deferred tax liabilities	3.5	3,529	152
Non current liabilities		461,871	270,205
Prepayment received from customers	9.1	599	323
Current borrowings	7.1	39,008	58,429
Current tax liabilities	9.1	8,150	8,125
Trade payables	9.1	166,253	146,972
Current provisions	6.2	17,788	17,089
Other current liabilities	9.1	437,413	379,381
Bank overdrafts and other cash position items	9.2	2,051	1,975
Financial instruments	8.1	1,446	1,329
Current liabilities		672,708	613,623
Liabilities related to assets held for sale and discontinued operations		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,272,746	1,015,833

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

As of August 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

	Note	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Revenue		1,649,378	1,332,368
Raw materials & consumables used		(334,492)	(290,291)
External expenses		(91,646)	(81,936)
Staff costs		(1,100,756)	(850,937)
Taxes (other than on income)		(23,573)	(23,000)
Other operating revenue		16,065	9,830
Other operating expenses		(11,835)	(6,425)
Operating income before depreciation, amortization provisions and impairment losses	11	103,141	89,609
Depreciation and amortization, net		(29,793)	(23,815)
Provisions and impairment losses, net		(9,725)	(2,603)
Operating profit	11	63,623	63,191
Expenses on gross debt		(32,742)	(26,842)
Income from cash and cash equivalents		264	675
Net finance costs	12	(32,478)	(26,167)
Other financial income and expenses		(876)	232
Net financial expense	12	(33,354)	(25,935)
Income tax expense	13	(12,590)	(13,867)
Share of net income (loss) of other equity-accounted entities		(53)	100
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		17,626	23,489
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	14	-	(10,602)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		17,626	12,887
Attributable to owners of the Company		13,934	10,304
Attributable to non-controlling interests		3,692	2,583

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of August 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	17,626	12,887
Other items of comprehensive income subsequently released to net income	(426)	(4,283)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(426)	(4,283)
Other items of comprehensive income not subsequently released to net income	(3,156)	348
Actuarial gains and losses on pension obligations	(3,156)	348
Related income tax expense	-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(3,582)	(3,935)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	14,044	8,952
Attributable to owners of the Company	10,352	6,369
Attributable to non-controlling interests	3,692	2,583

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As of August 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
A - NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital:		
Net income for the year	17,626	13,543
Share of net income (loss) of associates	53	(100)
Operating depreciation, amortization, provisions and impairment losses	23,261	26,452
Gains/losses on disposal and dilution	(1,560)	12,341
Other non cash items	(105)	(207)
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital	39,275	52,029
Net finance costs	32,478	26,167
Income tax expense	12,590	13,867
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital, net finance costs and income tax expense	84,343	92,063
Income taxes paid	(17,303)	(12,120)
Changes in operating working capital	(30,898)	(4,320)
Net operating cash from discontinued operations	-	262
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A 36,142	75,885
B - NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	(26,090)	(18,060)
Proceeds on disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	4,132	725
Changes in consolidation scope		
Purchases of consolidated companies less cash held by subsidiaries acquired or sold	(71,868)	(32,119)
Other cash flows from investing activities	6,126	689
Net investing cash from discontinued operations	-	(1,057)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	B (87,700)	(49,822)
C - NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operations in share capital	-	(3,000)
Dividends paid		
Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company	(4,800)	(4,500)
New non-current borrowings	182,947	10,729
Principal payments on non-current borrowings	(46,602)	(13,267)
Net finance costs	(32,478)	(26,167)
Non-cash interest expenses	4,018	1,682
Other cash flows from financing activities	263	(360)
Net investing cash from discontinued operations	-	384
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	C 103,348	(34,499)
D - EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES AND OTHER	D (80)	(2,769)
CHANGE IN NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(A + B + C + D) 51,710	(11,205)
NET CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	54,349	65,554
Net cash flows for the period	51,710	(11,205)
NET CASH AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	106,059	54,349

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As of August 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

	Share capital and share premium	Reserves / Retained earnings	Net income for the year	Foreign exchange translation reserve	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	Non-controlling interests	TOTAL EQUITY
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2014	113,983	(7,664)	11,914	(915)	117,318	12,348	129,666
Net income for the year	-	-	10,304	-	10,304	2,583	12,887
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	348	-	(4,283)	(3,935)	(701)	(4,636)
Net income for the year and income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	348	10,304	(4,283)	6,369	1,882	8,251
Other changes in equity	(1,255)	(1,745)	-	-	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
Appropriation of FY 2014 profit	-	11,914	(11,914)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	(4,500)	-	-	(4,500)	-	(4,500)
Changes in consolidation scope	-	(1,253)	-	-	(1,253)	2,841	1,588
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2015	112,728	(2,900)	10,304	(5,198)	114,934	17,071	132,005
Net income for the year	-	-	13,934	-	13,934	3,692	17,626
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	(3,156)	-	(426)	(3,582)	82	(3,500)
Net income for the year and income and expenses recognised directly in equity	-	(3,156)	13,934	(426)	10,352	3,774	14,126
Appropriation of FY 2015 profit	-	10,304	(10,304)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	(4,800)	-	-	(4,800)	-	(4,800)
Changes in consolidation scope	-	(1,862)	-	-	(1,862)	(1,302)	(3,164)
AS OF AUGUST 31, 2016	112,728	(2,414)	13,934	(5,624)	118,624	19,543	138,167

APPENDICES

to the consolidated financial statements

NOTE 1.	GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS	p. 13
NOTE 2.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (IFRS)	p. 14
NOTE 3.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	p. 19
NOTE 4.	CURRENT ASSETS	p. 29
NOTE 5.	EQUITY	p. 32
NOTE 6.	NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT PROVISIONS	p. 33
NOTE 7.	LONG- AND SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	p. 35
NOTE 8.	CHANGES IN NET DEBT	p. 37
NOTE 9.	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	p. 39
NOTE 10.	SEGMENT REPORTING	p. 40
NOTE 11.	OPERATING PROFIT	p. 41
NOTE 12.	FINANCE COSTS, NET & OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	p. 42
NOTE 13.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	p. 43
NOTE 14.	NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	p. 45
NOTE 15.	OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS	p. 46
NOTE 16.	HEADCOUNT	p. 47
NOTE 17.	LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES	p. 48
NOTE 18.	STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES	p. 53

NOTE 1

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The terms "*the ATALIAN Group*" and "*the Group*" refer to the parent company, La Financière ATALIAN, and its consolidated subsidiaries. The term "*the Company*" refers solely to the parent company, La Financière ATALIAN.

La Financière ATALIAN – the Group holding company – is a simplified joint-stock company incorporated under French law (*société par actions simplifiée*), whose registered office is located at 110 rue de l'Ourcq, 75019 Paris, France. The ATALIAN Group provides cleaning services and other support services to companies and organisations, in France and abroad.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of euros unless otherwise specified and were approved by the Chairman on December 8, 2016.

At August 31, 2016 the Company's share capital was composed of 112,727,800 ordinary shares with a par value of €1 each. A breakdown of the Company's share capital is provided in Note 5 – "*Equity*".

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE 2015-2016 FINANCIAL YEAR

Business combination – Acquisition of several companies abroad

During FY 2015-2016, the ATALIAN Group strongly reinforced its international position by investing in eight new and diverse countries: the United States, Serbia, Ivory Coast, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, the Netherlands and Bulgaria. The Group now operates on four continents.

The acquisition in January 2016 of the American group TEMCO is particularly noteworthy. TEMCO conducts business primarily in the cleaning and related services sector, and operates in more than 12 American states as well as in Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

This group, which employs 3,500 persons, contributed €134 million to our consolidated revenue for the financial year ending on August 31, 2016 and has enabled the ATALIAN Group to establish itself on the US market.

FY 2015-2016 was also marked by the reinforcement of the Group's positions in Croatia with our investment in the LUXOR group (cleaning, technical maintenance and institutional and corporate catering), and in Romania with the MT&T group (mainly technical maintenance).

The impact of this business combination on the Group's financial statements is presented in Note 3 – "*Non-current assets*".

In January 2016, the ATALIAN Group increased its original bond issuance with an additional €150 million maturing in 2020.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER AUGUST 31, 2016

The Group has decided to change the year-end close for its financial reporting period to match the December 31 calendar year end. Therefore, the next financial reporting period will last 16 months, ending on December 31, 2017.

NOTE 2

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (IFRS)

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2016 are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

In compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council dated July 19, 2002, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union as at the preparation date, including IASs, IFRSs and the interpretations issued by IFRIC and its predecessor the SIC.

The standards and interpretations adopted by the European Union can be viewed on the European Commission's website at: http://ec.europa.eu/internal_market/accounting/ias/index_fr.htm

A) NEW MANDATORY STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The adoption of the following standards: IFRS 10 – *Consolidated Financial Statements*, IFRS 11 – *Joint Arrangements*, and IFRS 12 – *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*, as well as the revised versions of IAS 27 – *Separate Financial Statements* and IAS 28 – *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, for consolidated accounts opened as from September 1, 2014, has no significant impact on the Group's accounts.

B) STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS PUBLISHED BUT NOT YET APPLICABLE

In general, the Group has not early adopted any standards or interpretations that have been endorsed by the European Union but whose application was not mandatory in FY 2015-2016.

The Group is currently analysing the impact of the reporting standard IFRS 15 – *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*, which will be applicable for the Group in the FY beginning on 1 January 2018.

No significant impact is currently expected.

The Group is also analysing the impact of the reporting standard IFRS 16 – *Leases*, which would be applicable for the Group in the FY beginning on January 1, 2019, if adopted by the European Union.

C) USE OF ESTIMATES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared according to the historical cost convention.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements required Group Management to use certain estimates and assumptions that may have an impact on the reported values of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and on items of income and expense for the period. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on a continuous basis by reference to past experience, as well as various other factors considered as reasonable which form the basis for assessing the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates if different assumptions or circumstances apply.

The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant impact on the assets and liabilities and income and expense items in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

- **Goodwill impairment testing**

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually, at the same time each year, using the method described in Note 3.1 below. The recoverable amount of cash-generating units (CGUs) is determined using a multi-criteria valuation method and is based on estimates of future cash flows.

- **Provisions for pension and other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The present value of the Group's pension and other long-term employee benefit obligations depends on the actuarial assumptions adopted at each reporting date, including the discount rate. Changes in these assumptions affect the carrying amount of pension and other long-term employee benefit obligations.

At each reporting date the Group determines the discount rate to be used for measuring these obligations by reference to market yields on bonds issued by companies with high credit ratings assigned by well-known rating agencies, and which are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the benefit obligations.

The Group also uses other assumptions that notably depend on market conditions.

- **Deferred tax assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available to realise the related tax benefit, based on fiscal forecasts drawn up for each taxable entity or tax consolidation group.

- **Other provisions**

These provisions mainly concern provisions for legal risks and restructuring costs.

A provision is recorded when the Group has a present obligation resulting from a past event, the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The provisions are determined and updated based on assumptions made by the Group at each reporting date and are discounted if the time value of money is material.

- **Use of provisions**

When the risk materialises or the cost is incurred, the provisions previously set aside are recognised as revenue under operating profit. Correlatively, the cost incurred is recognised as an expense under operating profit.

This method of treatment was used for the first time in FY 2015-2016. The reclassifications performed on August 31, 2016 are as follows:

- External expenses: €2.6 million
- Staff costs: €3.2 million
- Other recurring operating expenses: €10 million

The income statement for the FY ended August 31, 2015 was not retrospectively restated.

2.1 CONSOLIDATION

2.1.1 FINANCIAL YEAR-END

The Group's companies have been consolidated based on their financial statements for the twelve-month period ended August 31, 2016. However, companies acquired during the course of the financial year have only been included in the income statement as from the date on which the Group effectively acquired control.

2.1.2 CONSOLIDATION METHODS AND SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

2.1.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which La Financière ATALIAN exercises control, either directly or indirectly. Control is presumed to exist when the Group has the power to govern an entity's financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities, generally accompanying a shareholding representing more than one half of the voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated taking into account the existence and effect of the voting rights of non-controlling interests. Control may also arise when a contract exists entitling the Group to govern an entity's financial and operating policies, or when the Group is able to govern the financial and operating policies by virtue of de facto control. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Intra-group transactions and balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated in consolidation.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The profit or loss of subsidiaries is allocated between the Group and non-controlling interests based on their percentage interest in the subsidiary concerned, even if this results in the recognition of negative amounts.

A list of La Financière ATALIAN's subsidiaries is provided in Note 17.

2.1.2.2 Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding representing between 20% and 50% of the voting rights.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment losses) identified at the time of acquisition. If the Group's interest in an associate is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations on behalf of the associate.

The Group's share of the profit or loss of associates is recognised in the consolidated income statement, and its share of movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated pro rata to the Group's interest in the associates concerned. Accounting policies of subsidiaries and associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

A list of the Group's associates is provided in Note 17.

Shares in companies that do not represent material amounts for the Group or over which La Financière ATALIAN does not exercise any influence are recognised as investments in non-consolidated companies and measured at fair value as "Other Non-Current" financial assets.

2.1.2.3 Changes in the scope of consolidation

	At August 31, 2016	At August 31, 2015
• Fully consolidated companies	182	118
• Companies accounted for by the equity method	6	6
	-----	-----
	188	124

2.1.3 TRANSLATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

The results and financial position of consolidated subsidiaries that have a functional currency other than the euro are translated into euros as follows: (i) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet (except for equity which is translated at historical rates), and (ii) income and expenses and cash flow statement items are translated at average exchange rates for the year, unless the rate concerned underwent major fluctuations during the period in which case transaction date exchange rates are used. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

In application of IAS 21, the loans constituting in substance a monetary item that is part of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries were analysed in order to identify the loans whose payment is neither planned nor probable in the foreseeable future.

In compliance with IAS 21.15 and 32, exchange differences relative to a loan are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and must be reclassified later to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment. Financing which qualifies as a net investment in foreign subsidiaries concerns the Group's Asian subsidiaries in particular.

2.1.4 TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Foreign-currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the closing rate. Any resulting exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

2.1.5 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Stock options and free shares may be granted to the Group's executives and certain non-executive employees. In accordance with IFRS 2 – *Share-based Payment*, these options and shares are measured at the fair value of the services received, based on the grant-date fair value of the equity instruments concerned. The related expense is recognised over the beneficiaries' vesting period under "Payroll costs" in the income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The measurement of the expense takes into account the probability of whether the underlying non-market performance and service conditions will be met by the beneficiaries. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options and/or shares that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement.

2.1.6 FINANCIAL RISKS

Certain Group entities use financial instruments for the purpose of reducing the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on their income statements.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Group's consolidated accounts on the date of the transaction corresponding to the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. IAS 39 – *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* qualifies as fair value hedges the exchange rate financial instruments used. The fair value of these instruments is determined based on quoted market prices.

The framework within which the Group uses these financial instruments is described below.

The instruments used correspond solely to common hedging instruments. At August 31, 2016, the following instruments were in place:

- Currency forward on the American dollar (USD 18.512 million)
- Currency forward on the Hungarian forint (HUF 184.154 million)
- Currency forward on the Polish zloty (PLN 18.5 million)
- Currency forward on the Moroccan dirham (MAD 4.65 million)
- Currency forward on the Turkish lira (TRY 2.5 million)
- Currency forward on the Czech koruna (CZK 58.678 million)
- Currency forward on the Croatian kuna (HRK 23.255 million)

Financial instruments are used purely for hedging purposes, are set up with leading French banks and do not present any risk of illiquidity if the hedges need to be unwound.

Reports are regularly provided to the management and supervisory bodies of the companies concerned on the use of these instruments, the choice of counterparties, and more generally the management of exposure to currency risk and interest-rate risk.

The impact of derived financial instruments on the financial statements is described in Note 8.1 "*Movements in Net Debt*."

TYPE OF FINANCIAL RISKS TO WHICH THE GROUP IS EXPOSED AND RELATED RISK MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES

• Currency risk

Overall, the Group is only slightly exposed to currency risk in its routine commercial transactions. Contracts invoiced in foreign currency give rise to expenses which are mainly denominated in the same currency. This is particularly the case for most projects and services performed outside France, for which the portion of expenses denominated in local currency is much greater than the portion denominated in euros.

The Group is exposed to currency risk in its current account transactions.

• Interest-rate risk

The Group's interest-rate risk relates to variable-rate financial liabilities shown on the balance sheet. The Group's principal debt is a fixed-rate bond debt.

• Counterparty risk

The Group has been instructed to take great care in analysing counterparty risk. Consequently, only financial transactions with leading financial institutions are authorised.

• Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the probability that the Group's customers may default, requiring a write-off of the related trade receivables.

The Group considers the credit risk on its trade receivables to be extremely low as these receivables are spread over a large number of customers in France and abroad, with no single customer accounting for more than 10% of consolidated revenue. Further details on the Group's trade receivables are provided in Note 4 – "*Current assets*."

• Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by using credit facilities set up with banks. The amounts and maturities of these facilities are adapted to ensure that the Group has sufficient cash to respect its commitments.

In addition, the Group finances a portion of its working capital through a trade receivables sale programme comprising factoring agreements which at the year-end represented a maximum of €140 million worth of factored receivables.

Detailed information on the Group's credit facilities and factoring is provided in Note 7 – "*Long- and short-term financial liabilities*."

2.1.7 RELATED PARTIES

The parties considered as related to the Group, as well as the material transactions carried out with these parties during FY 2015-2016, are as follows:

- The members of the Group's governance bodies.
- The non-trading property companies that are managed by the Company's Chairman and which lease buildings to the Group at market rates. The rent paid under these leases amounted to €4 million in FY 2015-2016.
- In addition, the security deposits paid to the non-trading property companies amounted to €4.3 million at the year-end.
- AHDS, the Group's controlling entity and only shareholder, which does not carry out any transactions with the Group other than in its capacity as shareholder (i.e. dividend payments and shareholder current account transactions).
- Associates, which are accounted for by the equity method (see Note 17).

2.1.8 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Group has opted to use the indirect method for presenting the consolidated statement of cash flows, which consists of determining cash flows from operating activities by adding back to or deducting from profit for the period all non-cash transactions and all cash flows relating to investing and financing activities.

Net cash and cash equivalents – whose movements are analysed in the statement of cash flows – are defined as cash and cash equivalents less short-term bank loans and overdrafts.

NOTE 3

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

3.1 GOODWILL

€486,341K

Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method in accordance with the revised version of IFRS 3. Under this method, the purchase price is allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their acquisition-date fair values.

These fair values are based on best estimates at the acquisition date and may be adjusted within twelve months of that date.

Costs directly related to the acquisition are expensed as incurred and are included in "*External charges*" in the consolidated income statement.

Goodwill corresponds to the excess of (i) the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, as measured at fair value, over (ii) the net of the acquisition-date fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Positive goodwill is recognised in the balance sheet under "*Goodwill*" and negative goodwill is recorded in the income statement in the year of the acquisition.

For the acquisitions carried out during the year the Group elected to apply the option in IFRS 3R of recognising goodwill in accordance with the full goodwill method. For the acquisitions carried out during the year the Group elected to apply the option in IFRS 3R of recognising goodwill in accordance with the full goodwill method.

Goodwill is not amortised but, as required under IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, is tested for impairment at least annually, at the same time each year, and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. Any impairment identified is recognised immediately and may not be subsequently reversed.

Goodwill is allocated to each cash-generating unit (CGU) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination, or to the group of CGUs at the level at which Management monitors the return on investment of the acquired businesses.

The value in use of a CGU is determined using the discounted cash flow method. At August 31, 2016, the following principles were used for the related calculations:

- The discount rate for future cash flows was determined based on the weighted average cost of capital. The rates used at August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015 are stated in Note 3.1.3.
- Cash flow projections were derived from the medium-term business plans drawn up by the management team of the CGU concerned and approved by the Group's governance bodies; the business plans of the Cleaning and Multi-technical CGUs have incorporated the principle of partially pursuing the CICE tax credit. This principle is also used in the standard cash flows discounted to infinity.
- Terminal value is extrapolated by applying to normative cash flows for subsequent years a growth rate to perpetuity (see Note 3.1.3 for the rates applied at August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015). This growth rate reflects the expected long-term growth in the markets in which the Group's CGUs operate, as well as their competitive positioning in these markets.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Any impairment losses on a CGU are deducted to the extent possible from the goodwill allocated to that CGU and then from the CGU's other assets proportionately to their respective carrying amounts.

The Group's CGUs are as follows:

- A "*Cleaning*" CGU, comprising all of the companies in the Cleaning division.
- An "*International*" CGU, comprising all companies outside France belonging to the same Operational Division, as the cash flows of these companies are independent from those of France.
- A "*Multi-technical*" CGU, comprising all the business lines specialised in technical fields (the Technical, Landscaping, Security divisions etc.), for which the ATALIAN Group can offer to its customers a comprehensive "*Facilities Management*" offering and whose cash flows are therefore closely related.

3.1.1 MOVEMENTS

In thousands of euros

	Gross	Impairment	Net
AUGUST 31, 2014	425,371	(4,903)	420,468
Carrard goodwill finalisation	535	-	535
Impact of changes in Group structure, exchange rates & other	5,095	-	5,095
Impairment	-	(354)	(354)
AUGUST 31, 2015	431,001	(5,257)	425,744
Goodwill finalisation	1,422	-	1,422
Impact of changes in Group structure, exchange rates & other	60,360	(816)	59,544
Impairment	-	(369)	(369)
AUGUST 31, 2016	492,783	(6,442)	486,341

3.1.1.1 Acquisition of TEMCO subsidiaries

In millions of euros

In January 2016, the Group acquired 100% of the shares of the TEMCO group subsidiaries for a total of €39.1 million euros.

Provisional goodwill arising on this acquisition amounted to €24.1 million and has been allocated to the International CGU.

The fair values of this company's working capital, non-current assets and other liabilities were in the process of being evaluated at the year-end.

This group of companies contributed €186.4 million and €9 million in consolidated EBITDA to consolidated revenue for the FY ending on August 31, 2016.

The table below sets out the allocation – estimated on a provisional basis at August 31, 2016 – of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the TEMCO subsidiaries.

Acquisition price	39.1
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Non-current assets	23.5
<i>Including recognised customer relationships</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Current assets	54.1
Financial liabilities	(7.0)
Trade and other payables	(55.6)
Net identifiable liabilities assumed	15.0
Provisional goodwill	24.1

3.1.1.2 Acquisition of the subsidiaries of the HEI group in France

In millions of euros

In February 2016, the Group acquired 100% of the shares of the companies of the HEI group for a total of €13.8 million.

Provisional goodwill arising on this acquisition amounted to €14.7 million and has been allocated to the Cleaning CGU.

The fair values of these companies' working capital, non-current assets and other liabilities were in the process of being evaluated at the year-end.

This group of companies contributed €15.9 million and €1.8 million in consolidated EBITDA to consolidated revenue for the FY ending on August 31, 2016.

The table below sets out the allocation – estimated on a provisional basis at August 31, 2016 – of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the companies of the HEI group.

Acquisition price	13.8
Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Non-current assets	1.5
Current assets	8.1
Financial liabilities	(4.8)
Trade and other payables	(5.7)
Net identifiable liabilities assumed	(0.9)
Provisional goodwill	14.7

3.1.2 BREAKDOWN OF GOODWILL BY CGU

The increase in goodwill in the International CGU results in particular from the acquisitions that occurred during the calendar year (mainly the TEMCO subsidiaries and the companies MT&T and LUXOR).

The increase in goodwill in the Cleaning CGU results in particular from the acquisitions of the HEI subsidiaries and the company Net Express.

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Cleaning	329,982	309,134
Multi-technical	62,837	62,660
International	93,522	53,950
TOTAL	486,341	425,744

3.1.3 CGU IMPAIRMENT TESTING

The assumptions used for determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs were as follows:

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
CLEANING CGU		
Capital employed	€261 million	€263 million
Cash flow projections	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period
Discount rate	7.5%	7.5%
Long-term growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
MULTI-TECHNICAL CGU		
Capital employed	€98 million	€83 million
Cash flow projections	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period
Discount rate	7.5%	7.5%
Long-term growth rate	2.0%	2.0%
INTERNATIONAL CGU		
Capital employed	€146 million	€90 million
Cash flow projections	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period	4-year business plan + annual rate of growth after the last forecast period
Discount rate	10.0%	10.0%
Long-term growth rate	2.0%	2.0%

For the Cleaning and Multi-technical CGUs, the assumption of a 6% CICE tax credit was used while considering this income as taxable beginning in 2018. No impairment losses were recorded at August 31, 2016, as the recoverable amount of each CGU exceeded the carrying amount of their capital employed.

Consequently, with all other factors remaining constant, in the event of a 0.50% increase in the discount rate or a 0.50% decrease in the long-term growth rate, the recoverable amount of the CGUs would be reduced by the amounts shown in the table below, but in each case would remain higher than the carrying amount of their capital employed at August 31, 2016.

CGU at August 31, 2016	Discount rate	Long-term growth rate
Impact on recoverable amount in €m	Impact of 0.50% increase	Impact of 0.50% decrease
Cleaning	(27.1)	(21.5)
Multi-technical	(12.1)	(9.3)
International	(14.5)	(10.3)

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

€17,758K

IAS 38 defines an intangible asset as an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. The Standard states that an asset meets the identifiability criterion in this definition when it:

- is separable, i.e. capable of being sold, rented, exchanged independently or transferred; or
- arises from contractual or other legal rights, regardless of whether those rights are separable.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives (software, licences, capitalised IT development costs, etc.) are amortised. Assets that have indefinite useful lives are not amortised but, as required under IAS 36, are tested for impairment at least once a year at a date close to the year-end or whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

In thousands of euros

GROSS	Concessions, software, patents and similar rights	Other intangible assets	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2014	19,457	3,786	23,243
Translation differences	(52)	2	(50)
Inter-item transfers	1,550	(1,746)	(196)
Changes in Group structure	376	(1)	375
Investments	1,391	2,600	3,991
Sundry disposals and reductions	(149)	(119)	(268)
AUGUST 31, 2015	22,573	4,522	27,095
Translation differences	(12)	78	66
Inter-item transfers	852	(2,104)	(1,252)
Changes in Group structure	1,425	8,218	9,643
Investments	2,442	1,904	4,346
Sundry disposals and reductions	(624)	(2)	(626)
AUGUST 31, 2016	26,656	12,616	39,272

In thousands of euros

AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT	Concessions, software, patents and similar rights	Other intangible assets	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2014	(12,919)	(1,024)	(13,943)
Translation differences	15	20	35
Inter-item transfers	(17)	21	4
Changes in Group structure	(383)	11	(372)
Sundry disposals and reductions	115	101	216
Amortisation expense	(2,691)	(206)	(2,897)
AUGUST 31, 2015	(15,880)	(1,077)	(16,957)
Translation differences	17	(12)	5
Inter-item transfers	196	(5)	191
Changes in Group structure	(774)	(138)	(912)
Sundry disposals and reductions	621	1	622
Amortisation expense	(3,308)	(1,155)	(4,463)
AUGUST 31, 2016	(19,128)	(2,386)	(21,514)

In thousands of euros

NET	Concessions, software, patents and similar rights	Other intangible assets	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2015	6,693	3,445	10,138
AUGUST 31, 2016	7,528	10,230	17,758

3.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

€66,439K

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

As the Group's buildings do not represent material amounts, it does not apply the method of separately depreciating each component of a building.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment consists of its purchase price, including import duties and non-recoverable taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, as well as any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its required working condition.

Subsequent costs are recognised as expenses except when they improve the originally expected performance of the asset, increase its useful life, or reduce predefined operating costs.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. This complies with the cost model prescribed in the applicable accounting standard.

Depreciation is calculated based on an asset's estimated useful life, which corresponds to the period over which the entity expects to use the asset.

Depreciable amount is the cost of an asset less any residual value. Residual value is the estimated amount that an entity would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life (excluding the effects of inflation).

The main estimated useful lives applied are as follows:

- Buildings: 20 years
- Equipment and machinery: 3 to 5 years
- Other items of property, plant and equipment: 4 to 10 years depending on the type of asset (vehicles, office furniture etc.)

These useful lives are reviewed annually and are adjusted if current estimated useful lives differ from previous estimates. Any such adjustments are treated as a change in an accounting estimate and are recognised prospectively.

• Finance leases:

As defined in IAS 17, a finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset.

Title may or may not eventually be transferred under these leases.

Significant assets acquired under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet under "*Property, plant and equipment*" and are measured at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments, with a corresponding financial liability recorded on the liabilities side of the balance sheet. These assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

- **Investment properties: the Group has not identified any investment properties amongst its property, plant and equipment.**

In thousands of euros

GROSS	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	Assets under construction and prepayments to suppliers	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2014	6,612	139,330	57,156	962	204,060
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases</i>	470	50,923	388	-	51,781
Translation differences	4	(467)	(445)	9	(899)
Inter-item transfers and other	(74)	160	(255)	(302)	(471)
Changes in Group structure	2,014	(3,392)	2,359	129	1,110
Investments	220	19,253	9,366	648	29,487
Sundry disposals and reductions	(41)	(5,522)	(3,153)	(10)	(8,726)
AUGUST 31, 2015	8,735	149,362	65,028	1,436	224,561
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases</i>	-	46,742	230	-	46,972
Translation differences	(38)	66	49	2	79
Inter-item transfers and other	155	(17,847)	7,312	(1,306)	(11,686)
Changes in Group structure	4,070	13,374	13,493	23	30,960
Investments	267	16,396	10,258	3,161	30,082
Sundry disposals and reductions	(4,554)	(3,239)	(5,708)	(4)	(13,505)
AUGUST 31, 2016	8,635	158,112	90,432	3,312	260,491
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases (France)</i>	-	33,952	7,102	-	41,054

In thousands of euros

AMORTISSEMENTS ET PERTES DE VALEUR	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	Assets under construction and prepayments to suppliers	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2014	(4,803)	(109,671)	(49,100)	-	(163,574)
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases</i>	(422)	(34,129)	(72)	-	(34,623)
Translation differences	-	322	196	-	518
Inter-item transfers	256	(30)	2,912	-	3,138
Changes in Group structure	(1,380)	4,504	(1,424)	(16)	1,684
Sundry disposals and reductions	15	5,124	4,488	-	9,627
Depreciation expense	(222)	(14,004)	(6,868)	-	(21,094)
AUGUST 31, 2015	(6,134)	(113,755)	(49,796)	(16)	(169,701)
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases</i>	-	(27,932)	(158)	-	(28,090)
Translation differences	32	(69)	(17)	-	(54)
Inter-item transfers	2	15,921	(3,233)	-	12,690
Changes in Group structure	(2,116)	(10,296)	(10,656)	-	(23,068)
Sundry disposals and reductions	3,721	2,299	4,911	-	10,931
Depreciation expense	(378)	(16,116)	(8,356)	-	(24,850)
AUGUST 31, 2016	(4,873)	(122,016)	(67,147)	(16)	(194,052)
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases (France)</i>	-	(19,308)	(3,470)	-	(22,778)

In thousands of euros

NET	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Other	Assets under construction and prepayments to suppliers	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2015	2,601	35,607	15,232	1,420	54,860
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases</i>	-	18,810	72	-	18,882
AUGUST 31, 2016	3,762	36,096	23,285	3,296	66,439
<i>Of which finance leases & long-term leases (France)</i>	-	14,644	3,632	-	18,276

3.4 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

€19,233K

• Classification

On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets in one of the four categories defined in IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, based on their nature and the purpose for which they were acquired. These categories are then used to determine whether the financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value.

The categories of financial assets held by the Group are as follows:

- Investments in non-consolidated companies and other long-term investments

Changes in fair value – including unrealised gains and losses – are recognised in other comprehensive income except in the event of a prolonged decline in the value of the investment, in which case a corresponding impairment loss is recorded in the income statement for the period. When the financial asset is derecognised, the change in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is taken to the income statement.

Shares held in certain companies that do not represent material amounts for the Group are recognised as investments in non-consolidated companies.

- Loans, guarantees and deposits

Loans (including loans and advances to subsidiaries and associates), guarantees and deposits are measured at fair value on initial recognition and subsequently at amortised cost.

• Recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

A financial asset is derecognised when the Group's contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred the financial asset to a third party without retaining control or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs for financial assets classified as at fair value through profit are expensed in the income statement.

A financial asset is classified as a current asset when the cash flows from the instrument are expected to be received within one year.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the asset was initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation calculated using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

For instruments quoted in an active market, fair value corresponds to a market price. For instruments not quoted in an active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions or transactions in other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. In so far as possible, they include inputs based on observable market data. However, when the fair value of an equity instrument cannot be reasonably estimated, it is kept at historical cost.

In thousands of euros

	Equity-accounted companies	Factoring security deposits	Investments in non-consolidated companies and related receivables	Other	Total gross value	Amortisation and impairment	Net value
AUGUST 31, 2014	15	5,870	1,196	9,945	17,026	(1,020)	16,006
Changes in Group structure	44	-	1,834	3,555	5,433	35	5,468
Translation differences	(7)	-	(41)	(8)	(56)	-	(56)
Inter-item transfers	(90)	-	-	19	(71)	-	(71)
Sundry increases and reductions	100	(404)	(1,393)	(146)	(1,843)	-	(1,843)
Additions and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	(106)	(106)
AUGUST 31, 2015	62	5,466	1,596	13,365	20,489	(1,091)	19,398
Changes in Group structure	(20)	-	1,809	2,044	3,833	(49)	3,784
Translation differences	-	-	5	72	77	-	77
Inter-item transfers	106	-	-	(718)	(612)	-	(612)
Sundry increases and reductions	(53)	(469)	(1,881)	(1,004)	(3,407)	-	(3,407)
Additions and reversals	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
AUGUST 31, 2016	95	4,997	1,529	13,759	20,380	(1,147)	19,233

The "Equity-accounted companies" column relates to the Group's share of the net equity of entities over which it exercises significant influence.

Factoring security deposits concern factoring contracts that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying receivables to the factoring company (see Notes 7.1 and 7.2).

3.5 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred taxes are determined by each taxable entity, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements.

A deferred tax asset/liability is recognised for all deductible/taxable temporary differences. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available within a reasonable timeframe against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts may arise as a result of the following:

- Sources of future taxation (deferred tax liabilities): mainly corresponding to income on which taxation has been deferred.
- Sources of future deductions (deferred tax assets): mainly relating to provisions that are temporarily non-deductible for tax purposes, as well as tax loss carryforwards where the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is highly probable.

Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement except where it relates to items recognised directly in equity/other comprehensive income, in which case, the tax is also recorded in equity/other comprehensive income.

Deferred taxes are recognised at the tax rate prevailing at the reporting date, adjusted where appropriate to take into account the effect of any changes in tax laws. The effect of any change in rates of corporation tax is included in either the income statement or in equity, depending on the initial method of recognition of the deferred tax concerned.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

3.5.1 MAIN SOURCES OF DEFERRED TAXES BY NATURE

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Deferred tax assets	65,070	51,656
Employee benefits	4,468	2,709
Temporary differences	8,901	1,030
Tax loss carryforwards	51,568	47,158
Other sources of deferred tax assets	133	759
Deferred tax liabilities	3,529	152
Sundry deferred tax liabilities	3,529	152
TOTAL	61,541	51,504

Deferred tax liabilities relate to the Group's non-French subsidiaries. The year-on-year change in this item essentially corresponds to the deferred tax liability relative to customer relationships recognised as part of the acquisition of TEMCO.

The year-on-year change in the deferred tax assets essentially corresponds to the recognition of losses of French companies prior to tax consolidation.

3.5.2 RECOVERY PERIODS FOR DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

In millions of euros

	Recovery within 2 years	Recovery in 2 to 5 years	Recovery in 5 to 10 years	Recovery in 10 to 15 years	TOTAL
Deferred tax assets	6.1	24.5	30.7	3.8	65.1

The recovery periods for deferred tax assets are based on the Group's taxable profit forecasts at August 31, 2016, while taking account of the CICE tax credit assumptions indicated in Note 3.1.3.

3.5.3 TAX BASE OF UNRECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Tax consolidation (France)	58,852	40,120
Tax loss carryforwards of companies not included in the tax group	-	14,095
TOTAL	58,852	54,215

NOTE 4

CURRENT ASSETS

4.1 INVENTORIES

€4,332K

The Group's inventories do not represent a material amount and essentially correspond to maintenance products distributed amongst the various entities of the Group.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (weighted average unit cost) and market price. An impairment loss is recognised when the cost of an item of inventory falls below its realisable value.

In thousands of euros

	Gross	August 31, 2016 Impairment	Net	Gross	August 31, 2015 Impairment	Net
Raw materials/supplies and finished products	4,540	(208)	4,332	5,070	(1,461)	3,609
TOTAL	4,540	(208)	4,332	5,070	(1,461)	3,609

4.2 PREPAYMENTS

€2,377K

In thousands of euros

	Gross	August 31, 2016 Impairment	Net	Gross	August 31, 2015 Impairment	Net
Prepayments to suppliers	2,377	-	2,377	623	-	623
TOTAL	2,377	-	2,377	623	-	623

4.3 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

€503,086K

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value. In practice, trade receivables are measured at their nominal value in view of their short-term nature.

If there is an objective indication of impairment or a risk that the Group may not be able to collect all of the contractual amounts of a receivable (principal plus interest) at the dates set in the contractual payment schedule, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. The amount of the impairment loss recorded represents the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the estimated value of the future recoverable cash flows, discounted at the initial effective interest rate.

The Group sells receivables to factoring companies.

Following the renegotiation and extension of the Group's factoring programmes in 2013, a portion of its factored receivables for which substantially all the rights and rewards of ownership are transferred to the factoring companies can now be derecognised.

Details of receivables sold during FY 2015-2016 are provided in Note 7, "Long- and short-term financial liabilities".

In thousands of euros

	Gross	August 31, 2016 Impairment	Net	Gross	August 31, 2015 Impairment	Net
Trade receivables⁽¹⁾ (Trade receivables/Revenue accruals)	345,876	(15,916)	329,960	265,634	(20,517)	245,117
Current tax assets	3,089	-	3,089	1,662	-	1,662
Other receivables:	170,171	(134)	170,037	146,990	(288)	146,702
Other operating receivables (Employees/Social security bodies/State/Other)	140,191	-	140,191	121,136	-	121,136
Sundry receivables (Current accounts, etc.)	19,324	(134)	19,190	15,657	(288)	15,369
Prepaid expenses	10,656	-	10,656	10,197	-	10,197
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	519,136	(16,050)	503,086	414,286	(20,805)	393,481

(1) Including certain factored trade receivables that have not been derecognised (see Note 7.3).

4.4 BREAKDOWN OF TRADE RECEIVABLES BETWEEN AMOUNTS PAST DUE AND AMOUNTS NOT PAST DUE AT AUGUST 31, 2016

In thousands of euros

	Amounts not past due	Amounts past due		TOTAL
		<12 months	>12 months	
Trade receivables	295,798	48,033	2,045	345,876
TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES	295,798	48,033	2,045	345,876

4.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and have a term of three months or less (notably units in money market mutual funds (OPCVM) carried at fair value through profit or loss). This item may also include cash deposits in term accounts that have terms of more than three months but which the Group can withdraw from at any time without incurring significant rate penalties.

In thousands of euros

	Gross	August 31, 2016 Impairment	Net	Gross	August 31, 2015 Impairment	Net
Cash	105,128	-	105,128	54,575	-	54,575
Marketable securities	2,982	-	2,982	1,749	-	1,749
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	108,110	-	108,110	56,324	-	56,324

The Group's cash and cash equivalents are primarily in euros. Marketable securities mainly comprise money market mutual funds (OPCVM).

NOTE 5

EQUITY

5.1 SHARE CAPITAL

€112,728K

	August 31, 2015	Decrease	Increase	August 31, 2016
Shares (number)	112,727,800	-	-	112,727,800
Number of shares outstanding	112,727,800	-	-	112,727,800
Par value	€1			€1
SHARE CAPITAL IN €	112,727,800	-	-	112,727,800

At August 31, 2016, the company's share capital was composed of 112,727,800 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €1 each. At August 31, 2016, in accordance with the Company's articles of association, all of the 112,727,800 shares making up its capital were ordinary shares. .

5.2 TRANSACTIONS RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY

€(5,624)K

5.2.1 TRANSLATION RESERVE

The main translation differences at August 31, 2016 resulting from the conversion into euros of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries were as follows:

Currency	August 31, 2015	Change	August 31, 2016
Czech koruna	(487)	(36)	(523)
Indonesian rupiah	(1,357)	315	(1,042)
Turkish lira	(988)	(57)	(1,045)
Malaysian ringgit	(1,954)	300	(1,654)
US dollar	-	(706)	(706)
Other	(412)	(242)	(654)
TOTAL	(5,198)	(426)	(5,624)

In application of IAS 21, the loans constituting in substance a monetary item that is part of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries were analysed in order to identify the loans whose payment is neither planned nor probable in the foreseeable future.

NOTE 6

NON-CURRENT AND CURRENT PROVISION

6.1 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

€15,476K

In accordance with IAS 37, a provision is recognised when at the financial year-end the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

These provisions essentially concern:

- **Provisions for statutory retirement bonuses (*indemnités de fin de carrière*)**

In accordance with IAS 19R, the Group recognises a provision for statutory retirement bonuses receivable by employees on the day of their retirement which are not covered by insurance policies.

The amount of the provision is calculated using a valuation method based on projected end-of-career salaries (the projected unit credit method).

This valuation typically takes into account the following elements and assumptions:

- Classification of employees into groups with similar characteristics in terms of status, age and seniority.
- Voluntary departure at the age of 65 for all employees.
- Monthly salary plus a coefficient of currently applicable employer social security contributions.
- Salary increase rate of 3% for managers and 1.5% for non-managerial staff (identical to 2015).
- Discount rate for statutory retirement bonus obligation, projected to the retirement date (10-years iBoxx ++ at August 31, 2016, i.e. 0.79% vs. 2.03% in 2015).
- Staff turnover rate determined based on age bracket, business sector and socio-professional category. The turnover rates of acquired companies are aligned with the rates used for the Group's historic businesses.
- Life expectancy: "INSEE 2009-2011" table.

All actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit post-employment benefit plans are recorded in "Non-current provisions" with a contra-entry in other comprehensive income.

The actuarial assumptions used to calculate the present value of the Group's obligation for statutory retirement bonuses were updated at August 31, 2016, particularly the discount rate, which was determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on bonds issued by companies with high credit ratings.

In thousands of euros

	Employee benefits	Long-service awards and other	TOTAL
AUGUST 31, 2014	8,563	207	8,770
Translation differences	(35)	-	(35)
Changes in accounting methods and Group structure	550	-	550
Change in actuarial gains and losses	(321)	-	(321)
Additions (net of reversals)	637	(207)	430
AUGUST 31, 2015	9,394	-	9,394
Translation differences	4	(10)	(6)
Changes in accounting methods and Group structure	(38)	1,012	974
Change in actuarial gains and losses	5,063	-	5,063
Additions (net of reversals)	51	-	51
AUGUST 31, 2016	14,474	1,002	15,476

6.2 CURRENT PROVISIONS

€17,788K

In view of the nature of the Group's business, current provisions primarily correspond to provisions for legal claims and disputes, and foreseeable difficulties in the Group's operations.

In thousands of euros

AUGUST 31, 2014	18,591
Inter-item transfers	(2)
Translation differences	6
Changes in accounting methods and Group structure	57
Additions (net of reversals)	(1,563)
AUGUST 31, 2015	17,089
Inter-item transfers	(257)
Translation differences	(6)
Changes in accounting methods and Group structure	794
Additions (net of reversals)	168
AUGUST 31, 2016	17,788

NOTE 7

LONG- AND SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities comprise the following:

- bond debt representing a principal amount of €250 million maturing in 2020 and €150 million maturing in 2020;
- borrowings taken out with leading banks;
- employee profit-sharing liabilities;
- factoring liabilities;
- finance lease liabilities;
- minority put liabilities.

Debt issuance costs are recognised in the year of the transaction concerned as a deduction from the underlying financial liabilities and are included in the effective interest rate used to calculate finance costs for the year.

7.1 BREAKDOWN OF INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS BY MATURITY

In thousands of euros

	Short-term	Long-term		TOTAL August 31, 2016
	Due within 1 year	Due in 1 to 5 years	Due beyond 5 years	
Bonds ⁽¹⁾	2,848	397,436	-	400,284
Bank borrowings	1,637	31,354	284	33,275
Finance lease liabilities	10,693	11,012	277	21,982
Other borrowings and financial liabilities	955	-	-	955
Loans from subsidiaries and associates	-	2,503	-	2,503
Factoring loans	22,875	-	-	22,875
TOTAL INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS AT AUGUST 31, 2016	39,008	442,305	561	481,874
Total interest-bearing borrowings at August 31, 2015	58,429	11,094	249,565	319,088

(1) Bonds net of amortisable issuance costs (€-3.4 million).

In January 2013, the Group restructured and refinanced its debt through the issuance of €250 million worth of bonds maturing in 2020 with a nominal coupon rate of 7.25% p.a. In addition, factoring contracts that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of receivables to the factoring companies were set up in FY 2012-2013. As a result of these new contracts, the receivables concerned can now be derecognised (see Note 7.3).

In January 2016, the Group issued a further €150 million in bonds at a 5.5% interest rate (excluding issuance costs) integrating the issue premium received and the most probable repayment term. The new bonds have the same terms as the original bonds issued in January 2013, bringing the overall bond issuance to €400 million.

The Group has an €18 million revolving credit facility, none of which had been drawn down at the year-end, and €60 million in bi-lateral credit lines from top-ranking banking establishments, of which €28 million was used.

This financing is subject to limited financial covenants based on the Group's consolidated accounts. At August 31, 2016, all of these covenants were respected.

7.2 CONFIRMED CREDIT LINES

In thousands of euros

	Confirmed credit lines	Utilised lines
Bonds ⁽¹⁾	400,000	400,000
Bank borrowings	83,275	33,275
Factoring loans	140,000	40,854
TOTAL	623,275	474,129

(1) Principal, excluding issuance costs.

7.3 FACTORING

Several of the Group's subsidiaries sell their trade receivables on a monthly basis under factoring contracts.

At August 31, 2016, some of these contracts involved the transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables concerned to the factoring companies, enabling the sold receivables to be derecognised. The amount of the derecognised receivables totalled €18 million at the year-end, giving the Group €13 million in cash with the remaining €5 million corresponding to a security deposit.

Factored receivables for which the Group has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are not derecognised and remain recorded in the balance sheet under "*Trade receivables*", with the recognition of a corresponding financial liability. These receivables totalled €28.9 million at August 31, 2016 and the related security deposit amounted to €6 million. Consequently, the corresponding short-term financial liability recognised amounted to €22.9 million (compared with €48 million at August 31, 2015).

The Group has been mandated by the factoring companies to manage on their behalf the recovery of the receivables that have been sold to them.

NOTE 8

CHANGES IN NET DEBT

8.1 CHANGES IN NET DEBT

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2015	Movements	August 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	56,324	51,786	108,110
Short-term bank loans and overdrafts	(1,975)	(76)	(2,051)
Net cash and cash equivalents⁽¹⁾	54,349	51,710	106,059
Non-current financial liabilities	(260,659)	(182,207)	(442,866)
Current financial liabilities ⁽²⁾	(58,429)	19,421	(39,008)
Gross debt	(319,088)	(162,786)	(481,874)
Financial instrument (liability)	(1,329)	(117)	(1,446)
Debt	(320,417)	(162,903)	(483,320)
Net debt	A		
	(266,068)	(111,193)	(377,261)
Derecognised factoring contract⁽³⁾	B		
	(61,118)	43,139	(17,979)
Net debt restated	A + B		
	(327,186)	(68,054)	(395,240)

(1) Net cash and cash equivalents as analysed in the statement of cash flows.

(2) Movements for the period mainly correspond to the change in debt resulting from factoring contracts not involving the substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(3) Trade receivables sold under factoring contracts involving the full transfer of the risks and rewards of ownership to the factoring companies resulted in a derecognised liability of €18 million.

8.2 MAIN CHANGES DURING THE PERIOD

In thousands of euros

		RESTATED (including derecognised factoring contract)
NET DEBT AS OF AUGUST 31, 2014	(240 097)	(318 568)
Cash generated from operations before financial expenses and tax	90,190	90,190
Change in operating working capital	(2,215)	15,138
Income tax paid (including CVAE)	(12,088)	(12,088)
TOTAL - OPERATING ACTIVITIES	75,887	93,240
Capital expenditure	(17,239)	(17,239)
Financial investments	(33,359)	(33,359)
Impact of minority puts	714	714
Finance leases and long-terms leases	(13,080)	(13,080)
Changes in Group structure	(5,452)	(5,452)
TOTAL - INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(68,416)	(68,416)
Dividends paid	(4,500)	(4,500)
Finance costs, net	(26,167)	(26,167)
Capital transactions	(3,000)	(3,000)
Change in other financial assets	572	572
Other (translation adjustments on borrowings etc.)	(347)	(347)
TOTAL - FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(33,442)	(33,442)
NET DEBT AS OF AUGUST 31, 2015	(266,068)	(327,186)
Cash generated from operations before financial expenses and tax	84,342	84,342
Change in operating working capital	(30,898)	12,241
Income tax paid (including CVAE)	(17,303)	(17,303)
TOTAL - OPERATING ACTIVITIES	36,141	79,280
Capital expenditure	(21,958)	(21,958)
Financial investments	(68,467)	(68,467)
Finance leases and long-term leases	(9,566)	(9,566)
Changes in Group structure	(11,988)	(11,988)
TOTAL - INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(111,979)	(111,979)
Dividends paid	(4,800)	(4,800)
Finance costs, net	(32,478)	(32,478)
Change in other financial assets	2,620	2,620
Other (translation adjustments on borrowings etc.)	(697)	(697)
TOTAL - FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(35,355)	(35,355)
NET DEBT AS OF AUGUST 31, 2016	(377,261)	(395,240)

NOTE 9

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

9.1 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

- **Trade and other payables**

Owing to their short-term nature, the historical amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements for trade and other payables are reasonable estimates of their market value.

- **Customer prepayments**

This item includes include advances and down payments received from clients for the commencement of building works contracts.

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Customer prepayments	599	323
Current tax liabilities	8,150	8,125
Trade payables	166,253	146,972
Other current liabilities	437,413	379,381
Employee-related liabilities and accrued payroll taxes	200,922	172,084
Other accrued taxes	98,653	97,666
Other current payables	132,180	105,184
Deferred income	5,658	4,447

This item also includes the contra-entry for the pre-financing of CICE receivables carried out by the Group in 2016 in relation to the estimated future CICE tax credits of Group companies. This pre-financing amounted to €98 million at August 31, 2016, compared with €74.7 million at August 31, 2015.

9.2 SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

€2,051K

The Group's short-term bank loans and overdrafts – which are mainly denominated in euros – amounted to €2,051 thousands at August 31, 2016 compared with €1,975 thousands at August 31, 2015.

NOTE 10

SEGMENT REPORTING

• Identification of segments

The Group's business activities are structured around three divisions which each constitute an operating segment within the meaning of IFRS 8 as they sell distinct products and services or serve different customer segments. This segmentation is used by Management for assessing performance and forms the basis of the internal reporting system. The three divisions are as follows:

- A "*Cleaning*" division, comprising all of the companies in the Cleaning business.
- A "*Multi-technical*" division, comprising all the business lines specialised in technical fields, for which the ATALIAN Group can offer to its customers a comprehensive offering and whose cash flows are therefore closely related.
- An "*International*" division, comprising all companies outside France, as the cash flows of these companies are independent from those of France.

In Note 10, the "*Other*" column includes items that are not components of an operating segment but which the Group has elected to monitor separately, notably the operations of the Group's holding entities (Executive Management services and central administrative costs) and other items that reconcile the aggregate figures of the segments with the Group's total consolidated figures.

• Segment indicators

For each of its operating segments, the Group presents the following income statement items which are monitored by the chief operating decision maker:

- revenue; and
- recurring operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment losses.

The accounting methods applied for each operating segment are those used for preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The information presented for each operating segment corresponds to "*Contributive data*", i.e. after eliminating inter-segment transactions.

Based on these principles, the Group's segment information is as follows:

	By operating segment				GROUP TOTAL
	Cleaning	Multi-technical	International	Other	
In millions of euros					
Year ended August 31, 2016					
REVENUE	715.8	414.2	531.3	(11.9)	1,649.4
Recurring operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment losses	77.4	29.4	21.7	(25.4)	103.1
Year ended August 31, 2015					
REVENUE	700.0	409.1	238.3	(15.0)	1,332.4
Recurring operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment losses	73.0	26.4	12.3	(22.1)	89.6

The Group's chief operating decision maker does not monitor any other indicators for the operating segments presented above.

NOTE 11

OPERATING PROFIT

Recurring operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment losses includes revenue and related income less expenses directly attributable to operations, which mainly comprise purchases consumed, other external charges, payroll costs and taxes other than on income. It also includes other recurring operating income and expenses.

In addition to recurring operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment losses, recurring operating profit includes the majority of items that do not have a cash impact (depreciation, amortisation, impairment of non-financial assets, provisions, etc.), as well as various other items that cannot be directly attributed to another income statement heading.

• CICE tax credit

The CICE tax credit was introduced by the Amended French Finance Act for 2012 (Act 2012-1510 dated December 29, 2012). It is aimed at helping French companies to finance measures to enhance their competitiveness, notably in the areas of investment, research, innovation, recruitment, exploring new markets, ecology and energy efficiency, and rebuilding their working capital. The calculation of the CICE is based on the salaries not exceeding 2.5 times the French minimum wage that are paid to employees in a given calendar year.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the CICE rate has been set at 6% for the next 12 months.

The CICE is set off against corporate income tax due for the year in which the eligible salaries are paid. Any receivables due from the French State corresponding to amounts that cannot be set off against income tax due for the year can be used as payment for tax due for the three years following the year in which the CICE tax credit is recognised. Beyond this three-year period any excess amount not set off against corporate income tax is repaid to the company.

The Group considers that as (i) the CICE is aimed at financing expenditure to enhance competitiveness, and (ii) the methods used for calculating and paying the CICE do not meet the definition of corporate income tax in IAS 12, it should be treated as a government grant within the scope of application of IAS 20. Consequently, it recognises the CICE as a deduction from payroll costs within recurring operating profit in the consolidated income statement and a corresponding accrued tax receivable is recognised in "*Other receivables*".

The Group pre-finances its future CICE tax credit receivables through the Banque Public d'Investissement (BPI). Financing contracts are entered into through which the Group sells to BPI its estimated future receivables for the calendar year as a guarantee for financing received from BPI. At the end of the financial year the Group recognises a liability under "*Other current liabilities*" in an amount corresponding to the cash received from BPI through the pre-financing mechanism (see Note 9.1).

NOTE 12

FINANCE COSTS, NET & OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

This line of the consolidated income statement reflects the impacts of the Group's financing transactions and comprises the following:

- Finance costs, net, which include interest paid on the Group's borrowings, the amortisation of issuing costs and interest received on available cash.
- Other financial income and expenses.

12.1 BREAKDOWN OF FINANCE COSTS, NET

€(32,478)K

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Financial expenses	(32,742)	(26,842)
Financial income	264	675
FINANCE COSTS, NET	(32,478)	(26,167)
Analysis:		
Net interest on borrowings	(31,600)	(25,728)
Income from cash and cash equivalents	264	675
Interest on finance leases	(1,142)	(1,114)
TOTAL	(32,478)	(26,167)

12.2 BREAKDOWN OF OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

€(876)K

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Dividends received from non-consolidated companies	105	207
Net (additions to)/reversals of provisions for financial items	(7)	(51)
Waivers of current accounts, gains and losses on disposals of non-consolidated shares and other financial assets, net interest other than on debt, foreign exchange gains and losses, and other	(974)	76
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	(876)	232

NOTE 13

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

• CVAE

In accordance with IAS 12, the Group has elected to classify the CVAE contribution as an income tax and therefore to recognise the CVAE expense under the "Income tax expense" line in the consolidated income statement.

13.1 BREAKDOWN OF THE NET TAX CHARGE

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016			August 31, 2015		
	France	Other countries	TOTAL	France	Other countries	TOTAL
Current income taxes	(268)	(2,949)	(3,217)	(243)	(1,963)	(2,206)
Deferred taxes	4,852	304	5,156	2,409	(105)	2,304
CVAE	(14,529)	-	(14,529)	(13,965)	-	(13,965)
TOTAL	(9,945)	(2,645)	(12,590)	(11,799)	(2,068)	(13,867)

13.2 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THEORETICAL AND EFFECTIVE TAX CHARGE (TAX PROOF)

In thousands of euros

	2016	2015
Profit for the period before income tax and CVAE	30,216	26,654
CVAE	(14,529)	(13,965)
Pre-tax profit	15,687	12,689
Theoretical tax rate	34.43%	34.43%
THEORETICAL TAX CHARGE	(5,401)	(4,369)
Net impact of the recognition/non-recognition of tax loss carryforwards	(5,142)	(4,049)
Permanent differences	8,884	6,653
Temporary differences not generating deferred taxes	1,431	(133)
Other (difference between French and foreign tax rates etc.)	2,167	1,996
TOTAL DIFFERENCE	1,939	98
CVAE	(14,529)	(13,965)
TOTAL CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXES	(12,590)	(13,867)

Under new French tax legislation, tax losses carried forward are only available to offset against €1 million of taxable profit, plus 50% of taxable profit for the year exceeding that amount.

The portion that cannot be offset in a given year may, however, be carried forward to subsequent years in which the losses will be offset

Subject to the same conditions (i.e. offset against €1 million in taxable profit +50% of taxable profit for the year > €1 million).

In the case of a tax consolidation group, this rule is applicable at the level of the head of the tax group.

The ATALIAN Group has three tax groups.

No corporate income tax was recognised by the Group in FY 2015-2016 as the three tax groups - "La Financière ATALIAN", "ATALIAN Cleaning (formerly TFN Val)" and "TFN SI" - all recorded tax losses for the year.

NOTE 14

NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the financial year ended August 31, 2015, the Group disposed of its non-strategic operations in the public lighting and chartering sectors. These disposals result from the Group's desire to focus on its core businesses and from a lack of sufficient synergies between these divested activities and the rest of the Group.

The decision was made to treat these disposals as discontinued operations given the material impact of the disposal gain or loss and given the following additional insights: risks and profitability levels different from the other lines of business; business flows and cash flows clearly distinguishable at operational level and for the disclosure of financial information concerning the rest of the company.

The impact of these transactions is presented in the line Net income (loss) from discontinued operations. At August 31, 2015, this line included (€9,946) thousands in capital loss on disposal and (€656) thousand in net income (loss) from discontinued operations. For the financial year ended August 31, 2015, before their disposal these operations represented:

- €20,170 thousands in revenue,
- (€796) thousands in operating profit (loss),
- (€656) thousands in net income (loss) from discontinued operations.

Flows with the other Group companies were not restated. The impact on the Group's operating profit totalled €1,289 thousands at August 31, 2015.

NOTE 15

OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

The notes below provide a summary of the Group's guarantee commitments, miscellaneous contractual commitments and finance lease commitments. See Note 7 for further details of commitments given and received under financing contracts.

15.1 GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	Due within 1 year	Due in 1 to 5 years	Due beyond 5 years
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	1,500	-	1,500	-
Guarantees and endorsements given	26,201	13,739	9,262	3,200
TOTAL GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS GIVEN	27,701	13,739	10,762	3,200
Pledges, mortgages and collateral	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and endorsements received	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	-	-	-	-

15.2 MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

In thousands of euros

	August 31, 2016	Due within 1 year	Due in 1 to 5 years	Due beyond 5 years
Discounted trade notes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS GIVEN	-	-	-	-
Discounted bills	-	-	-	-
Commitments from factoring companies ⁽¹⁾	140,000	140,000	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	140,000	140,000	-	-

(1) Of which €39.7 million have been used.

15.3 COLLATERAL GRANTED

The Group has granted the following collateral as guarantees for the payment/repayment of financial obligations:

- 1- ATALIAN and ATALIAN Cleaning (formerly TFN Val) have granted collateral to guarantee the entire amount of the bond issue
- 2- ATALIAN Cleaning (formerly TFN Val) has pledged 89.9% of its shares
- 3- ATALIAN Propreté has pledged 100% of its shares

NOTE 16

HEADCOUNT

16.1 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)

	2016	2015
France:		
Managers	671	648
Supervisors	2,117	2,123
Other	25,021	23,940
TOTAL FRANCE	27,809	26,711
INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYEES	31,849	9,853
TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	59,658	36,564

NOTE 17

LIST OF CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

COMPANY	% CONTROL	% INTEREST	Consolidation method
	August 2016	August 2016	
FULLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES			
CORPORATE			
ATALIAN	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES PARTAGÉS	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES FINANCIERS	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES COMPTABLES	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES DES RESSOURCES HUMAINES	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES INFORMATIQUES ET QUALITÉ	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN FINANCES	100.00	100.00	FC
SCI SAINT APOLLINAIRE	100.00	100.00	FC
SCI AMPÈRE	100.00	100.00	FC
CLEANING			
ATALIAN PÔLE PROPRETÉ	100.00	100.00	FC
SOCANET	100.00	89.99	FC
RIP	100.00	100.00	FC
DRX	100.00	100.00	FC
TNEX	100.00	100.00	FC
ATALIAN CLEANING (EX-TFN VAL)	89.99	89.99	FC
TFN IDF	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN APPROPOS ET TECHNIQUES	100.00	89.99	FC
COMATEC	100.00	89.99	FC
EPPSI	100.00	89.99	FC
USP NETTOYAGE	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE PACA	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE NORD NORMANDIE	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE OUEST	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE SUD OUEST	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE EST	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE CENTRE	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE RHÔNE-ALPES	100.00	89.99	FC
CARRARD SERVICES	100.00	89.99	FC
FRANCE CLAIRE	100.00	89.99	FC
PROBUS	100.00	89.99	FC
TFS	100.00	89.99	FC
VITSOLNET	100.00	89.99	FC
NET EXPRESS	100.00	89.99	FC
HEI	100.00	89.99	FC
HEI LES GRANDS LACS	100.00	89.99	FC
CAMMARATA	100.00	89.99	FC
CMR	100.00	89.99	FC
SMNI	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE IDF SUD	100.00	89.99	FC
TFN PROPRETE IDF NORD	100.00	89.99	FC
ATALIAN SERVICES ASSOCIÉS	100.00	100.00	FC

COMPANY	% CONTROL	% INTEREST	Consolidation method
	August 2016	August 2016	
INNOVATION			
ERGELIS	64.10	64.10	FC
SAFETY			
ATALIAN SÛRETÉ	100.00	100.00	FC
LANCRY PROTECTION SÉCURITÉ (LPS)	100.00	100.00	FC
LANCRY FORMATION	100.00	100.00	FC
AIRPORT SECURITY			
ATALIAN SÉCURITÉ	94.85	94.85	FC
AIRPORT PASSENGERS & FREIGHT SECURITY	95.05	90.15	FC
ATALIAN SÉCURITÉ TECHNOLOGIQUE	100.00	94.85	FC
ATALIAN CANIN SOLUTION	100.00	94.85	FC
SURVEILLANCE HUMAINE ARMÉE PRIVÉE	100.00	94.85	FC
LANDSCAPING			
ATALIAN PÔLE ESPACES VERTS	100.00	100.00	FC
PINSON PAYSAGE	100.00	99.00	FC
ARPAJA	100.00	98.52	FC
SUPERSOL	100.00	99.94	FC
PINSON MIDI PYRÉNÉES	100.00	89.99	FC
PINSON PAYSAGE NORD	100.00	98.74	FC
PINSON NORMANDIE	100.00	89.99	FC
SERVICE ENGINEERING			
ATALIAN PÔLE INGÉNIERIE DES SERVICES	100.00	100.00	FC
MAINTENANCE TECHNIQUE OPTIMISÉE (MTO)	100.00	100.00	FC
MTO LIBAN	99.14	99.14	FC
EUROGEM	100.00	100.00	FC
FACILMAP	100.00	100.00	FC
MTO INDUSTRIES ET SERVICES	100.00	100.00	FC
PAINTING, PARQUET FLOORING AND OTHER FLOOR COVERINGS			
ATALIAN PÔLE PPR	100.00	100.00	FC
LAGRANGE COUVERTURE	100.00	100.00	FC
SERVOPTIM JEAN LETUVE	100.00	100.00	FC
O2TL	100.00	100.00	FC
GERMOT ET CRUDEMAIRE	100.00	100.00	FC
INTERNATIONAL			
BE-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES BELGIUM	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-ATALIAN INTERNATIONAL BELGIQUE	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO HOLDING BVBA	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO EUROPE HOLDING BVBA	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO MANAGEMENT SERVICES NV	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-NETIGEST NV	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO REAL ESTATE BVBA	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO SERVICES BVBA	100.00	100.00	FC
BE-TEMCO EUROCLEAN NV	100.00	100.00	FC
CZ-ATALIAN CZ SRO	92.60	92.60	FC
CZ-ATALIAN SERVIS CZ SRO	100.00	92.60	FC
CZ-KAF FACILITY SRO	100.00	92.60	FC

COMPANY	% CONTROL	% INTEREST	Consolidation method
	August 2016	August 2016	
INTERNATIONAL			
HU-TFN HUNGARIA	99.75	99.75	FC
HU-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES HUNGARY	100.00	100.00	FC
HU-ATALIAN FACILITY MANAGEMENT & GLOBAL SERVICES	100.00	100.00	FC
HU-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES & SECURITY	100.00	100.00	FC
HU-KESMARK	100.00	100.00	FC
HR-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES (EX-EKUS)	99.00	99.00	FC
HR-KADUS PRIVREMENO ZAPOS LJAVANJE	99.00	99.00	FC
HR-LUXOR POSLOVNI SERVISI	80.00	80.00	FC
HR-LUXOR CISCENJE I ODRZAVANJE	100.00	80.00	FC
HR-LUXOR UGOSTITELJSTVO	100.00	80.00	FC
HR-LUXOR MULTISERVIS	100.00	90.00	FC
LU-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES LUXEMBOURG	100.00	100.00	FC
LU-ATALIAN EUROPE	100.00	100.00	FC
LU-MTO LUXEMBOURG (EX-GENIE THERM)	97.92	97.92	FC
LU-CITY ONE LUXEMBOURG	50.00	50.00	FC
LU-ATALIAN INTERNATIONAL	98.00	98.00	FC
LU-ATALIAN AFRIQUE OUEST	100.00	98.00	FC
LU-TEMCO EUROCLEAN LUXEMBOURG SARL	100.00	100.00	FC
RO-ATALIAN ROMANIA	100.00	100.00	FC
RO-IQ REAL ESTATE	100.00	100.00	FC
RO-MT&T PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SRL	100.00	98.00	FC
RO-FIRST FACILITY IMOBILE SRL	100.00	44.10	FC
SK-ATALIAN	100.00	92.60	FC
SK-CI SERVIS	100.00	47.23	FC
SK-ATALIAN FACILITY	100.00	92.60	FC
PL-ATALIAN POLAND	100.00	100.00	FC
PL-ATALIAN ENERGY	100.00	100.00	FC
PL-ASPEN HOLDING	95.42	95.42	FC
PL-ASPEN	100.00	95.42	FC
PL-ASPEN SERWIS	100.00	95.42	FC
PL-ASPEN RES	100.00	95.42	FC
PL-ASPEN PLUS	100.00	95.42	FC
PL-VANGUARD	100.00	95.42	FC
PL-VANGUARD SERWIS	100.00	95.42	FC
MU-ATALIAN INTERACTIVE	100.00	96.30	FC
MA-ATALIAN MAROC	100.00	98.00	FC
MA-ATALIAN FACILITY MANAGEMENT	100.00	98.00	FC
MA-ATALIAN SURVEILLANCE	100.00	98.00	FC
MA-HERCULE HOLDING	60.00	58.80	FC
MA-CLEAN-CO SERVICES CENTURY	100.00	58.80	FC
MA-CLEAN-CO SERVICES VIGILANCE	100.00	58.80	FC
MA-CLEAN-CO SERVICES ENVIRONNEMENT	100.00	58.80	FC
MA-EXPERT ENVIRONNEMENT (GROUPE CLEAN-CO)	100.00	58.80	FC
BA-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES BH D.O.O. SARAJEVO	100.00	99.00	FC
BA-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES BANJA LUKA	100.00	99.00	FC
TR-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES HOLDING ANONIM	98.00	98.00	FC

COMPANY	% CONTROL	% INTEREST	Consolidation method
	August 2016	August 2016	
INTERNATIONAL			
TR-ARTEM	80.00	78.40	FC
TR-ETKIN SERVIS HIZMETLERI AS	91.00	89.18	FC
TR-EKOL TEKNİK TEMİZLİK BAKIM YÖNETİM HİZMETLERİ VE TİCARET A.S	51.00	49.98	FC
TR-EKOL FMC TASINMAZ VE TESİS YÖNETİM A.S	100.00	49.98	FC
TR-EKOL TEKNİK BAKIM VE ÜRETİM DESTEK HİZMETLERİ SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.S	100.00	49.98	FC
TR-EKOL GRUP GÜVENLİK HİZMETLERİ LTD. STI	51.00	49.98	FC
TR-EVD ENERGY	70.00	68.60	FC
TR-IDETEK YONETİM HİZMETLERİ	70.00	68.60	FC
HK-ATALIAN ASIA HOLDING LIMITED	98.00	96.04	FC
TH- ATALIAN HOLDING THAILAND	49.00	48.00	FC
TH-FM ADVANCE SERVICE CO	51.00	24.48	FC
TH-COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT CO. LTD	100.00	47.06	FC
TH-PHUKET GUARD SERVICES CO	51.00	24.48	FC
ID-PT ATALIAN INDONESIA	100.00	96.24	FC
ID-TRITUNGGAL SEJAHTERA MARGAWI	63.00	60.60	FC
ID-ABDI MITRA PROPERTI	63.00	60.60	FC
ID-RAFINDO	60.00	36.36	FC
ID-INDOSERVICES	70.00	42.42	FC
MY-ATALIAN MALAYSIA	100.00	96.04	FC
MY-HARTA MAINTENANCE SDN BHD	70.00	67.23	FC
MY-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES SDN BHD	70.00	67.23	FC
MY-PRISTINE HOUSE AND HARTA MAINTENANCE INC	60.00	42.93	FC
PH-CONSOLIDATED BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC	67.00	64.35	FC
PH-NORTHCOM	51.00	48.98	FC
RU-ATALIAN PRIMEX	51.00	49.98	FC
CI-ATALIAN COTE D IVOIRE	60.00	58.80	FC
CI-IVOIRE NETTOYAGE SERVICES	100.00	58.80	FC
CI-QUICK NET SERVICES	100.00	58.80	FC
RS-ATALIAN LTD BELGRADE	100.00	98.00	FC
RS-MOPEX	50.60	49.60	FC
RS-MOPEX TEKUCE ODRZAVANJE D.O.O.	100.00	49.60	FC
RS-MT&T PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	100.00	98.00	FC
US-ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO SERVICE INDUSTRIES INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO EUROPE SECOND SHAREHOLDER LLC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC (PENNSYLVANIA)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TECHNICAL BUILDING MAINTENANCE CORP OF NEW JERSEY	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC (NEW JERSEY)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC (NEW YORK)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO BUILDING MAINTENANCE INC (CONNECTICUT)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES INC (MASSACHUSETTS)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TERMINAL EXTERMINATING INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-SPARTAN SECURITY SERVICES INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES OHIO INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO ENGINEERING SERVICES INC (MASSACHUSETTS)	100.00	98.00	FC

COMPANY	% CONTROL	% INTEREST	Consolidation method
	August 2016	August 2016	
INTERNATIONAL			
US-BUILDING MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS INC	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES INC (NORTH CAROLINA)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES INC (MINNESOTA)	100.00	98.00	FC
US-TEMCO FACILITY SERVICES INC (VERMONT)	100.00	98.00	FC
VN-UNICARE	100.00	48.98	FC
KH-KLEEN 11	51.00	48.98	FC
SG-UNICARE HOLDING	51.00	48.98	FC
BG-MT&T PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	100.00	98.00	FC
MM-SCIPIO	51.00	48.98	FC
MM-MYANMAR ASSURANCE CO LTD	51.00	48.98	FC
COMPANIES ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD			
CITY SERVICES	50.00	50.00	EA
TFN LOGISTIK	33.33	33.33	EA
MY-HARTA INTEGRATED LOGISTIC AND SERVICES SDN BHD	99.00	66.56	EA
MY-HARTA ENVIRONMENT MAINTENANCE SDN BHD	100.00	67.23	EA
MY-HARTA MAINTENANCE (PENANG) SDN BHD	28.33	19.05	EA
MY-HARTA MAINTENANCE (BORNEO) SDN BHD	20.00	13.45	EA

NOTE 18

STATUTORY AUDITORS' FEES

18.1 BREAKDOWN OF FEES PAID TO THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

Fees paid by the Group to the Statutory Auditors and members of their networks for their audit of the consolidated financial statements of La Financière ATALIAN and its subsidiaries can be analysed as follows.

	August 31, 2016				August 31, 2015			
	BUGEAUD	PWC	OTHER	TOTAL	BUGEAUD	PWC	OTHER	TOTAL
Statutory audit work	750	1,117	328	2,195	757	791	171	1,719
Other audit procedures	-	574	-	574	-	-	-	-
Other services	-	44	-	44	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	750	1,735	328	2,813	757	791	171	1,719



Photos credits: ATALIAN - Shutterstock.
Design and creation: Momentys Corporate.
© ATALIAN GLOBAL SERVICES

Headquarters:
111-113 quai Jules Guesde - 94400 Vitry-sur-Seine
Tel.: 01 55 53 03 00
www.atalian.com



www.atalian.com



ATALIAN
GLOBAL SERVICES